## NEUMAN AND BARETTI'S

## DICTIONARY

OF THE

## SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES;

wherein
THE WORDS ARL: CORRECTLY EXPLAINED, AGREEABLY TO THEIR DIFFEREN'T MEANINGS,

AND

## A GRㄹAT VARIFTY OF Prinits,

relating to the
ARTS, SCIENCES, MANUFACTURES, MERCHANDISE, NAVIGATION, AND TRADE, ELUCIDATED.

## Stercotupe 自正tiont,

CAREFURIIY REVISED, AND ENLARGED BY THE ADDITION OF MANY THOUSAND WORDS EXTRACTET FROM THE WRITINGS OF THE MOST CLASSICAL SPANISH AND ENGLISE AUTHORE, MANY GF WHICH ARE NOT TO HE FOUND IN ANY OTHER DICTIONARY OF THOSE LANGUAGES; AND ALSO GREAT ADDITIONS FROM THE DICTIONARIES OF CONNELLY AND HIGGINS, THE SPANISH ACADEMY, \&C. \&C.

TO WHICH $\triangle E E A D D E D$,

DIRECTIONS FOR FINDING THE DIFEERENCE BETWEEN TEIE ANCIENT AND MODERN ORTHOGRAPEY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.
spantsin And mygrisir.


BOSTON:
hllLIARD, GRAY, AND CO.
1837.

## ESSENTIAL

## OBSERVATIONS AND DIRECTIONS,

approved, revised, and corrected,

## BY F. SALES,

## FOR FINDING IN THJS DICTIONARY THE DIFPERENCF BETWEEN THE <br> ANCIENT AND HODERN ORTHOGRAPHY.

1st. The words that may not be found in the combinations $\mathbf{d a}, \mathrm{Je}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{so}, \mathrm{su}$,
 versa.

2d. The words that may not be found in the combinations ce, cl , may be 'ooked for in the combiantions \%e, 7 , , and vice versat.

3d. The words that may not be found in the combinations cua, cue, cui, cuo, will be looked for in the combinations qua, qǘ, qür, azro.

4th. Those that may not be found in the combinations ca, que, qui, will be looked for in the combinations châ, crê, cnî.

5 th. Those that may not be found in the combinations os, us, will be found in the combinations ons, uns.

6th. Those that may not be found in the combinations eac, estr, will be found in the combinations exc, ext.

7th. Those that may not be found in the combination ET, will be found in the combination ert.

8th. Those that may not be found in the combination tras, will be found in the combination rrans

9th. Those that may not be found with the suppression of the syllable ma, ne, in the middle of words, for the sake of euphony, as in azár, for azahár; comprendér, for comprehendér, \&c. they must look into the Dictionary according to the last manner.

10th. Those that may not be found with the letter 1 , may be looked for with the letter $\mathbf{y}$.
llth. Those that may not be found with one N , will be found with double n .
12th. For the convenience of learners it must also be stated, that some writers have adopted the combination cs instead of the letter x ; for instance, they write ecsámen instead of exámen.

13th. Another innovation is that of suppressing the letter s in the combination of лм ; as, instead of inmérito, inmediato, they write imérito, imediato.

## DISTRICT OF MASSACHTEETTA, TO WIT :

Jistrict CZerk's Office.
Beit femembered, That on the cighteenth day of December, A. 1. 1827 , in the fifty first yoar ol' the Independ. ance of the United States of America, Hilliafd, GRAI, Lirtie, and Wilkivis, of the said Djistrict, have ieposited In this office the title of a book, the right wheteof they claim as proprieturs, in the words folloring, to wit:
"Neuman and Baretti'd Dictionary of the Spanish and English Langutges; wherein the Words are correctly expiained, agreeably to their different Meanjogs, and a great varicty of 'Terms, relating to the Arts, Sciences, Manufactures, Merchandiae, Navigation, und 'Trade, elucidated. Stereotype Edition, carefilly rovied, and enlarged by the Addition of many thousand Words, extracted from the Writmgs of the most classical Spaninh and Englinh Authors, many of which are uot to be found in any other Dictionary of thone Languges; and also graat Additionk from the Dictionaries of Connelly and Higgins, the Epanish Academy, \&ec. 太e. To which aro added, Dirtctions for finding the Difference between the Ancient and Modern Orthography. In two volumes."
In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An. Act fior the encouragement of learning, by securing the coptes of maps, charts, and brobs, to the authors and proprictory of such copies, duriug the times therein mentioned:" and also to an act, entitlod, "An Act supplementary to an nct, entitlod, An Act for the cucouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and looks, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefite thereof to the ath of designing, engraving, and etching bistorical and other prints."

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Clerk of the District of Massachusetta.
STEREOTYPED AT THE
MOSTON TYPE AND STEREOTYPE FODNDRY.

## PREFACE

Dictionaries have certainly not received those improvements, either in plan or execution, which their increased utility has rendered essentially necessary. The difficulty of their execution sufficiently accounts for this tardiness in their advancement; and the most ignorant reader may often discover an error in what relates to his own particular branch of knowledge, although he may be very unequal to appreciate the merits of any other subject. But the study, or rather the mode of acquiring a knowledge of languages, has made as little progress as the compilation of dictionaries. Grammarians have multiplied divisions, and involved themselves in the subordinate details of grammar, without considering the general and necessary principles of speech, the dependence of oral language on the organs of the voice, or the analogies between the modes of thinking, the sentiment, and the language of a particular people. Hence it is, that persons often labour for years to become familiar with the subdivisions and classifications of words, when a knowledge of what may be truly called the spirit of a language, might be acquired in a few hours, and all other knowledge respecting it would follow as a consequence of imbibing its spirit. Whoever considers words as the efforts of the mind to communicate its ideas and feelings, will soon discover the universal principles of language, and the great similarity of all tongues. With a knowledge of these general elements, it is easy to recognise, and even to feel, the spirit of any particular language or dialect; and hence, the study of different languages becomes not only simple and easy, but really instructive, as it presents incomparably the most faithful pictures of all mental operations, of ideas and passions, as influenced by religion, laws, and civil polity, or climate. Some linguists, indeed, are contented with knowing the grammatical distinctions and the names of a coat or a book in several languages, without any regard to the extension of useful knowledge, and forgetting that a mere vocabulary may be acquired by a mechanical effort of the memory, independent of judgment. Such vocabularists make no discoveries in the arts or sciences; they never extend the actual boundaries of our knowledge, still less do they meliorate their own minds, give to their reason an absolute ascendency over their passions, or expand their benevolent, at the expense of their selfish feelings. To obviate such pedantry and lettered uselessness, has been one of the chief objects of the present edition of this Spanish and English Dictionary, which, it is hoped, contains not only many thousand more words than are to be found in the most copious vocabularies, but also much practical and useful information, correct data from which the nature
and operations of the human mind in Spain and in England may be deduced; more facts, principles and terms, now used in the sciences, arts, manufactures, and commerce, than in any similar dictionary hitherto published, and likewise more of the modern words in the polite or familiar conversation of both countries.

When it is remembered that words are the representatives of ideas, and that the language of any people is nearly a perfect picture of what passes or exists in their minds, it will be evident that a complete dictionary must be a faithful epitome of their intellectual labours; their idiomatic phrases being but abridged metaphors, or modes of saying one thing and meaning another, thes polite metaphors of the first age become the vulgarisms of the second, the ohsolete language of the third, and the nervous expression of the fourth. In this manner, taste, fashion, or the progress of civilization, and the effect of extermal circumstances, modulate all living languages; and every generation has its circle of what is esteemed polite phraseology, in defiance of all critical dogmas, or the more serious denunciations of censors and moralists. This contimued succession of popular phrases (for the words of conversation in one age generally form but a very small part of any cultivated language), contributes to aurment the interest of well-digested dictionaries, which thereby enable the writer of taste and reflection to select the best, the most harmouious, the purest, and most moral phraseology that the language of successive ages aliords. To the divine, the moralist, and the metaphysician, it is no less important; as, words being the offspring of ideas and things, the existence of the former is the most unequivocal demonstration of that of the latter. For instance, the lirench have very justly and naturally a term signifying a man or a woman with a bad breath, (Punais and Punaise;) the Spanish and Euglish, being generally devoid of this quality, have no corresponding term, and are without any such word. This, however, is not the only difference between the lanquages and prople of those countries. With every Freneh thought and word something of colout and stage effect is assoeiated; it is the spirit of the people and of their language, while that of Spain and England is metaphysical, or mere alstract truth and reason. On the other hand, it must be admitted, that the philanthropic observer of men and manners will view, with profound regret, the superabundance of Spanish epithets injurious to women, and leel perhaps disposed to consider the virtue of females as the fairest criterion of national morality. However this may be, there is evidently more wisdom in raising than depreciating the moral qualities of those who nceessarily teach the first rudiments of knowledge, and certainly modulate the character of all mankind. Contrary also to the vulgar and even traditional opinion in Britain, iluere is, in fact, no radical and appropriate Spanish term, which exclusively and forcibly conveys the same idea as the English word jcalousy. Nevertheless the Spaniards have evinced great wisdom in carefully guarding their language and sentiments from the detriorating influence of French corruption. In this respect, their conduct presents a noble cxample to the modern Engliath, who roath seem bo lee amost ashamed of thair mother tongue, and to hove neaty forgotion that the ir
 fashionable and vulgar ioghlies of the day have exathed the $s$ and $t$ finat almast entirely from their jargon, and wiven an Ango-\{ablic: pronanciation to phan english words, that is more amalogous to the hideous accents of unfortnnate maniacs than the tones of rational beings. Happily this practice is still confmed to the ignorant and comparatively illiterate; but, however pity may be exiended to the prude and the coquette, whose imbecile afiectation may absudon the definite and modest term shift, for the silly, vague, and not very delicate one chomise (comis from xapions would be genuine English); it is
impossible to have any other feeling than that of ineffable contempt for the breeched animal, who in the British metropolis has lost his hat to find a chapeau. Such things require the admirable pen of Cadalso, in his Eruditos a la Violeta. This abstodity is, indeed, become so enormous and offensire, as to astonish and perplex strangers, while it excites the liveliest regret in the minds of reflecting natives. It has been attempted to palliate this disgrace, by alleging that the English language is chiefly derived from the French. Some etymologists, it is true, have read English through French spectacles, and indulged their indolence, or masked their ignorance, by producing parallel words from the French. As to Horne Tooke, the most visionary and illogical of all ctymologists, whatever is correct or good in his work, all his pretended discoveries of the E $\pi \varepsilon \alpha \pi \tau \varepsilon \varepsilon_{0} \varepsilon v s a$, may be traced to what Spanish writers (Aldrete, Mayans, \&c.) have related of the manner in which the Goths corrupted the Latin in $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{ain}$; his ribaldry and blasphemy are his own; but his errors have been exposed with equal truth and eloquence by Professor Dugald Stewart. There is, however, no notion more erroneous or unfounder, than that of the English tongue being derived from the French, to which it, correctly speaking, owes nothing whatever. The most cursory investigation must satisfy every inquirer, that the grand basis of the English is the Anglo-Saxon, mixed with Latin and Greek, which were popular languages in England at two different periods of the dark ages. Some barbarous law terms, and a few, but very few, other words, have been borrowed from the French, while the genius and spirit of the language still bear the noble features of their Saxon and classic origin. This was universally admitted, till Bolingbroke, and his follower Pope, introduced the French style into prose and rhyme; the former moralized to obliterate the remembrance of his treason, and the latter rhymed solely in imitation of Boilcau. Their example bas been adopted by Gibbon, who aped Voltaire ; but it is the elephant imitating the monkey ; lis infidelity and occasional obseenity betray his extreme want of morality and judgment, and suit the Gallic tinsel of his monotonous jargon. In the voluminous writings of Gibbon, it is perhaps impossible to find one sentence of pure English; and the foreigner, who wishes to have a correct knowledge of the language, will, it is hoped, never read a page either of Bolingbroke or Gibbon in their English form. Between the Spatish and English there is much more similarity than between the French and English; and this Dictionary will furnish satisfactory evidence, that both nations adopted the same Latin words, with the same significations, into their vernacular dialects. Several of those words are marked disused in both countries, some others are printed in capitals, while whole families of words are still used, as indagar, from indagare, to indagate. The padicious traveller, who has studied anatomy and physiognomy, and visited the inhabitants in the valleys of Aragon and other northern provinces of Spain, and who has :lso observed the natives of the Isle of Wight, and the inhabitants in the salleys of the Sonth Downs, will be at no loss to discover the most unequivocal ovidence of indentity of origin, and instantly conclude, that a branch of the same gace of Saxoms (the Getw), who invaded the south-west of England, must also lave extended themselves to Span. The physical trats of similarity are as striking as those of the ancient Greeks, whose descendants still appear in the valleys of Gramada. The inquisitive reader may perhaps feel disposed to pursue this subject much farther than it is here expedient. A writer in the Archacologia, published by the Society of Antiquaries of Jondon, has traced the first inhabitants of Britain to the Iberians; but it is easier to frame ingenious theories than to collect facts and make correct observations. The Saxon race is much less equivocal.

In order to facilitate the acquisition of English, it may here be proper to
notice its significant terminations, which somewhat exceed a hundred. The terminations or affixes $a n$, in, ine, and ana, have a possessive import, and signify belonging to, as partizan is belonging to a party; ee annexed to a verb mark its personal object, patient, or result; er to adjectives signilies before or supe rior; but when er, or, and our, are added to words signifying action, they denote the person who acts; as from love, lover: they also become abstract nouns or general names of things, as from the Saxon mupis, death, we have murther or murder, and ure was formerly written our, as phesour, now pleasure, from the Latin placeo, and not the French plaisir. Liss and ix are the only feminine terminations, as ster is used to both sexes; the Saxon ric or rick marks possession or dominion ; en was the Saxon plural, still used in children, \&e.; it also signifies made or consisting of, as golden; and finished, as proven, proved; to shorten, i. c. to make shorter: the difference between ad of the past tense, and en of the participle, is, that in the former the action is considered, in the latter its effects on the object; ght is the same as ed, finished, and the latter in adjectives often becomes id; the adjective affixes ant, ent, aud sobstaptive ones ance, ence, and end, denote being or state, as abundarit is the quality of being or existing in abundance; and friend from freonor, loving; hence the cause of its being still pronounced frend; ing and ion simply indicate the existence of quality or action, and ment or mony is of the like import; ilc, al, and ar, are adjective terminations expressing quality or disposition; when $a l$ is added to a verb, it is the same as ing or ion; able and ible signify having or possessing any quality or power; ic, ich, ique, esque, imply kind, division, or similarity; ical is $a l$ and $i c$; ch and ish have the same meaning, but the later is generally a diminntive; ule, ulous, incle, and $e t$, are also diminutives; $a m$ is an augmentative; $y$ is derived from the Saxon 3 , and corresponds to the Latin ia; ly, like, and ably, indicate similanity; ary, ery, and ory, express sort or kind; kin, kind, ling, and let, denote family or relation, but the wo latter are also diminutives; ous, cous, wise, and ways, express kind or mamer of the word to which they are affixed; on makes a personal substantive of similarity, as patron from pater, father; full or ful are self-evident; less muns want or dismissal ; age and ish imply uct, effect, or result, but age also signifies space of time and price; ise or ize are verbal terminations; ism denotes collection of effects or classes of action; ist and ite, personal agent ; ive, if, mean causiug or producing; ate, ated, ating, ation, ator, atory, and ace, all imply artion or agent; $e l$ or $l e$, annexed to verbs, make them frequentatives, as to prate, to pratile, de. $a d$ or ade means mass or heap; cide and cidal are to kill; ard denotes nature, species, kind, or manner; ward means looking to, or in the direction of; hearted is applied to the feelings or passions, headed to the mind and judgment; stead and step indicate place; dom, condition of existence; head, hood, and chief, mean principal and state; ship, skip, or scope, also denote bend or chief; ce. cy, ity, tude, and th, are affixes to nouns of generality; $f y$ is to make, faction, the act of making, and sometimes the thing made, as petrifaction; iffir expresses quality; ow is of the kind ; some and sum mean quatity; and the s, so much abused by Gallic allectation, is properly an adverbial aflix, as backvard is the quality of an action, backwards the manner of it; stall and still are to place; tide and time are synonymous; $w$ is interchangeable with $g$, as guite and wile. As to the prefines, they are chichy hatin or Greck prepositions, and have nothing peculiar. $U_{n}$ is of Saxon origin, and is not merely a negative, but means to reverse the action of the verb to which it is prefised. En in composition becomes em, in, if, il, im, or ir, according to the letter which immediately follows it. Many writers confound the prefixes en and in, although the latter properly signifies situation or place, and is also a negative; thus, to inquire, means to seek in or search the place, and to enquire only signifies to
make search. Farther explanations on this head may be found in the gram mars of Lowth, Grant, and Allen, and the Analytical Introduction of Booth.

The Spanish terminations are easily acquired. It was observed by Mayans, that many Spanish substantives and adjectives are Latin ablative cases singular, or accusatives plural, as ars, arte, artes; prudens, prudente, prudentes. The $d, l, n, r, s, x$, and $z$, are the only consonants, which can terminate a word, although $b, c, d, g, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, x$, and $z$, may end a syllable; $c, l, n, r$, in a few words admit of being doubled, and also the vowels $a, c, i$, and $o$, burt more rarely. The organs of speech render $b, p, v$, and $f$, and, $c, g, j$ and $q$ interchangeable in both languages; in English $s$ and $z$ are commutable in verbal terminations. The Latin $t$ is almost always changed in Spanish for $c$ or $z$, as gratia, gracia, ratio, razon; the Latin mutes are likewise omitted, as sciontia, ciencia; in other cases an e is prefixed for the sake of euphony, as species makes especie. The Latin adjectives in bilis obey the same law in Spanish and English, and make ble; au is changed to o, as aurum, oro; $i$ to $e$, as infirmus, enfermo ; $u$ to o, as musca, mosea; ovum, huevo; $f$ is converted into $h$, as, facere, hacer; $m$ into $n$, as lympha, linfa; Latin infiuitives become Spauish by dropping the final $e$, as poncre, poner, dormire, dormir, stare, estar; some words are also augmented, by that spirit of magnanimity which animates every Spaniard, and which was juliciously observed by Smith in his Theory of Moral Sentiments; as from spes comes esperanza, cor, corazon; and, as a proof of their delicacy and temperance, comedere is reduced to comer. These literal mutations will be evident to the classical reader, and to others any further notice of them would be useless.

It remains to say something of the great and numerous additions to the volumes now submitted to the public. Above ten whole sheets have been added to the recent editions of this Dictionary, which, with the additional matter gained by compressing the definitions so as to have few short lines, and a greater length of page, as well as other alterations in the mode of printing, angment the contents to nearly twenty sheets more than the preceding editions. In the Spanish-English, there are above 3000 entirely new articles introduced; in the Euglish-Spanish above 12,000. Besides these additions, in both parts, it will be found that very few of the old definitions have been allowed to pass, without either correction or the addition of many new and appropriate synonyms, several thousand of which are not to be found in any Spanish or English dictionary yet published, or indeed in any dictionary of two languages, which has fallen under the observation of the writer. The corrections have been made after carefully consulting the writings of father Isla, Capmany, Jovellanos, \&c. and some Spanish living authors of established reputation. In some words the reader will observe definitions in both parts diametrically opposite to what are given in almost all other dictionaries; he is not therefore to conclude that they are wrong, but to examine facts, when he may perhaps discover their general accuracy, and that they are derived from diligent rescarch. It rarely happens, as in the present case, that compilers of dictionaries are equally well acquainted with words and with things: it is the want of the latter, and more arduous kind of knowledge, which occasions the defectiveness of all dictionaries. In this edition, it is believed, more terms of science, arts, manufactures, and commerce, have been introduced than were ever before attempted in a dictionary of two languages, and even more than exist in any English dictionary extant.

Important political circumstances have recently happily combined to promote an extended intercourse between England and Spain-both European and American. The prejudices of religion, which had hitherto interdicted the dissemination of our literature. are rapidly vanishing before the edicts of a more
liberal government in the old country, whilst the separation of Spanish Amertca from its parent state cannot but infuse new life into our commercial enterprise, and bring us more immediately in contact with a country, the natural resources of which are boundless; and with a people, who have manifested the strongest desire to cultivate the friendship, and to repose the fullest confidence in the known integrity and honour, of the British nation. That this copious Dictionary of the languages of these countries may be the medium of facilitating the communication, and of promoting the best interests of each, is not ouly the earnest desire, but is also the certain anticipation, of the Editors.

Lastly, the Editors regret, from particular circumstances, they are not permitted to return publicly their thanks to many Spanish and other gentlemen, who have generously assisted their researches, either by the loan of books, or by written communications. To James Edwards, Esq. of Binstead, Isle of Wight, they are however happy in having this opportunity of making their grateful acknowledgments for the very handsome manner in which he favoured them with some valuable books from his well-chosen library, and which they oelicve to be only a small testimony of his friendship to literature, and of his zeal for the diffusion of useful knowledge.

## EXPLANATION OF TILE CONTRACTIONS, se.


#### Abstract

The sm. sf. mean substantives masculine and feminine; $s$. implies that the word is of both genders; ra. vn. vr. verbs active, neuter, and reflective or reciprocal ; $\alpha$. adiective; od. atvert; ; prom. pronoun ; pa. participle active. The contractions in parentheses are the first syllabies of terms of scicnce and arts, or names of provinces where the word is most used, as (Anat.) Auatomy, (Ancl.) Auclalusia, (Ant.) Antiquaterl, (Ar.) or (Arag.) Aragon, Arq.) Architecture, (Art.) Arillery, (Aum.) Augmenative, (Bol.) Botauy, (Met.) Metaphor or Mctaphorical; aud so of the others. Verbs active, neuter, or reciprowa are not repeated but marked thus, Afirmaf, za,-zn,-rr. When a word is substantive, adjective, amd adverb, it is marked thus, Mal,   are such as have been derived front the Spanish, but which have hitherto cither eluded the rescarches of Fuglish etymologists, or been erroneously ascribed to another source : the number might have been increased had it been more essential. In the Second Volume the English words are arcented so ts to convey some idea of their pronuuciation. Thus, when a vowel is doubled and provounced short, the aceent is placed on the first. as in breeches, pronounced lorches; when promounced long, he aceren is on the batter vowel, as = 


## DICCIONARIO NUEVO

DE LAS

# LENGUAS ESPANTOLA É INGLESA. 

> Lspañol é luglés-Spanish and English.

## A

ABA

AIn the Spanish lamguage, has but one , sound, and is pronomoced ias the open English a in master.
A'.prep. which siguifes, in, in, at. according to, on, by, for, and of; as coy as Madrid, 1 ana going to Marlrit ; d la frofesu, in the Enrislishashion ; do oriente, in the enst : jugur a los munpres, to play at cards: a lus ocho, at vight oclock: a prnchu de bombres, bombprouf: $\dot{\sigma}$ ley de Gfitilla, according to the law of Castile : ol wina a pir, he eame on foot: quicn o lierro mata, a hierro muere, he who kills by the sword, dies by the sword ; dos $i$ dos, two by two: a comio vale la fancera a ercinto reates, for how much a bushel? for 1hirty reals; este libro rea is Pedro, this book is for Peter : aste masa hurle a vino, this glass simells of wine : real de docho, piece of cight, V. Real.
$I^{\prime}$ coalesces with the masculine article of, and instead of ia el, as anciently used, ul is now written, as al rey, to the kmg; at paph, to the pope. This prepositive article is also used before the infinitive mode of verbs, as al amanecer, at the break of day ; al parecer, apparently. $A^{\prime}$ is equivalent to the limit or end of any place or time, at la cosccha pogate, I shall pay at harvest-time; desde aqui a $S$. Juan, from this to St. John's day ; me Ucgabu dagha a la fargana, the water was up to my throat. Occusionally it implies towards or opposite, as, se fwe do ellos, volnio he cara of tal parte, being towards or opposite them, he turned his face to such a part.
$t$ sometimes signifies the motive or principle, as, $d$ instuncia de la villa, at the request of the city: d que proposito? to what purpose : It also serves to expreas distributive numbers; as, $\dot{a}$ perdiz jor burbu, a partridge a-head. It is likewise a mere explicative in some phrases joined to a pronoum, as, $\dot{a}$ me me consta. la perdal, I know the truth, or, the truth is evident to me; yo me culpo á mi, I blane myself, or, I take blame to myself; tu te atabas $\dot{a}$ ti, thou praisest thyself; vames à pusear, let us take a walk. Before the infinitive mode, and at the beginning of a sentence, it has sometimes a conditionalsense, as, udecir rerdad, if I must speak the truth.
d'. This preposition governs almost. all parts of speech, whether substantives, adjectives, pro-
nouns, or verbs ; $\dot{\alpha}$ los hombres, to men: de bueno a malo, from good to bad: a mi, a ti, $d$ vosotros, to me, to thee, to you: a jugar, to play. It sometimes points out the person in whom the action of the verb terminates, and is placed before the accusative case, as wono ai Pedro, I love Peicr.
$F$ is still used in some phrases instead of por, $r a$, sin, para and la; and in obsolete writings for con and de. In composition it serves to convert substantives and adjectives into verhs, as abocar from boca, ablandar from blanio, de. Formerly it was prefixed to many words, as abazar, amatar, de. but being redundant these words are now written baxar, matar, \&c.
$A^{\text {is }}$ frequently used adverbially, as, $\dot{\alpha}$ deshora, unseasonably ; $\dot{a}$ diferencia de esto, contrary to this ; d proposito de eso, in consequence of that; íluverdad, truly; a lomenos, at least; á sabiendas, knowingly; á ueves, sometimes; a vista de ojos, evidently, at a glance.
A.A. Contraction for authors; and .9. for highness, or for approval.
Aarón, sm. V. Barba.
[yards.
$A^{\prime} / \mathrm{A}, \Delta f$. A small measure for lands of about two Abába, sf. Red poppy, corn-rose. Papaver rhoeas L. V. amapola.
Ababól, sm. (Ar.) V. Amapola.
Abacería, sf. A chandier's shop, where oil, vinegar, \&c. are sold.
Abacero, ra, s. A retailer of provisions, oil, vinegar, \&c.
Abaciali, $a$. Belongring to an abbot.
$A^{\prime}$ bico, sm. (Arq.) Abacus, highest moulding on the capital of a column.
Arív, sm. 1. An abbot. 2. A curate. Abar bendito, abbot having almost episcopal jurisdiction.
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{b} \text { áda, }} \mathrm{sf}$. The female rhinoceros.
Abadéso, sm. 1. Cod-fish : properly Poor-jack. Cadtes polluchius L. 2. Yellow wren. Motacilla trochilus L. 3. (Ant.) Spanish fly ; blister beetle.
Abadéngo, ga, a. Belonging to an abbot.
Abádes, sm. pl. Spanish flics, cantharides.
Abadésa, sf. An abbers.
Abadía, sf. 1. An abbey. 2. Abbacy. 3. A curate's house.
Abadiádo, sm. (Ant.) Abbey-lands.
Abalápo, da, a. Spongy, tumid, soft.

Abslinzádo, da, a. 1. Balanced. 2. Audacious. Abailanzár, va. 1. To balance, to counterpoise. 2. To weigh, to compare. 3. To dart, to im pel.-vr. L. To rush on with impetuosity. 2. To venture.
Ababonár, va. 1. Todebase, to revile, to undervalue, to reproach. ©. (Ant.) To abandon.
Araleár, da. To fan or winnow corn; toclearse it from the chaff.
Abaliár, ve. (Ant.) 1. To strike down. 2. To carry off. 3. 'Jo move. 4. (Pint.) V. Relarar.
Abafiegtís, ra. (Naite.) To haul a cable.
Abalósios, sm. pl. Bugles, glass beads.
Abavierádo, sm. A standard-bearer.
Abnnuerizanór, $k$ a, s. A factions person; a ringleader.
Abanterizár, va. To cabal ; to stir up disturhances
Abandonádo, da, a. Abandoned, profigate, despondent.
Arandonamiénto ó Abannóvo, sm. 1. The act of abandoning. 2. Lewdness, debauchery.
Abandonár, pa. Toabandon, to desert.-er. To despond, to despair; to rive one's self up to.
Abaintér, ma. 'I'o fan.
Abancizo, sm. Strobe with a fan.
Abavíco, sm. 1. A fin. 2. A sprit-sail. En alunnico, Fan-formed, like a fan.
[fold.
Abanílo, sm. 1. Sinall fan. 2. A ruff, ruflle,
Abaníno, sm. (Ant.) Ruffe, frill, ruff.
Ananiquéro, sm. $\Lambda$ fan-maker.
AbAvo, sm. A large firn.
Anfxto, sm. A bird belonging to the family of valtures.
Auararír, pa. Toabate, to beat down the price.
Abseca, $s f$. A piece of toarse leather tied on the soles of the fect:and worm by Spanish peasants.
Abarcído, da, $a$. Having the feet supported by pieces of dry skin.
[er.
Abarcadók, ha, s. Fmbracer, undertaker,clasp-
Abarcanúra ó Abafcamiénto, s. An embrace.
Abarcár, ve. 1. To clasp, to embrace. 2. To contain; to undertake. 3. (Mont.) To go round and inspect. Aharcar et viento, To go round cattle, game, a liill, \&c. with the wind in the face.
Abarcón, sm. An iron ring.
[wind.
Abarińfr, nr. (Naít.) To bear up, to hanl the
Abarqielelár, ve. Tobuild boats and gondolas.
Abarracárse, vr. To withdraw into barracks.
Abarrádo, da, u. Striped, clouded.
Ararragararse, vr. To live in concubinage.
Abarrancadéro, sm. 1. A deep, heavy roud. 2. A precipice. 3. (Met.) Difficult business.
Abahrancamiénto, sm . Act of making or fall ing into cavities or ruts ; embarrassment.
Abashancar, na. To break up a roiad; io dig holes.-vr. To fall into a pit ; to become emburrassed.
Abarrár, va. V. Acibarrar.
Abarráz, sm. (Bot.) Luuse-wort. V. Yerbapie-
Abarrenfr, va. (Ant.) V. Barrenar.
Abarréra, of. (Murc.) V. Regatona.
Abarrísco, ad. Indiscriminately, promiscuoy
Abarrotár, va. 1. To tie down, to bind with: cords. 2. (Naut.) To trim the hold, to stow the cargo.
Abarkóre,sm. (Naut.) A small package for filling up the cavities in the stowage of a cargo.

Abartanamérte, ad. Abundantly, copiously
Abastáste, ad. (Ant.) V. Fastanfe.
Anastán, rar. (Ant.) V. Allestefer and bastor.
Abistecenór, isa, s. A caterer, purveyor mor provider.
[ vey.
Anastreén, ze. To provide necesshries, to phir-
Abastretmientos, sm. W. The oflice of a pherveger. 2. Provisions.
Aristronáre, wa. To construet bantions, fo fignish with bastions.
AbAs'ro: sm. J. The supply of a town with provisions. 9. (Mct.) Any thins abundant. : Small embroideries.
Abatanáre ma. Tobeat ur full choth.
AnÁte, sm. 'An Italim term.) An abbe wearing a slort cloak.
Ab\&ry, iwery. Take care! Stand out of the way
Abationánéte, ad. meanly, basely.
Abatípo, da, a. mean, base.
Anatiménto, sm. 1 . Overthrow, destruction, 9 Disconragement, lowness of spirits :3. Jumble, obscure condition. Ahatimionto del rwmwo, (Nait.) The leeway of a ship.
Abatír, ra. 1. To throw down, to averthrow 2. To humble, to delase--vm. To deseend, to stoop--vr. 1. To be disheartened. 2. (Xail.) To have leeway.
Abaxanór, sm, 1. Stable-hoy in mines. :9. An abater, he that hakes down.
Abaxamiéntu, sm. Dejection, humbling.
Abaxár, rn. (Ant.) V. Baxur.
AzÁso, ad. Under, underneath, below. Venirse abuxo, To fall, to tumble.
Ancíon, sf. (Ant.) Y. Accion.
Abidicación, sf. Alodication.
AbnicAr, re. I. To athdicate. 2. To revoke, to anmul.
[ent].
Abdicativaménte, ad. Fixclusively, independAbdicativo, va, a. Exclusive, independent.
Aboómen, sm. Abdomen.
Abecé, sm. The alphabet; the letters or elements of speech.
AbzcenÁrio, sm. 1. A spelling book. 2. A table of contents.
Abfinúl., sm. The common birch-tree.
Ań́sta, sf. A bee. Abijumaéstra guia ó madre, The queen or queen-bec. Allja machiega, Breeding-bee.
Abyjír, sim. A bee-hive. V. Colmenat.
Aufján, 2. Uva aligat, A grape of which bees are very fond.
Abejarión ó Abejórro, sm. A horse-fly.
Abejaréco ó Abejerúco, sm. 1. The bee* eater, a bird. Merops apiaster f. 2. (Met.) A mean, despicable fellow.
Abejéra, sf. Balm-mint, or bee-worth. Melissa officinalis $I$.
Abfitéro, sm. 1. A keeper of bee hives. 2. V. Abryaruco.
Abfifica, lifa, ta, 6 Abejugila, $s f$. A little bee.
Abeján, smi. 1. A bee which makes no homey; a drone. 2. A rustic play of buzzing in and striking the ear. [drone.
Abejoncifit, sm. A small wild bee, a small
Abellaćálo, da, a. Mean spirited; accustomed to act with meanness.
Ampinacárse, vr. To be mean; to degrade one's self.
AbeleAr, sin. V. Colmenar.

## ABL

ABO

Abrmolír, ča 1. (Mus.) To compose in $b$-flat. 2. To soften, 10 quiet.

Abenúz, sm. Eben tree, the tree which yields ebony wood.
Abeñóla ó Abeñúla, sf. (Ant.) Eye-lash.
Aberengenfdo, ma, a. Having the colour of the erg-plant or mad-apple, lilac.
Abernúnco, intery. Far be it from me.
Aberuzéra, sf. The strawberry-tree. Arbutus aneld $f$.
Aberbicicíno, da, a. Full of warts.
Aberténo, bas, a. V. Abridero.
Abenterba, sf. 1. The act of opening ; beginning, comumeonent. ©. An opening, chink. 3. Opernoss of mind ; plain dealing. 4. A leak. 5. (Mis.) Overture.
Abetério (óad cterno, Lat.) From alleteruity.
Abete, sm. 1. Hook for holding cloth. 2. V. athe
Anéro, sm. The silver-trec; the yow-leaved fir. Pinus picea $L$.
Abetevádo, ja, u. Resembling bitumon.
Ablezbéa, sf. Mark ased to designate propertsy in land.
Anizina, sf. Sceral yokes of oxen ploughing tagether.
Abezín, da. V. Acciatr.
Anazis, sm, Dill. Anetum graveolens $L$.
Asmataméce, ud. Frankly, openly.
 candid.
Amgamíno, ma. al. Variegated.
Amedghík, che. To eloud or paint with a diversity of coluars, without order or union.
Antarito, sm. (For.) Thefit of catite.
A"sciés, sma. A thiet or strater of cattle.
Anliotádo, DA, d. $\Lambda$ person wearinglong whiskers.
Abhíre;, sm. 1. Narcissus or daffodil. 2.A precions stone of the colour of the daffodil.
Avirícre, (óabinitio, lat.) From the beginning.
Abintestáro, a. (Lat.) Intestafe.-sm. Process of a judere in cases of no will.
Absús. s, sf. The buftilo snake. Boa constrictor
Absmáres, s, Clasp nails.
Abismin, eal. Todepress, to humble, to destrny.
Anismo, sm. 1. Abyss. P. That which is immense, or incomprehensible. 3. Hell.
Abspón, sm. A horuet.
[bits.
Aempréra, sf. A then of the cable around the
Armágue, sm. A rafter or joist, the fourth part of it girder.
Amrik, ru, mhitar cl cahe, To bite the cable.
Animse sun. pl. Bits. Alutas del Molinete, Car-riek-bits.
A'biri, sm. Haljit, Jress. V. Mubito.
Amróves, sm. ph. 'Top-sial sheet, bits.
Abrococríao, ina, a. In the form of a biscuit; biscuit-like.
Abserariós, of. Aljuration.
Abstixar, ru. To abjure, to recant uponoath.

To assuare, to mitigate...- -rn. To grow milo! or temperate: apphiced the weather.
Ablasibriva. va, a Ofa softeming quality.
Allásu, $^{\prime} s n$. Tho hazel-tree.
Arlativo, sm. Ablative; the sixth case of Latin nouns.
which Roman Catholic priests purify the chalice at mass.
Abnegacrón, sf. Abnegation, self-denial.
AbNegina, $n$. To renource, to deny one's self any thing.
Abobívo, th, a Stultified, simple, silly.
Abobamiénto, sm. Stupefaction, stupidity.
Abonar, ma. 1. To stupify. 2. V. Embobar.$v r$. To grow stupid.
A 子ocádo, $a$. Mild, agreeable ; applied to wine.
Abocamiénto, sm. A meeting, un interview.
Abocár, $\quad$ a. 1. 'To take or catch with the mouth.
2. Abocar la artilleriat, to britg the guns to bear. 3. Abocar un cstricho, To enter the mouth of a channel or strait--or. To neet thy agreement, in order to treat upon, or setthe an affair.
Abucardfoo, ma, a. Wide-mouthed, like tho wide end of a trumpet.
Aвосновм $\ell$ к, va. 1. To swelter, to overheat. 2 To provoke by abusive language.
Abocińádo, a. Bent; applied to an clliptic arch, the two faces of which are nearly the same.
Abocinár, vn. (Vulg.) To fall upon the face.
Abofeteadór, ra, s. Buffeter, one who insults.
Aboffitesf, ra. 1. To slap one's face 2. To insult.
[catc.
Arocacía, sf. Profession of a lawyer or advo-
Abogadeán, vn. To play the advocate; used in contempt.
Abogado, sim. A lawyer; an advocate.
Abogino, DA, s. A mediator; a mediatrix, lawyer's wife.
Abogatór, sm . V. Muntidar.
Arogir, on. l. To follow the profession of a lawyer, to plead. 2. To intercede in behalf of another.
Abonetádo, da, a. Inflated, swollen.
Aboléngo, sm. 1. Ancestry. 2. Inheritance coming from ancestors.
[ness.
Abolénza, sf. (Ant.) Baseness, meanness, low-
Abuliciás, sf. Abolition.
Aborír, va. To abolish, to ammil, to revoke.
Abolláno, a, y s. V. Alechugado.
Abolladéra, sf. 1. Inequality, indent. 2. Embussed work, relievo.
Abollár, va. 1. To embuss. 2. To annoy with an umpleasant discourse. 3. To stun and confound.
[the vine.
Aconnó: $s \mathrm{sm}$. A bud or germ, in particular of
Abongover, va. To emboss.- $v a$. To bud; applied in particular to the vine.
Abólo, la, s. (Ant.) V. Abuelo.
A norório, sm. V. Mboléngo.
Abol.sámo, da, a. Puckered; folded in the form of a purse.
Abumiń́ale, a. Detestable, abominable.
Aboninableménte, ad $d$. Detestably.
Abominaciós, sf. Abomination, detestation.
A romíá r, va. To detest, to abhor.
Aboníno, mis, a. 1. Creditable, rich. 2. Fit, and disposed for any thiur; commonly minder. stood ju an ill sense. Testigo abonado, An irrefragable witness.
Abunagór, óra, s. a person who is bail or surety for another.
Abonaménto, sm. V. abóno. [weather.
Abonanzke, vn. To clear up, applied to the
A moń́r, va.1. To bail, to insure. 2. To improve,
ar metiorate. 3. To make good an assertion. 4. To manure lands. 5. T'o give one credit.nr. To subscribe to any work, to pay in advirece for any thing.一cn. V. Abonanzas.
Abonador sm. He who is surety for another.
Abonráncia, sf. V. Ahundancia.
AbonoÁr, vn. (Ant.) Tobe sufficient or enough.
Abóro, sm. 1. Security given for a person, or the performance of a contract. 2. Dung, man nure. 3. A receipt in full or part.
Abolldadór, sm. I. He that boards, one that approaches. 2. An intruder, who accosts a person with an air of impudence.
[ship.
Abordigas, sm. (Naut.) The act of boarding a
Abonlán, ra. 1. To board a ship. 2. To run fonl of a ship. 3. To put into a port.
A'mónow, all. On board.
A fórdo, sm. (Met.) Address, attack, shock or force in execution.
Abordonkr, $x n$. To walk, supported by a staff.
Aborrachádo, da, a. 1. High coloured. '2. Inflamed, fiery.
Aborrascár, va. To raise tempests.
Abornecedón, ras s. A detester, a disliker.
Aborrfećr, va. 1. To hate, to abhor. 2. To relinquish, to desert; in the last sense it is chiefly applied to birds, which desert their eggs or young ones. 3. To adventure or spend
Anomracíbie, a. Hateful, detesiable. [money.
Aborrecibleménte, fed. Hatefully, detestably.
Aborrechićnto, sm. Abhorrence, detestation, dislike.
[ecr.
Aborrescér, Aborrér, val (Ant.) V. AhotreA iópso, sm. (Ant.) V. Allorto.
Anortamínto, sm. Abortion.
Abortán, va. To miscarry.
Abontívo, va, a. Abortive 2 prodion. Aвórto, sm. 1. A miscarrizge. 2. A monster.
Anontón, sm. 1. The abortion of a quadruped.
2. The skin of a lamb born before its time.

Aborijárse, ov. To be mufiled or wrapped up.
Abotagárse, or. To be swollen, to be inflated.
Abotivído, da, a. Made in the form of halfgaiters, closing at the instep.
Aboronadúk, sin. Ar iron instrument used for buttoning gaiters or spatterdashes.
Abotonáne, ea. To button, to fiasten with but-tons.-vn. 1. To bud, to germinate. 2. To form a buttorn ; applied to eggs boiled with the white obtruding.
Abuyedádo, da, a. Arched, vaulted.
Abovedír, va. To arch, to vault, to shape as it vault.
Abováno, Da, a. A term applied to a farm rented, with the necessary stock of oxen fur ploaghing the ground.
Aboyáre, ca. (Naút.) To lay down buoys.
A'ma, sf. 1. A bay; a cove or creek. \%. A dale or valley. 3 . A fissure or crack in mountains.
Amraciso, sm. An embrace, a ling.
Anrahosán, va. (Vulg.) To hold one fast by the gamment.
Abmasadamb́ste, ad. Ardently, eagerly.
Aerajamór, ba, s. Ote who buras or con:umes. 8 . One who inflames by the heat of massion.
Abrasamséto, sm. 1. The act of burning. 2. The state of inflammation. 3. The excessive heat of passion

Abrastár. ad. 1. Toburn, to reduce to ashes; to parch the ground. 2. To dissipate, to squander. B. To provoke-vr. To be agitated by any violent passion. Abrasarse vieo, Tobe inflamed with passion; wheel extremely hot Abrasarse las paxarillas, To be burning hot
Abrasifíabo, da, of Of entour of Brazil wood. Abrazaderr, sf. 1. A ring put around a thing to prevent ins eracking. U. A cleat. 3. A piee of timber which fasters the plough-tail to the plongh.
Abrazadór, ba, s. 1, One that embraces. (Cant.) A thief-taker. ©. A hrook which sermes to kecp up the pole of a draw-well. 3. (Aut.) One who seduces others into gamblingAiprazhménte, sm. Embraciner. [houses.
Abrazár, me. 1. To embrace, to hug, to caress. 2. To surround, to encirele. 3. To enmbue the opinion of another. 4. To take to one's charge. 5. To comprise, to contain.
Ank $\dot{A} z=, s m$. A hag, an einbrace.
A brego, $^{\prime}$ sm. A sonth-west wind.
Abrentincto, int. (Latt.) A word used to show our detestation of something.
Abrevainko, sm. A watering-place for catile. Abryívo, a. Softened in water; apphed to skins.
[ Z . Watering-phace.
Abrevavór,sm. 1. He whowaterseatiteor land.
Abrbvír, ma. To water cattle or lands.
Ambplacíon, sf. Albreviation. V. Comp/rufio.
Ableviatoon, ka, s. 1. Atabridger, who abrideres or contracts writings. 9. A lireviatur ; an onti cer employed in expediting the Pope's bulls Abreysár, ofr. To abridere, lo comaract.
Anerventúna, off. Abbreviation. Er abremintu ret Briefly, expeditiously.
Abreviatuáa, sf. Oflice of a brevintor.
Abrimonánse, er. To act the scommirel; to, stroh about, to rove idly.
Abridéro, sm. A sort of poach, which, when ripe, opens easily, and drops the stone.
 ly opened.
Armiós, sm. l. (Bot.) A speries of the peachtree. 2. One who mpens. Altridora, she who opens. Ahridor de famimas, An crugraver. : Iron used for opening rifts or plaits.
Abrigáns, sia. Shellered place.
AmigÃ̃o, sm. A shelter for cattle.
Abrigár, ve. To shelter, tu protent; to pa tronise. Ahriguese am. condlo, (Fam.) De fend or protect yoursoll with it.
Annício, sm. Shelter, protection ; zid, support
Apríc., sm. April ; the fourth month of the year Estar hecho wh abril, óparecer un abril, 'To be gay, florid, hambsome.

「xhme
Abuifraneaz, ran. To sparkle like diamonds. f,
Abriméxto, sm. 1. The ate of openiner. .'. A! openting.
 move ohstables, 3. To engrave. 4. Tocepard as flowers; to dixtemd. Jhrir if chaseo, Tu jest, to mom. abrir de dia, To dawn. Ihrir at. dys To be akert or watelful. Aheir la mano, to aceept bribes or gifts; to be generons. Abrir los ojos á uno, To undeceive, to disabuse.-vr. 1. To be open, to tear, applied to clothes. ". Tosextend itself. 3. (Met.) To communicite, to diselose a secret.

Abrochadór, sm. An instrument used by tailors to button on clothes.
Abricitanúlíáo Abrochamiénto, $s$. The act of lacing or buttoning on.
Abu chiak, va. To buthen on, to fasten with hooks and eyes, to clasp or button on.
Abrogación, sf. Abrogation; the act of repealiug a law.
[void.
ABrociail, va. To abrogate, to anmul, to make
Anióso, sm. 1. (Bot.)-Galtrops. Tribulus terrestris L. 2. (Miil.) A caltrop ; a crowfoot. 3. Caltrop fixed on a whip and used by the flageliants to flog the shoulders. $-\mu$. Hidden racks in the setil.
[Worm-eaten.
Ablamáde, da, u. 1. Dark, hazy, foggy. 2.
Abegmárse, zr. To be worm-caten.
Abruqulábse, wr. I. To cover one's self with a shiceld or buckler. W. To use means of defence in support of onc's character or opinion.
Absérano,sm. (Bot.) Smathernwood. Artemisiabitiontanum $I$.
Absoro áar, vo. (Naut.) To scud a-hull.
Авкимао́к, RA, s. A teazer; an oppressor.
Amemir, wh. 1. T'o crush, to overwhelm. 2. To catuse great pailis or trouble.
Abrition, in, "Brutish, ungovernable in manmers and halnts.
Ansencha, sf. (Anl.) V. Ausencia.
Arsceso, sm An alscess.
Abssomimat, we. (Ant.) V. Esfonder.
Absistu, am. (Ant.) V. Axenju.
A ssumperós sf. The act of pardoning or forgiving ; absolution.
Asendéta, of. Dogma, universal propnsition.
Aesheramexte, ad. Absolutely; without limits or restrictions.
Abses, úro, Ta, a. 1. Absolute, independent. ©. Unemulitional ; withont restriction. 3. Imperious, domianecring.
Absmolintu, sm. An : ibsobutory sentence.
Apsmantínss, s. The facility of giving absolu-

Absurér, ra. t. To alsolve. © To acquit. З. (Ant.) to fultil.
Absuman, we To strike with amzement, to shypent the mind will wonder and adniration.

Anshangest: of The act of absorbing.
 pupas. 2. To hurry aloug ly the vinlenve of
Abs rímb, mis, \&1. Abstemious.
[passion.
Ansthof $\begin{gathered}\text { ase }, ~ r e . ~ T o ~ a b s t a i n, ~ t o ~ f u r b e a r . ~\end{gathered}$
Aburbegente o Abstensivo, va, a AbsterYerts: instarsive.
Aviribust ce. To eleanse; to dispel some purulent antiter.
Ansteresóx sf. Abstersion.

 fon cit usstinemrit, $A$ diy of abstamene or
Absiveste, a Absimint.
[lasting.

Ap-creseros, sf. 1 . Ahstraction, the act of abstrectinge end state of heing instriteted. 2. Retiement from all intereourse with the world.
Abstractivaménte, ad. Abstractively, separately.
Anstractive, va, ". Abstractive, having the power or quality of abstracting.

Abstrícto, ta, a. Abstracted; abstract.
Apstraér, va. I. T'o abstract or form ideas of some general quality simply in itself, without recrard to any otber particular attribute. 2. To pass over in silence. 3. To refrain from. 4. To differ in opinion--vr. To withdraw the intellect from material or sensible objects, in order to employ it in the contemplation of those of the mind.
[rated
Abstraíno, ma, a. Abstracted; retired, sepa-
Ahstrúso, si, a Abstruse, difficult.
Arsóctio, ta, pp. irreg. Absolved; free.
Absompidád, Absurdo, $s$. Absurdity; an action or expression contrary to the dictates of reason.
[dat.
Abtomióán y Abroridét, sf. (Ant.) V. Autori-
Abtcál, u. (Ant.) V. Actuul.
Abueílla, sf. (Orn.) Hoop or hoopoop. Upipa epops $L$.
Ableitorááse, pr. To be muffled or wrapt up.
Abééla, lo, $s$. Grandmother, grandfather, ancestor.
Abchádoy abunetádo, da, a. (Ant.) Pale, discoloured and swollen.
Abuléses, u. Native or belonging to Avila.
Abuitíno, da, a. 1. Increased. 2. Bulky, large.
Abctitif, $v a$. To increase, to enlarge.-va. To be bulky or large.
Abundáncia, sf. Abundance, plenty.
Aernónéte, $a$. Abundant, plentiful.
Abendanteménte ad Abundantly, plentifully. Amundír, m . To aboumd, to have plenty.
Abexueláe, va. To make something in the shape of a fritter.
Aberáe, va. To burn.
Amerafío, na, a. Of a greyish colour.
Abertiménto, sm. Uncasiness of inind; despondency, dejection.
Abcrír, va. 1. To vex, to perplex. To venture, to hazaril. Ahnrrirt mil libras esterlinas on este flotn, I will hazard a thousand pounds in this convoy. 2. To relinquish. V. Alortur. Aecretano, ma, o. 1. Pressed togcther, 2. Perplexed, entangred in difficulties.
Abcmiskr, zu. To press or heap together.
Avesák, wa. To abuse or misapply a thing, to tum it to a bad purpose.
[tion.
Abestóv, sf. 1. Abuse. 2. Divination, superstiAbesivanénte, ad. Abusively.
deesívo, va, a. Abusive.
Abćso, sm. The abuse or ill use of a thing.
Afyacexcia, sf. (Ant.) Arjacency.
Aurécto. ta, at (Ant.) Abject, vile.
AcA, ad. This way, this side. De quando acer? Since when? Acii no seestila, That's not the custonu here. Ven ura, Come along. Acii $y$ ulli, Here and there. Aca, Hey, used in calling.
Acibíblen, a. What may be Sinshed.
Armamasere, of. (Ant.) I. Perfectly. 2. (Iron.) Imperfectiy, badly.
Acabino, $力, \ldots$. Perfet, consummate. 2. (Iron.) Ohd ill dressed, dejected. Ls acajadith cost, Low, man thing.
Acabadóe, ra, s. Fimisher, completer.
Acabadar, mo ' To complete, to finish.
Acaballadéro, $s m$. The time and place when horson cover mares. [mare. 2. Having a bubo.
Aeramidido, wa, a. 1. Covered; applied to a

Acaballír, va. To cover a mare.
Acaballerádo, da, a. Gentlemanlike.
Acaballerír, pa. j. To render genteel. 2. To act or behave as a gentieman.
Acabamiénto, sm. Find, completion; death.
Acalifr, va. 1. To finish, to conclude. Acaba $y a$, Determine, resolve. 2. To harass. 3. To obtain.-vn. 1. To terminate in any thing, as a sword, which ends in a point. \&. To dic; to extinguish.-vr. To grow weak or feeble. Es cosa de munca acabarse, It is an endless affair. Acala de llegar, He is just arrived.
Acabinhadaménte, ad. (Mil.) Orderly.
Acabdilladór, sm. (Ant.) Commander, general.
[lour.
Acabelládo, da, a. Of a bright chesnut co-
Acabestridéar, vn. To fowl with a stalkinghorse or ox, that approaches the game, and shelters the fowler. [an end of the matter.
Acabosíto, ad. (Joc.) That's enough ; there is
Acabrovádo, da, a. Bold, unembarrassed.
Acichánse, or. To stoop down, to crouch.
Acachetéár, va. 'To tap, to pat, to strike.
Acacia, sf. 1. A slurnh of the thorn kind. 2 'The inspissated juice of acacia.
Académa, sf. 1. Academy; miversity, literary society. 2. A naked figure designed from mature.
Acadénico, sm. An academician, a member of an academy.
Académico, ca, ac. Belonging to an university or literary society, academic or academical.
Acafctidéro, ra, a. Incidental.
Acaecér, en. def. To happen, to come to pass.
Acafcimiento, sm. Event, incident.
Acall, stm. A canoe.
Acaleák, va. 1. To quiet, to still, to silence. 2. To mitigate, to soften, to assuage.
Acaloñar, va. (Ant.) To accuse, to calumniate.
Acaloramiéntes, sm. Ardour, heat; agitation.
Acalokir, va. 1. To give heat, to warm. 2. To inflame, to overheat. 3. To urge on. 4. To forward, to promote--vr. To grow warm in debate.
Acalumińr, vo. (Ant.) V. Calumniar.
Acamádo, da, u. Läid flat. Mirses uccamadas, Corn laid by heavy rains or storms.
Acambeafado, da, a. Linens or muslins which have the appearance of cambrick.
Acanflráno, da, a. Camel-like; any thing which bears a resemblance to the camel.
Acampimanto, sm, (Mil.) Encampment, camp.
Acımpír, va. To encamp.
Aćámpo, sm. Portion of common given to graziers or herds for pasture.
Acamezano, da, a. Shanois-coloured. V. Aygamuzado.
Acína, sf. A hard reddish wood, which grows in the island of Cuba.
Acanaláab, ba,a. I. What passes through a narrow passage or chamel. 2. Striated, futed.
Acavalá dos, sm. ph. The ridye of a horse's back.
Acanaladór, sm. An instrument used to cat grooves in timber.
Acayalár, va. 1 . To make a canal or chamel. 2. To flute, to groove.

Acanumádo, pa, a. Sombreto ncandiludo, A hat cocked with sharp points, such as is worn in several poor-houser in sprin.

Acanflédo, da, a. Of a cinnamon-colour.
Acanelár, vo. V. dcanalar.
Acangrenfrase, vr. To hecome gangrenous; to mortify.
Acanimlitio, ina, a. Applied to any sort of cloth, which forms furrows from the unevenness of its threads.
Acantaleár, va. (Vulg.) To hail lage huilstones.
[four gallon vessels.
Acastarár, ma. To measure by canturas, or
Acastuído, iba, a. Costu acantilada, A clear coast, free from rocks and slroals.
Acávto, sm. (Bot.) 1. Prickly thistle ; brant ursin. 2. (Arq.) Acanthus jeaf.
Acanton aménto, sm. Cantonment.
Acavtonár, va. To send troups into camionments.
[will sharp-pointed canes.
Acaña vareák,va. To prick and wound the flesh Acañoneár, da. To cannonade.
Acapariárse, tr. To take refuge under ienothcr's cloak.
Acaparosábo, da, a Of a copperas cohnur ; of a colour between bluc and green. Thiir. Acapiońlse, vo. (Vulg.) To scize or pulit the Acaponáno, Da, u. Capon-like; that which resembles a capon or ennuch.
Acardir, ea. To compare, to confront.
Acabnemalifk, pr. To pinch, to make livid. to beat black and blue.-or. To be covered with livid spats.
Acarfaménto, sm. Comparing, comfromting.
Acaleak, va. (Ant.) V. Careafr. [and caresses.
Acariciadór, ra,s. A fonder ; one who fondics
Acariciáli, ra. 'To fondle, to rarese, tu elerish.
Acarón, ad. (Gal.) Together, near. V. Junto.
Acabizábse, vr. To shelier one's self Trom the heat of the sum; applied to sheep.
Acshemadór, ras s. A carrier.
Acarreadura y Acahleamíesto, s. Cartige, the act of carrying.
Acarréar, zu. l. Tó carry or convey something in a cart, or other carrige. \%. (Het.) Toocecasion, to cause.
Acaméo,sm. Carriage, the act of carrying. Cosas de acarreo, Gewols or effects conveyed by land-carriage for niother persmis wepment.
Acalléerto, sim. Hito de acurretu, l'ack-thread. V. Acarreo.

Acfiso, sh Chance, castalty, unforeseenevent.
Acása, ad. Ry chance, hy accident. Atriso!? How? How now?
[ship.
Acastinlace, sm. (Nait.) The upper worksof a
Acastorábo, da, a. Bcavered ; applied to what rescmbles the texture of beaver.
AcatAble, a. (Aut.) Venerible.
Acataménto, sm. 1. Esteem, veneration, respect. 2. Acknowledgment. 3. Presence, vicw. Асата́l, va. 1. To respect, to revere. Z. To acknowledge. 3. To inspect.
Acataruárse, pr, To eitech cold.
Acatikse, er. (Ant.) To be afraid, to dread.
$\Lambda^{\text {ctates }} s m$. V. Ag guth.
Acampacíno, ds, at Rich, wealhy. opulent.
Acsubada, ca. 1. To hord up ricles. 2. To acquire a name or reputation. [troopss
Acaudiladór, sm. Chieff, or commander of
Acaunléás, vu. To hoad or command troops.
Accenénte, $p$. Acceding; he who accedes, in state treaties.

## ACE

ACE

Accenér, mn. To accede or bccome accessory to a treaty or agreement concluded by others. Accésso, sa, $p^{\prime}$, ir. (Ant.) Kindled, inflamed. Acersínte, u. 1. Areessilde. Z. Attinable. 3. Of casy aceess.
Acresions sf. 1. Accession ; the act of accedint e. Aceess or paroxysm of a fever.
Accesn,sm.1. Access. Q.Carmal communication. 3. A mode of acquiring property, accession.

Acceróritas, sf. ph. Out-buildings, such as crach-houses, stables. de.
Acensmenańrite, ad Aceessorily.
Aceesúnie, rita, a Aceessory, additicnal. Ohms arcesarias, (Fort.) The outworks of a fortress.
Arcibentáda, na, a. Aftiested with fils, or who labours habitually under them.
Accumevás, a. Aceidental, casaal, contiugent.
Acchentalméntey Acoldentablaménte, od. Aceidentally, masuilly.
Accmastabse, wr. I'n be seized with a fit, or suddenty affected with a disease.
Accomentazo, sm. (Amm.) Asevere fit of illness. Accménte, sm. I. An accilentil, not essential, 'Inality of a thinur. 2. An unforeseen event. 3 . A sudden tit of fllness.
Accoós, sf. 1. Artiona, aperation, Arcion de gracias, Act of thanking, thanksgiving. 9 . Faculty of doing something, 3. Jitwisht. 4 . Gesticulation. 5. Fngagement. 6. Subject of an egic or dramatic pumb. 7. (Pint.) Position, posture. 8. . (Coner.) Stock, capital in a company or undertaking ; fiend, share.
Accionan, wh. To accompany a discourse with varicus motions of the body; fogestimiate.
Accovísta, sm. A stork-holuer, a share-holder in a eompany's stoek.
Acebathmiénio, sm. A disense contracted by beasts in drinking wafer after being surfeited with harley.
Aceraóár, ca. V. Encebudut.
Acemsoo, sin. A plantation of holly-trees.
Acéro, sm. (Hot.) Holly-tree. Ilex aquifolium $I$. Açsucuá $\quad$, sm. A plantation of wild olive-frees. Acebuchát, a. Belongine to wild olives.
Acraticus, sm. (Bot.) The wild olive-trec. Olea sylvestris $L$.
Acfacionéa, ns, ar. Belonging to the wild olive. Acenermins, off. Fruit of the wild olive-tree.
Aceghamón, ka, s. I. A thicf lying in ambush. 2. An intruder who pries into other people's affars.
Acmon<k, ca. 1. To way-lay, to lie in ambush. 2. T: pry into other people's atfiars.

Acéthen, Ablack earth, of which ink is made.
Acecho, sm. The act of way-laying, or laying in ambutsh.
[bush.
Al acécho ó fin agécho, ad. In wait, in am-
Acechón, va, s. (Joc,) V. Acechaldír. Hacér la ofechame, To scrutinize, to inquire with care, to be inquisitive.
Acmcinéa, ef. Tosalt meat, and dry it in the air or smoke--vr. Togrow old, dry, and wither-
Acfoaménte, al. Sourly, bitterly.
[ed.
Acréár, ra. 1. 'To sour, to make sour. 2. To displease, to disquiet.
Acmińrat, sf. (Bot.) Surrel. Rumex acctosa $I$. Acedera de Indias, (Bot.) Indian sorrel.
Aceoerfila, sf. (Bot.) Wood-sorrel. Rumex acetosilla E .

Acridín, sf. 1. Acidity. 2. Squeamishness. 3. Asperity of address. 4. (Ietiol.) $A$ flounder. Pleuronectes flesus Bloch.
Acépo, da, n. 1. Acid, sour.2. Harsh, unpleasant. Acedúra, sf. V. Acedia.
Acérado, sa, a. Hearless; applied to a sect or society which wants a head.
Acticelactón, sf. 1. Accoleration. 2. (Astr.) In regard to the fixed stars, the diference botween the primum mobile and the solar revolution.
Acelmbadamévte, od Speedily, swiftly.
Aceiferaméeto, sm. V. Alcelcracijo.
Acprefidr, wa. 'lo accelerato, to perforn any lhing with expectition.
Ackima, sf. (Bot.) Beet. Beta vulgaris L. (íma do acelat amarga, $\Lambda$ nick-name given wa pale-taced person.
Aémia, sf. 1. A mule, a beast of burlhen. ?. (Ar.) Thax paid for mules.
Acғmíá Boloncing to fters. Acemiterifa, $s f$. ]. The stable or piace where mules are kept. \&. Royal stable for mules.
Armééeo, sm. A muletcer, who conduets and takes care of moles.
Acembéra, ra, a. Belonging to mules, in particular to the king's mules.
Acemíta, sf. Bread made of fine bran.
Acwírr:, sm. 1. Yollen, fime bran. Q. (Art.) : itsperfine flour. 3. Grits. 4. (And.) Potrge made of parched half gromed wheat.
Acridér ó Accuniér, va. 1. To kindle, to sod on five. 2. To inflame, to incite. 3. To fomment disturbances, to sow disend.
Acendiádo, da, a. 1. Purificd. e. Refined, intmaculate.
Acendrar, wa. 1. T'o purify or refine metals. 2. To free from stain or blemish.

Acensitanór, sm. (Ant.) V. Ccasunlista.
Acrescár, va. To ferm or lease out for a certain rent.
Acésto, sm.: 1. Accent, a modulation of the voice. 2 Accent, a character placed over a syllable, to mark the modulation of the voiee. 3. (Poet.) Voice, word, verse.

Acenteacióx, sf. Accentualion.
Acentrír, va. 'To accentuate, to promounce the words with the proper accent.
Acéṽa, sf: A water-mill.
[mill.
Aceñéno, $s \mathrm{~m}$. The tenant or keeper of a water-
Acepár, vn. To take root.
Acepcón, sf. Aeceptation or meaning in which a word is taken. Aecpcion de personus, A partiality shown to one person in preference to another, without regard to merit.
Acreplemánes, sf. 1. The act of planing or smoothing with a plane. 2. The shavings of timber cut of with a plane.
Acepilefry za. 1. To plune. 2. To clean clothes with a brush. 3. To polish the mannors.
Acerráble, a. Acceptable, worthy of acceptAceptabieménte, ad. Acceptably. [ance.
Acrptación, sf. 1. Acceptation. 2. Approbation. 3. Acceptance of a bill of exchange. Aceptacion de herincia. Acceptance of an ínheritance. Accptación de persónas, V. Acep-
Acfpradór, ra, s. Aecepter.
[ciom.
Aceptinte, pat. He who accepts.
Affrtif, ra. To accept, to admit what is given
or offered. Aceptder persónas, To favour some persons in preference to others. Aceptar una letra, To accept a bill.-vr. To be pleased or gratified.
Acépto, ta, a. Acceptable, agreeable.
Acéquia, sf. A canal, channel, trench or drain, for watering lands or other purposes.
Acequíido, ta, a. Intersected by cartals or
Acequanaór, sm. Canal-maker. rchanuels. Acequisk, va. To make canals or drains.
Acequerro, sm. A person appointed tomake and preserve canals or channels, a dyle-reeve.
Acser, sm. (Bot.) Maple-tree.
Tekna, sf. 1. A foot-rath on the side of a street or road. $\partial$. The front stones which form the face of a wall.
Acficído, da, a. 1. Steeled, madn of stecl. 2. Strong.
Acmár, va. T. To steel, to point or edge with stcel. 2. To impregnate liquors with steel. 3 . To strengthen.
Achmamexte, al. Harshly, rudely.
Acrabidid, sf. 1. Acerbity; asperify. 2.Rigour, cractity.
Acérbo: b.h, a. 1. Accrb; rough to the taste, such as unripe fruit. 2. Severe, cruel.
Aćreca, prep. About, relating to Acercade of quer hemns habledo, In regard to what we have said.
Acurcamento, sm. (Ant.) Approaching, approwimating.
Acfré́no, si, a. V. Cercano.
A. Cerbév, ad V. Cerem.

Acuncáre, va. To approach, to placo a person or thing close to unother.
Acrríco y Aceríllo, sm. 1. A pin-cushion. $2 .!$ A small pillow put on the bolster of a bed.
Acmaíso, NA, a. Made of steel, or belonging to stecl.
Acmeradír, va. To cover wilh ashes.
Acero, sm. 1. Steel. Acero coluto, Cast stoel. 9. Edgod or pointed small arms, especially all kinds ofswords-- $p$. Espadu te buenos aceros, A sword of well tempered stecl. Ciomer con fremos aceros, To eat with a keen appetite. Jéras, (Met.) Spirit, courage.
Acsionta, sf. The fruit of the parsley-leayed hawthorn or azarole.
Acsmáno, sme (Bot.) The parsley-leaved hawthorn. Critateres azarolus $I$.
Acemák, ra, (Cunt.) To scizc, to grasp.
Ackurimaménte, ad. Strenionsly.
Acf́rmas, ma, ". sup. Most strenuous, very vigorons and strong.
[sonably.
Acfirtadaméte, ad. Opportunoly, fitly, sea-
Acfrtámo, be, a. Fit, proper. Su conductu fue acertads; He conducted himsolf with propriety.
Acertingo, ra, s. One who hits right upon any
Ackrésul, sm. V. Acertijo.
Acsryde, va. 1. To hit upon the right point, t.o hif the mark. 2. To hit by chume ; to meet or find. 3. To conjecture right. 4. To cut round or make the cloth even--vn. 1. To turn out true. 2. To happen unexpectedly. 3. To take root, as plints.
Acskísoo, sm. A riddie, a puzzling question.
Acerifac, sm. A sort of smahl park-saldle used for riding.

Acervir, pa. (Ant.) To heap, to accumulate.
Aćŕryo, sm. 1. A heap, a pile. 2. The totality of tithes, or of an inhe:itance.
Acetárburo, sm. 1. Acetaluulum, cruet; a Roman apothecary's measure. ©. (Anat.) The articulation of the ischium.
Aceták, va. V. accptár.
Acerósa, sf. (Bot.) V. Acerlera.
Acetosíla, $s f$. (Bot.) Gilliflower. Oxalis ace tosella $L$.
Acérke, sm. A small bucket, with which water is taken out of jars or wells. 2. The holy water-pot used in Roman catholic churches.
Acetúsas, ef. (Ant.) V. Aceptuna.
Aceviláli, va. (Ant.) To debase, to vilify.
Aceytáa, \&f. (Vulg.) Oil spilled.
Aceytar, ma. To oil, to rub with oil.
Acivte, sm. 1. Oit; any unctums liquer drawn from olives, alhonds, nuts, fish. \&c. 9. Resin which distils frous the fir trees Ale eyte de $\geq$ mio, Balsam copaiba. Accyte abetinote, Oil or jance of spruce tir.
Acextéra, sf. 1. An oil-jar, oil-cruct, ojl-hom. Ireyteres, phials for dil and vinesrar.
Actyrpuían, sha. A blow given with an oiljor or oil-flask.
Acrytúro, ni, s. 1. An oil-man, oil-seller. 2. A horns or any vessel for holding oil.
Acertóso, sa, a. Oily, containing oil.
Acertús a, sf. Olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. -dectunfs apartifas, Olives which stard a long time in picklo. [olives.
Aceytenáds, sf. The seakon for grathering Acexterido, ia, a. Of an olive colour.
Acfuruéro, sm. A person who gathors, carries, or sells olives.
[ $L$.
Acertino sm. (3ol.) Olive-tree Olea Furopea $\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{CHi} A$, sf. V. Jhiche.
Achacruízo, za, a. (Ant.) Frigned, frandulent.
Auscik, ri. 1 . To impute, 'P. To rame an excuse,-nr. To ascribe a thing or action to Acmachs.ménte, ad. Siekly. [me's seli Acmacóso, sa, u. Siekly, mhoththy; hectie.
Acratisvik, ra. To fower one end of a table, plank, or board; to liona it declivity.
Acmapaimano, Da, a. Or the size of a shrul. Fombere achuparrado, A short and lust y mas. Achaquie, sm. 1. Hainitnel indisposition. 2. Monthly courscs. 3. Excuse, pretext ; secret accusation. 1. Viee or commen weakness; a failing. 5 . Composition with a smuggler. 6 Subject, matter. 7. (For.) Mulct, penalty.
Achaquéro, sm. He whe farms the fincs laid on masters of sherp-walks by the hoated of Achaquiénto, ta, a. V. Achariziso. [1fosta. Achaquited y íto, sim. (dim.) A slight comAchát, ve. V. Jallür. [pliint.
Acharoratera. To paint in initation of varnish.
Achicáno, ma, a. Diminished, Jessoncel. V. Anïnalo. [Skect for baling borats.
Achicadór, ra, s. 1 Diminisher, reducer. 2. Acmeauúma, sf: Diminution, reduction.
 or drain a mine. Achicar un cabo, To shorten a rope.
Achichazllar, $v a$. To fry meat too much; to overheat.
Achechínquf, sm. A miner, whose business js to drain the mines of water.

Acmuória, \&f. (Bot.) Succory, wild endive Aclamador, irs, s. Agclaimer, praiser. Cichorinm intybus sive sylvestre $L$ [ril. Arrands, va. 1. To shont with joy, $\ddagger \sim$ nppland

Acmáre, ra. T'o mimimidate, to terrify, to dispiActinelíno, wi, a. Zapato achinctado, A shoe mave like a slipper.
Achórey y Anóre, sm. (Bot.) The heart-leavefibixi, or amotta. Bixa orellatia $L$.
Achocír, va. J. To thruw nue arainst the wall. 2. 'to lireak or knock asunder. 3. T'o hoard manty.
[sarges.




Acta, wh. K. Hérim.

Aliz. Y Actar, sm. Bamale; an instrmment which farriers put upo the now of a harse, to atate him stemal quict.
Actámo, sth. V. Bumplatur.
Acicue, sw. 1. The juice pressed from the aloos. 2. Abes iree. 3. (M+1) Harshmess, hitherness, displeasme.
Acbarír, me. 1. Thpmet the juice of aloes into any thing ; to makebitter. $\because$. (Met.) 'los inlitiser fon cane displeasure. [arainst another.
A(mamank, ca. (Ant.) To diash ome thing
Acmalamor, ma, s. 1 . A polisther, burnisher. ©? A luol ased for burnishing.
Achealapúks, sf. Aciealimiento, sm. The act and efiect of burnishing.
Acmatis, ra. To prlish, to burnish;--rr. (Met.) 'To dress in style, to set one's self off to advantage.
Acusíse, sm. A long-necked Moorish spur, with a rowel at the end of it.
AtícuF, sm. A two edued tool, used by tilers for cueting and adjusting tiles.
Acm, sm. (Qumb) Acid. Ncido muriaticn, Muriatic acid, spirits of sall.
Acmo, ba, w. Acid, sour.
Acterno, sm. 1. The act and effert of hitting ; a grool hit. Con tricirto, with effect. "P'rudenec, dexterity. 3. Chance, sassully.
Acheatáno, di, ar Jamdiced; pale as persons affected with the jaumdice. [dice.
Achatearef, rro. To be semed with the jaun-
Arbator, wa, a. Of the colour of the blackish erath cathed wije or werche.
A'ije, sm. V. Aeche.
Actíso, sa, a. Brownish; partecipating in the mature of the liackish carth eatled anerte.
A nyórias.sf. The citron-tree. Citrus nedica $L$.
Acrumpanse, ons. To establish or fix one's self iat any place.
Acuiv, if. Stirrup-loather.
Acovero, sm. A maker of stirmp-leathers.
Acerádo, ma, Well milled; a term applied to broad cloth and other woolless.
Acmests, sm. (Ant.) V. Cipres.
Acmáte, sm. A lauduark which shows the litnits and boundaries of fields.
Actriks, sm. A thiu wall, it partition-wall.
Acitrós,sm. A citron dried and made intoswect meat; a preserved citron.
[detase.
Acivilík, pa. (Ant.) 'To vilify to humble, to
Aclamación, of. Acclamation, the act of shouting with joy. Elcgir par aclamacion, To eleat by acclamation.
2. To cry up. 3. To ca.. on the hawh-一or To complian, to be agyrieved.
Aclaliciór, sf. llustration, explanation.
Acrabár, ra. 1. To cloar from cinscurity, to nume bright. \&. To inhstrate, to cxplain. 3. To widen ; to thin.-- $c$ s. To clear up, to wecover brightness.
[table, \&c Acror-ám, on, of Stretuhed, seated it a fire, Arsucmens, or. I To hrood to hatel cgrse 2 . To stretsh ones self at fuil length on the mround, bemele. de.
Acosandis. ca. To intimidete, to terisy.
Acombatr, cel. V. .tcoítr.
Acockaón, bis, A A harse or mare that kieks
Acocramism re, sma. The act and effector kick-
Acocran, ra. Tokiek, wwince or winch. [i +6, Acociámis, or To squat, to stoop down
 (Atet.) To prevent or obstruct the reymen course of a suit, in lave ; to lush up.
Acocatik, ru. To kill by a hlow upon the pell.
Acomationa, sf. Flomure of the arm; the act. of bending the elbow.
Acobarír,ra. (Arq.) To portintels or fransoms in a wall to support a window or niche.
Acobia, ro. 1. T's lean the ellow upon. 2. To lay layers of vines, or other plants in the ground, that they may take rout. 3. To square timber.
Acomerfese, or. To pat a spring on a cable.
Acodicíár, va. 'To stimulate, to urge on.-or. To be provoked to anger, to be inliamed with passion.
Aconifikr, va. 1. Todouble or bend any thing to an clbow or angle. 2. To sink down under a burthen. Acodilldir con la carya, (Met.) Not to be able to fulfil one's engagements.
Acóno, sm. A shont, or knut of a layer.
Acosén, wo. 1. To admit one into our house or company; to receive. \&. (Met.) To protect, to give an asyluan--vr 1. To take refuge, to resort to. 2. To embrace the opinion of another. 3. To make use of a pretext for dissimulation.
Accriins, sf. 1. Reception, the act and effect of receiving. :2. The concurrence of a multitude of things in the sane plate.
Acocituo, sm. 1. Collection of breeding mares given to the owner of the principil steed, to keen them at a certain price, 2. Temporary admission of flocks into pistine-ground.
Acogrménto, sm. V. Acogida.
Acogmár, va. To cover delicate plants with straw, or any thing affording shelter. [plants.
Acofrrifandéra, of. Moulding or earthing up Acogombrar, va. To dig up the ground about plants; to cover them with earth. [poll. AcogotAdo, da, $a$. Killed by a blow on the Acogotár, va. To kill by a blow on the poll.
Acolalín, sm. An insect in Madagasear like a bug.
AcolAR, va. To arrange or unite two coats of arms under the same crown, shield, \&e.
Acolchár, va. 'To quilt; to put silk or cotton between two pieces of cloth, and stitch them together. [a mass priest. 2. An assistant. Acolito, sm. 1, Acolyte, acolothist, assistant to

ladores de los obenques, The laniards of the shirouds.
Acollarádo,da, a. Páxaros acollarados, Birds having ahout their neeks a ring of feathers of a different colour.
Acollarár, vu. 1. To yoke or harness horses, oxen, (icc. 2. To couple hounds.
Acombís, va. To bend, to crook.
Acomexdadór, sm. (Ant.) Protector, aider.
Acompindir, (Ant.) V. Encomendar.
Acometemói, ra, s. An assistant, an argressor
Acourter, ra. 1. To attack, to assuult. 2. To undertake, to attempt. 3. 'To tempt, to bribe.
Acometíde y Aconeftmiento, $s$. An attack, an assanlt. Rememimienty de calentura, A fit, or access of the fever.
Acomon hale, a. Acenmmodable.
Aconomactóv, sm . Accommodation.
[bly.
Acomodadaménte, ad. Commodiensly, suiti-
Acomonfon, bs, a. 1. Convenient, fit. 2. Rich; wealthy. 3. Fond of accommodiation. 4. Moderate. $A^{\prime}$ pricio aromodado, At a moderate price. Idatcs; bexkecper in the theatre.
Acomonanók, ra, $s$. The person that accommo-
Aconodamiento, sm. Aecommodation; the act and effect of accommodating.
Acomodir, va. 1. To accommodate, to arrange things. 2. To put in a convenient place. is. To reconcile. 4. To provide, to firnish.-rn. To fit, to suit, to be convenient - -rr. To conform one's self to the opinion, temper, or capacity of another.
acomodatício, cia, a. Figurative, metaphorical.
Sentido acomodaticio, The figurative sense.
Acomódo, sm. 1. Accommodation, employ. थ. Fate, destiny.
Acompẫ́ado, da, a. 1. Accompanied,attended. 2. An assistant judge, surgeon, plysician, \&e.

Acompañadór, Ra, s. An attendant; companion.
Acompañamiénto, sm. 1. Atteudance, assistance. 2. Retinue. 3. (Mus.) Accompaniment.
Acompẫ́fite, a. Accompanying.
Acompaíar, va. 1. To accompany, to attend. 2. To join or unite. 3. (Mús.) To sing or play in concert with others.-vr. To hold a consultation, to consult with others. [pass.
Acompasádo, da, a. Measured by the com-
Acomplexionido, Da, a. Of a good or bad complexion or constitution.
Aconvékr, va. V. Acumulàr.
[with.
Aconumalar, on. To communicate, to treat
Aconchabárse, vr. (Ant.) V. Acomodarse.
Aconchafíco, sm. (Ant.) Kind of ragout or stewed meat.
[particular to galleys.
Aconchar, ea. To fit out; a term applied in
Acondicronído, DA, a. Of a good or bad condition. Hombre bien ó mal acomdiciomado, $\Lambda$ man of a good or bad disposition. Géncros bien of mal acondicionados, Goods in a good or bad condition.
Acondicioník, va. To dispose, to affect, to constitute.-vr. To acquire a certain quality or condition.
Acongoofr, va. To vex, to oppress, to afflict. Aconíto, sm. (Bot.) Aconite, wolf's'bane.
Aconsejáble bea. Capable or susceptible of advice
Aconsezable, a.Capable or asceptible onellor.
Aconseja dór kA. s. An adviser, counsel
take advice, to be advised.
Acossonantár, ra. To make use of consonanta where they should not be used.
Acontás, pa. 1 . 'To count, to enmerate, to cal culate. 2 . To prep, or suppert with props. : (Nait.) To shores.
Acontcernéro, as, a. That wheh may happen.
Acontecen $r$. impers. T'o happen, to fall ole, to connc to pass. Hucr y armaticre, common phrase, signifying the promises of any good ur benefit; also a threat, a menare.
Acostecnmento.sm. Event, incident, casmaty
Acorduo, DA, a. Haviner the form of a cup ior
vase. [of a cup; a]phed to trens and phasts.
Acopar, cn. To forma round had in the shape
Acoperidne, 1 a, a. Formed in the shape of a toupe.
[ing.
Acofiaminerosso. The act and effect of gather-
Acopiár, ra. Too gather, to store up. ime.
Acório, sm. Act and eflect ot gathering, stimAcortain, da, ". Fitted, adjnsted.
Acorifis, ra. 1 . To ndjust, or fit pieces of tima her-work. 2. To setile or adjut cifferencos 3. To yoke beasts to a catt or phengh..... To make up mathers: to he agreed. [pirit. Acoriuńar, rn. T'o intimidate, tuterrify, to disAcondr, ru. To aflict, to depress with griel. V. Sufocar.

Aconcuáref, vr. 1. To dry up and shrivel from the loss of anp. 2. To hecome terpid.
Acompabizmente, ad. V. Acbrdadamrute.
Acordacion, sf. Remembrates; the act of calling to recollection.
Acorbima, sf. V. Carta acordada.
Acomanaménte, ad. Jy common consent, jointly, with mature defliberation.
Acondáno, ba, a. 1. Agreed. 2. Done with ma ture deliberation. In acordada, decree of a tribunal, enforcing the observance of pris. procedings.
Acoroáriza, sf. (Aut.) V. Mfmoria.
Acondír, re. ]. To determine or resolve by common consent. 2. To rensind. 3. 'To tane musical instruments, to dispose figures in a picture. 4. To deliberate--on. 1. T'o agree, to be agreed. 2. To remember, to rocollect.-rr. 1. To come to an agreement. 2. T'o weigh, to consider maturely. 3. To threaten. 7iute acordarćs dr mi, You shall remember me.
Acórdef, a. 1. Confurmable, correspondent. 2. Coinciding in opinion. 3. Accord, harmony cither of sounds ar colours.
Acondelár, va. To meanare with a cord; to draw a right line hy a wall or street, in order to make it straight.
Acorneménte, ad. By common cousent.
Acormimádo, da, a. 1. Surrounded. 2. Made in the form of a cord or rope. [with its horns Acorneanón, ma, s. A hurned beast. fighting Acornéar, ra To fight or strike with the horns.
Acóro, sm. (But.) Sweet-gmelling flag, sweet cane, sweet grass. Acorus calamms $L$.
Acorralál: za. J. To shut up cattle or sheep in pens. $\%$. To intimidate. 3. To silence.
Acorrueaiss, vr. V. Acurmurarse.
Acorradízos, sm. pl. Slireds cut off, clippingy. parings.
Acortamínto,sm. (Astr.) Difference in the din
tance from the centre of the globe to the ecliptie and centre of a planet in its orbit.
Acortár, va. 1. To shorten, to abridge. 2. To obstruct. dentur la vein, (Nitít.) To shorten sail--vr. 1. To shrivel, to be contracted. 2. 'To be basifful ; to fall back.

Acorulifr, $v$ a. (Nait.) To bride the oars.
Aconvant, ea To double, to bend.
Acomak, pa, 1. To dress a child in short cluthes. 2. V. Acortar.
Arusimús, es, s. $\Lambda$ pursuer, persecutor.
Acusannévro, sm. Persecution, molestation.
Arosír wa. 1. To parsue close, to follow eagerly. 2. T'o vex, to molest.
Alourado, da, a. 1. Síretched, laid down. 2. Having a certain pay or salary.
Acostamiento, $s m$. J. The ate of stretching or fying down. ©. A certain pay, a fixed salary.
Acostar, na. To lay down; to put one in bed. vn. y er. 1 . To fucline to one side, to lie down. '2. To he disposed, to adhere. 3. To approach. 4. (Naut.) To stand in shore. 5. (Natit.) To lie along; to have a list. Acostarse con, To slecp with.
Acórrica, sf. Acomstics; the doctrine or theory of hearing and sounds.
Acostumstidaníner, ad. Customarily, according to custom.
Acostumbrár, na. To accustone, to use, to in-ure.-vn. To be acenstomed.
Aceracouv, sf. 1. Limit; the act of setting bounds. ©. (Met.) Annotation, quotation.
Acoráda, sf. Citation, quotation.
Acotamiento, salu. Limitation; quotation; aunotation.
Acoták, pat. 1. To limit. to set bounds. Acútome a Dios, Let God fix my end, leave me to God ; used at sports to express confidence in the actual safety of the place. \&. To lop of the branches of a tree. 3. To quate, to make annotations. 4. To aceept for a certain price. 5 . To winness, to attest. Acoto éstorbos. including ahl obstacles; used at juvenile garres.-pr. (Ant.) To shelter one sis self, to chbtain salety.
Acerifoo, sm. A larye hammer used by smithy. Acoved, pres. sub. ïr. (Ant.) of Acoger.
Acorrak. xa. (Ant.) V. Caydar and Procurar. Acorexnik, ret. To yoke oxen to a draught.
Acief, a. 1. Aerid or your to the taste. 2. (Met.) Rought, rude.
Acrugentanóc, ra, s. One that increases.
Acméentia y Acreerntamiento, $s$. Inerease, aturmentation, acerction.
Acmereytia y Acmeiz, $r$. To increase, to augment-Dewrion de acrecer, The right of aceretion in cathedral whapters, where at distribution is made acerrding to the present residence of the prebendaries.
Averismấnto, sul. Increase. V. alumento.

Ackemest, vo. 1. To assure, to atfirm a thing Lir certain. S. To give credit, tu procure credit. 3. To prove--rr. To auquire eredit.
Acremiór, kis, s. 1. A creditor. 2. (Met.) A meritorious person.
Achexr, vn. (Ant.) To lend upon pawn. Acreménte, ad. Sourly, with acrimony. Acrescér, (Ant.) V. Acrecer.

Acrianzádo, da, a. (Ant.) Educated, instructr ed.
Acmbadura, sf. Sifting.--pl. Siftings ; the remains of grain which has been sifted.
Acribár, pa. 1. To sift. 2. (Mrt.) To pierce like a sieve.
Acrimilár, pa. 1. To pierce like a sieve. 2 (Met.) To molest, to forment. Los acrecdo res me acribillan, My creditors torment me.
Achminacrón, sf. Crimination; the act of accusing or impeaching.
Achiminadór, bs, s. An informer, accuser, ina peacher.
Achminár, va. 1. To exargerate a crime or fault. 2. (Ant.) 'To accuse, to impeach. 3. (For.) To aggravate.
Acrimonia, sf. 1. Sourness, acidity. 2. (Met.) Asperity of expression, acrimony. 3. (Met.) Vellemence in taliking.
Acersolár, va. 1. To refine, to purify gold or other metals in a crucible. 2. (Met.) 'To clear up a thing by means of witnenses and proofs. Acmistianír, va. To christen, to baptize.
Acretún, sf: V. Acrimoniz.
Acronón, sf. Acromion, the upper process of the spine of the scapula or shoulder-blade.
Ackonicto, th, a. Acronical; applied to the rising of a star when the sun sets, or its setting when the sun rises.
Acróstrico, ca, a. Versos acrostices, Verses, the initial, middle, or final letters of which, according to their order, placed separately, form names, mottos, $\mathcal{S c}$.
Acrómera x Acrotrema, sf. 1. A small pedestal placed at the extremitics of pedimerts, and serving also to support figures \&c. 2. The highest part of columns or buildings.
Acroterio, sm. The superior of the three parts of which the frontispiece of a building is composed.
[hold.
A'cros, sin. A gentlemar of the king's house-
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ CTA, sf. Act.-pl. 1. The acts or records of communities, chapters, councils. S. Betas de los suntos, The lives of the saints.
Acrino, sm . The twelfth part of a measuro called punto; there are 1728 actimos in is geometric foot.
[process.
Aeturadero, ra, a. (For.) Actionable, fit fora
Actitár, za. 1. To enact. d. T'o unake judicial acts; to sue.
Acrućns, sf. (Pint) Attitude, motion, posture.
Activamente, ad. Aetively, in an active manner.
Activinín, of. 1. Activity, the power or faculty of acting. 2. Quickness in performing.
Acrívo, va, a. Active diligent. Voz uctiva, Suffrage, the right of electing.
A'cto, $\operatorname{sm}$. 1. Act or action. ?. Act or part of a play. 3. Thesis defended in universitics. 4. Carual communication. Fin aclo, In the act Actos, (Ant.) V. Autos.
Acrók, sm. 1. Performer, player. 9. (Ant.) Author. 3. Plaintiffelaimant. 4.Proctor, attorney Acrúad, sf. Plaintifl; , she who seeks justice. Acríz, si. Actress.
Aurcación, sf. Actuation, operation. [rienced
Actrádo, da, a. 1. Actuated. 2. Skilled, expe-
Actuki, a. Actual, present.
ActualidAd, sf 1 Actuality, the actual or pre
sont state of things．2．（Fil．）Action or deterol｜Actananor，ra，s．Comer．
mination of the furm with respect to matter．
Actualifar，va．To realjzc．
Actuhlménte，al．Actnally，now，at present．
ActoAnte，sm．Propagner of a thesis in colleges．！
Actuár，wa．1，Todigest．2．（Alet．）Toconsider． to weigh maturely．3．To perform judicial acts， t．o proceed．4．To instruct；to support a the－ sis．
Actúnero，sm．An actuary，register，or officer appointed to write down the acts or proceed－ mirs of a court or meeting．
Actróso，sh，a．（Rar．）Active，diligent，care－ ful，solicitous．
［a pail or bucket．
Actrádo，d．a，a．Resembling or bolonging to
Acuivilíno，Da；a．Spoonlike，or having the figure of a spoon．
Acremar．ánas，sf．pl．Different coloured，ob－ long pieces in cloths．
Acucimeŕápo，ifa，a．1．Slashed，stabbed． 2. （Met．）Experienced，skilful by long practice．
Acucmilatori，ra，s．A quarrelsome person， a bully．
Acechildíf，wa．1．To cut or hack，to give cuts with a sabre．2．（Ant．）To murder．－$r r$ ． ＇fo light with knives or swords．
Acrerál：y Acldiciak，ma．1．（Ant．）To stimu－ late，to hasten．2．V．Codiciar．
Aczomańnto，sm．Aid，assistance．
Acerír，vn．1．T＇o assist，to succour，to sup－ port．Q．To viold，to produce；to be docile． 3．＇To have recourse．（Prov．）La casa quema－ da，acadir con el agua．（To come with the water when the house is burnt down．）After meat mustard．
［rot suit me．
Acterio，ad．No me esta acuento，That does
Aclerdádo，da，a．Constructed by line or rule．
Acuéndo，sm．1．Result of the deliberation of a tribunal，assembly，or meeting；resolution， agreed．＂Body of the members of a tribumad assembled in the form of a court．3．Opinion， advice．4．（Pint．）Harmony of colours．De acuerdo，Unanimously，by common consent． Ponerse de acuerdo，＇L＇o agree unanimously． Acuérdos de reino，Remonstrances made by the states of the realm．
Acuminár，zn．To strike with the homs．
Acuéstas，ad．On the back，on the shoulders．
Accrínk，va．（Ant．）To aflict，to oppress．－br． To grieve．
Aculádo na，a．Relired．
Acul．fh，ra．（Vulg．）To force onb into a corner； to oblige one to retreat．
Acermbenduo，da，a．Made in the form of at culverin；applied to cannon which from their length resemble culverins．
［sits．
Acthá，adi．On the otlier side，yonder ；oppo－
Acratescróv，$s f$ ．1．Actumulation．2．Act of filiner records．
Acumizinór，ra，s．1．Accumblator．2．An offi－ cer apmonted to file the records of a court．
Acumulár，rti．1．To acecumulate，to heap tu－ rether，to treasure up．2．To impute，to up－ braid with a frult．©．To file records．
Acemelativaméstre，ad．（For．）By way of prevention；by way of precaution；joint－ ly．
Arestańn，$s f$ ．Coining，milling；the act of coining or milling．
 with wedges．Acmunt tinero，（Met．）To hoard up money．（Prov．）Hermana almada y cuñado＂cañ，l̉rothers and sisters in l̆aw are always at variance．
Actrbucárase，er．＇To muffle one＇s self up in clothes．
Acureumifar，ra．（Nait．）To take down the s：ails of a galley．
Accsución，sf．Accusation，impeachment．
Acesanón，ha，s．Aceuser，informer，impeach． er．
Accsire，ra．1．To accuse，in eharge with y crime．2．To acknowledge the receipt of a letter．3．To take charre of＂－or．＇T＇o ac knowledge sins to a confessor．
Acrisativo，sm．Aecusative；the fourth case in the doclension of nomans．
［tion．
Anessatókio，ria，a．Belonging to an aceusa－
Acúse，sm．At cards，a certain number esti－ mated to win so much．
Acurávavio，a．（Geom．）With acute angles．
A＇tas，sj．A small apple of the pippir kind
Anafíya ó Amerina，sf．Sort of stewed meat or fricassee，formerly uned by the dows in
Adígio，sm．Adage，proverb．
［Spain
Adaglák，ve．（Ant．）V．abrevar．
AdAla，sf＇．（Naut．）Hump－deal．
Aualín，sm．A band of armed men headed by a commander．Alalid ningor，A quarter naster general．
Abamadítio，ra，aice，delicate，pretty．
Adamíno，da，a．Dansel－like；；ipplied tonffe－ minate men．
AbanÁr，ta．（Ant．）Tu love violpally：－rr．T＇o become as delicate in the face an a lady．
AdamascAno，ina，a．Damask－like；woven or made in imitation of damask
Abaptíbiv，a．Capable of boing adapted．
Adaptación，$s f$ ，Act of fitling one thing toan－ other．
Aoaptadaréte，ad．In a fit manner．
Adapríno，יs，a．Adapted，litted．
Adaptín，va．＇I＇o adlapt，to fit，to apply one lhing to inther．
Adaracuéro，sm．（Ant．）Man that uses a whield．
Abasaxa，yf．（Arq．）Projecting stones，left to continue a wall．
Anśuct，sm．Salt froth of the seadried on canes
ADÁRGA，sf．A shield of in oval form，made of leather．
Abargánse，ur．To cover and defend ono＇s self with a shield．
Abargazo，sm．A how given with a shigld．
Anafgrítra，sm．A smail sheid．
ADÁn⿻丷木，sm．Walfa ！rachm，the sixternth part of an sume．tor adurmos，Very sparingly．
Abámer Abakre，sm．I．The flat top of a watl．A．A wall，a rampart．
Adatáre，are．Thalace jarcels to account under a certain date．
Anatúna，sf．（Bot．）＇he willow－leaved Mala． bar nat－tree．
Aváza，s．（But．）Common panic．
Adecestamínto，sm．Act of assembling or forming by ten and ten．
Abecmakr，za．To torm peoplo into bodies by ten and ton．

Adpfesto, sm. Extravagance, folly; not to the purpose.
Auefléra, ad. V. Por Defuera.
Amerekras, s.pl. (Valg.) Out-buildings, buildings on the outside of the town, or adjacent to it.
[the stipulated price or wages.
Adeháda, sf. Gratuity given over and above
Aveirestiso, sm. Place cinverted into pasture.
Adehesambevto, sm. Act of turning land to pasture, pasturage.
Abenesís, ra. J'o convert land into pisture.
Admantabnempe, ud. Beforehand; by way of anticipation.
Ablastabifio, a. Red wine made of the first ripe grapes.
Ablastitm, sm. An appellation formerly given to the governor of a province.
Abrantádo, pa, a. 1. Auticipated, idquaced. Bold, forward. 2. Early, when applied to fruit or planis.
Anefaytalór, ba, s. One that advances, extends, amplifies.
Adelantamexto, sm. 1. Progress; the act of phshing tirwards. 2. Anticipation. 3. The diquity of'a governor, and the district of his jurisdiction.
Ambiswír, ra. 1. To advance to accelerate. 2. To anticipate, whay befireland. 3. (Met.) To meliorate to improve. 4. (Ant.) To push forward. 5. To get a-head, to win a race.rr. 1. Tha take the lead, to get the stirt of. 2. (Met.) To execl, to nutdo.
Ambikite, ad. 1. Farther uff; higher up. 2. Hencesforward; in future, or for the future. (I'rov.) Quièn adelante no mira, atrás sr quedta, Look before you leap.
Abúrea, sf. (Bot.) Ruse-bav, Nerium oicander
Amilifit, sm. Whatition of rose-bay trees.
Anssiazádo, Da, a. Made slender, or thin.
Abricathók, ka, s. One that makes thin or stender.
Abeiciazamiénto, sm. Act of making slender.
Abevgazár, pa. 1. To attembate, to make thin or slender. Q. To lessen, to diminish. 3. To refine. 4. (Met.) To discuss with subtilty,or. To become slonder.
Aberiñ́r, va. (Ant.) To amend. V. Aliñat.
Anema y Ademe, s. (Min.) The timber, or plank-liting, with which the sides of mines are secured.
Ademanón, sin. (Min.) $\Lambda$ workraan or miner employed in lining the sides of mines with buaris.
Apmes, sm. 1. A gesture ar motion of the muscles, by which appobation or dislike is expressed. D. (1'mi.) Attitude. L'n ademus, $\mathrm{I}_{n}$ the atlitude or posine of performiner something. [of mines with planks, or timber.
Abeming ra. (Min.) To line or secure the sides Abfmis. ad. Morenver ; no much.
Apennhusfit st. (Anat.) Adenolugy, descriplimn of the wharls. [Alepres.

Abenóst, sa. ". Claudulenis.
Ahegtás, ad. (Ait.) Singly.
Aumptrisín, cal. To bite, to catch with the teeth. Adentellar man pared, To leave tooth-ing-stumes or brieks, to continue a wall.
Auérroo ad Within; invardly. De botones
adentro, In my heart. Ser may de adentra, To be intimate in a house.
Anequación, sf. Fitness; the state of being adequate.
Aurqeataménte, ad. Fitly, properly; to the purpose.
Adequano, da, a. Adequate, fit, idoneous; to the purpose.
Aneqcir, va. 'To fit, to accommodate, to proportion.
Aperezár, ca. 1. To dress, to adorn. 2. (Ant.) To prepare. 3. To clean, to repair. 4. (Adt.) To direct ; to dispose. Aderevar la comida To dross victuals.
Anerézo, sm. 1. Aet and effect of dressing and adorning. 2. Gum, stareh, and other ingredients, used to stiffen cloth with. Alderéno de mesu, A service for the table; applicd to oil, vinegar, and salt. Aderezo de diumuntes, A set of diamonds. Aderezo de caballo, Trappings or caparisons of a saddle-horse. Aderizo de casa, Furniture. Alerczo de espnda, Hilt, hook, and other appendages of a sword.
Adérra, sf. (Arag.) A rope, made of rush or a sort of sedge, used fur pressing the husks of grapes.
A"wsиóra, ad. 1. Unseasonably, untimely; at irregular hours. 2. (Ant.) Suddenly.
AdrestiÁdo, DA, a. 1. Instructed; broke in. 2. (Blas.) On the dexter side of the seutcheon: it is also applied to the principal figure in a scutchenn, on the right of which is another, Adestradón, ra, s. 1. Instructor, teacher. 2. Censor, critic.
Adestrin, va. 1. To guide, wh lead. 2. To teach, to instruct. 3 . Ta perform in a skilful man-ner--vr. To exercise onc's self.
Aneldádo, ds, a. 1. Indebted. S. Obliged.
Adeunár, va. 1. To pay duty. 2. (Ant.) To contract debts. 3. (Art.) To oblige.-vr. To be indebted.
Amevińár, ca. (Ant.) V. Adivinar.
Ameréncia, sf. 1. Adhesion. 2. Alliance, kindred. 3. Adherence to a sect or party.
Aphfiéntes, a. Adherent.
Adheréctes, sm. pl. Ingredients, tools, or instruments necessary for a thing.
Adherír, vn. To adhere to a sect or party ; to espouse an opinion.
Ainesión, sf. Adhevion; the act of adkering.
Amido, pa, a. Vino al dia utiado, Ho arrived or came on the day appointed.
Amifas, sf. (int.) Feast given on the arrival of a fleet in port.
Abramastálo, ba, a Adamantine; hard as a dimomend.
ADint, $v a$. (Ant.) To fix a day:
Antoós, sf. 1. Addition or additament. 2. Re makik or note pat to accounts. Adicion de ia herenrit, Aceeptance of an inheritance. 3 Adition, the first rule of arithmetic.
Arranyón, pas.s. One that malses additions ADthoxín, ru. T'o make aditions.
Avícra, Ts , c. Addicted, inclined, or devoted to a thing.
Adestrák, vu. V. Alestrait.
Aniéso, ad. (Ant.) At the moment, instantly. Adnetín, ra. To diet; to put to a diet.
Abtras, sf.pl. V. Adimas.

Admeráno, da, $a$. Rich, wealthy.
Adistríádo, da, a. Falling from an arch gradually into a straight line.
Aurpóso, sa, a Fat. V. Sehoso.
Abin, val. (Ant.) To distribute. Adir la hei encia, To accept ar inheritance.
Amitaménto, sim. Addition; additament.
Auíváó Adíve, sm. Jackal, an animal resembling a dog of the pointer kind. Canis aureus L. Aldivas, A swelling in the glands under the ears of horses, much resembling the strangles.
Adivesacsón, of. Divination.
Adivinído, ida, a. Foretold.
[tells events.
Adivinidór, ra, $s$. A diviner, one who fore-
Adivinamééto, sta. V. Adioinación.
Adivinánza, sf. 1. Enigma. 2. V. Adivinación.
Adivinar, pu. 1. To foretell future events. ©. To guess, conjecture, anticipate or divine what is to happen. 3. To unriddle an enigma or difficult problem.
Adivíno, na, s. 1. Diviner, soothsayer. 2. One that divines what is to happen.
Aojetivación, sf. 1. Act of uniting one thing to another, 2. Construction.
Adjetifír, va. 1 . To unite one thing to another. 9. 'To construct the different parts of speech. Adserívo, sin. (Gram.) Adjective.
[ing.
Adsudicación, $s f$. Adjudication, act of adjudg.
Adjumicar, wa. To adjudge--vr. 'To appropriate to one's sclf.
Ausurcoón, sf.1. Adjunction. 2. An assembly of judges.
Adjưfta, sf. Letter enclosed in another.
Aujúnro, ra, a. United, joined, annexed.
Admúvro, sm. V. Adjetico, and idhtanento. Idjintos, A body of judges commissioned or appointed jointly to try a cause.
Adjuráre, cue. (Ant.) To conjure.
Adminiculár, va. (For.) To increase the power and efficacy of a thing by adding colliteral aids.
Adminículo, sm. Collateral aid, additional help.
Anministracós, $s f$. 1. Administration, the act of administering a thing. 2. Office of an administrator. En administracion, In trust; applied to places in which the occupant has ins property.
Aumivistradór, ra, s. Administrator. Administrador de orden, A knight, who administers tir another, incapable of doing it hinself.
Administrif, ca. 1. Toadminister, to govern; to tale care of. 2. To serve an offee.
Administratório, rla, a. Belonging to an administration or administrator.
Aomirábie, a. Admitable.
Admiráble, sm. A hymu in Roman Catholic, churches in praise of the eucharist, at the time it is reserved in the tabernacle.
Admirablememer, ad. Admirably.
dumeracoón sf. 1. Admiation; act pfadmining; wonder. 2. Pont of admiration. Es unat admirucim, It is a thing worthy of admiration.
Admíáte, $p^{\prime a}$. He who admires.
ADMikAr, zu. 1. To cause admiration. 2. To ad-mire.-cr. To be seized with admiration.
Admikativaséerte, ad. In anadmiring manner. Ammestívo, va, $a$. Marvelling, adairing, wonAdmisíbee, $u$. Admissible
Anmssios, su* Admission.

Anmirik, pa. 1. To receive, to give entrance. 2 To accent. 3. To adsnit, to permit. Rien admitido, Well received. Ll asunto no adinite dilation, The affair admits of no delay.
Absonicóos, sf. Admonition, warning, counsel, addvice.
A миonión, sm. Monitor, in some religious commanitios.
Ainfíta, sf. (Analt.) The external white membrane of the eye.
Avé, ad. V. Adende.
Adouáal, pa, c. Pickled.
Apobádo, sim. 1. Pickled pork. 2. Any sort of dressed meat.
Anobajón, ka, s. Drescer, preparer.
Anobsa, a. 1. To dress or malke any thing up 2. To pickle pork or other meat. 3. To cook. 4. To tan hides. 5. (Met.) 'To prepare or dispose the mind.
Аио́be, sm. A brick not yet laked.
Anoberis, sf. 1. A hrick-field. 2. V. Teneria.
Aио́во, sm. 1. Repairiny, mending. Z. Pickle, sauce. 3. Paint for ladics. 4. Ingredients for dressitg leather or cloth.
Anocriár, au. 1. To comut or sell by dozens. 2. Tu despise, 1os contem.

Adocrmesir, cal. V. Doctrimar.
Anockére, tr. . To be soized with ithess. 2. To habrur under disease.-va. TTo produce pain or disease.
Anorescencia, of. Adolescence; youth.
Adolfscívte, sin. A person being in the stato of adolescence.
Adóvole, ad. Whither? to what place? Alonde quiera, To whatever phice you please.
Adósico Y Adóvio, sm. A Litilin verse consist ing of a dactyke and a spondec.
Auorcióv, sf. Aduption; the act of taking an other man's child for his own.
Anopranók, ra, s. Adopter; wne that adopts.
Adoptante, pia. Adopting, one who adopts.
Anoría, va. 1. To adopt. W. To embrace an opinion. 3. To graft.
Adortiva, va, a. Adaptive.
Avogrióz y Aboqucika, ad. (Ant.) Where you please.
Anocein, sim. Long stone used to bind the flags round fountains.
Avótis.sm. The tiue assigned for watering land.
Adokáble, a. Aderable; worthy of adoration.
Adoración, \&f. Adoration; the act of adoring.
Adokadór, Ma, s. Adurer; worshipper; one that adores.
Aporín, va. 1. To adore; to reverence with religions worship. W. To love excessively. 3. To kiss the Pope's lunt, ats a mark of respoct and reverence.
Apuratómo, sin. A mamo wiven by the Spaniards to the temples of idels in America.
Gmamectoóe, ka. . . Soporiferous ; that which cimses drowsiness or sleep.
 9. To calm, to mitigate.-vr. 1. 'To fall asleep. 2. To grow benumbed, torpid. 3. (Met.) Th grow or persist in vice.
Avormaciménto, sm. Drowsinoss, slumber.
Anormidéra, sf. (Bot.) Poppy. Papaver soma niferum $L$.
Adormíásse, or. V. Dormitar.

Anompanór, ra, s Adorner.
Adornár, va, J. To beautify, to embellish. 2 . To adorn with talents. Ella cstá adornada de todas las prendas y rircunstancias que pide su curacter $y$ sexu, She is adorned with all the talents and endowments suitable to her character and sex.
Anokrista, sm. Painter of ornaments.
Anósw, sm. 1. Ormanent, decoration. 2. Furwitare.
 sifuiridur, buria crpemdedor, Atter a gatherer comes a seatercr.
Angurír, en. To acfuire, toobtain.
Abmencobs, sf. 1. Aepuisition, the act and offect of acmuiring. P. (fuods or effects obtained by purchase ar rift, ind unt by inheritance.
Anka, of. Turn, tine, subeessive order.
Abrátess sm, pl Hurdes which are put incarts.
Adréme, ad. Purposely; on purpose.

ADRtzár, val. (Natt.) 'To right. Idrizar un namo To right is ship.
 ramt : swelling into inequalities.
Anscrinis. val. To appont a clergyman to the! serviee of it chureh.
Arefse sf. 1. A custom-house. 2. (Met.) A howse mach frequented. Pasir por todus las uduanas. To undergo a close exanimation. 3. (Caut.) Brothel, receptacle for tilieves and stolen grods.
Anusnár, ma, 1. Thenter grods at the customhouse. 2. 'To pay the dinty.
Admanéro, sm. Custoumhonse-officer.
Amint, sm. 1. An ambulatory village of Arabs. 2. A conttage of gypsies.
[used.
Auccít, sf. A coarso sort of silk stuff formerly Amevosio, ba, a. Resembling a ghost; walking about like a ghost.
Ance. $x$ o,sm. Blow with a timbrel, or tabourine.
Auríre, sm. Timhrel or talourine. V. Pandero.
Ampéro, ha, s. Timbrel or tabourine-player.
Amsan, ra. (Nitit.) Ta coil a cable.
Améras ó Appoádas, sf. pl. (Nait.) Flakes of a. cmiled coble.

Aucres, sf. I. A piace of ground which has no particular irrigition alloited to it. E.V. Du/n.
Abr dacoón, sf. Adulation, flattery.
Abrianók, ifa. s. Fintterer.
Antide, wa. i, To flater. 2. To erouch, to cringo.
Anecarório, ris, a. Adulatory, flattering.
Ampifía, rn. To bawl, to cry out.
Aucténorsm. Herd or driver of lorses or mules. Anmerracóv, sf. Adulteration; adulterating. Adelterntón, ha, s. One who adulterates.
Aduetbrár, т... 1. To adelterate; to corrupt. or falsify. P. (Ant.) To comunit adultery.
Adefterinaméste, adi. In an adulterousmanner.
Anteterino, na.u. 1. Adulterons ; begoten in adultery. \& Adulterated, falsified, formed.
Antertirio, $s m$. Adultery. [guilty of adultery.
Aocrtéro, ma, s. Adulterer; adulteress; apersom
Anúr.to, TA, a. Adult, state of manhood.
Advizínr. va. 1. Tosweeten.2.'Tosoften. Alataur los metales, To render wetals nore ductile.
Adembración, $s f$. Adumbration, shade in a picture.

Adevación, sf. Adumation, the ant of ureting and the union itself.
Anuvák, ra. To unite, to join. [nas Anén, Avúrss. y Anćno, ad. (Ant.) V. ApciAbuspos, sf. (Med.) Adustion, an excessiva inflummation of the blook.
Anestivo, va, ot That which has the power of acusting or burning up.
Anésro, ra, h. 1. Adest; that which is whent. ed or hurnt up. ©. Exposed to the senrehing leat of a meridian sum. 3. (Het.) (Xlomin, untractable.
Auvéras sin. A furcigner.
Abvevaito, za, s. I. A formiger win comes to estabiesh humself in a comintry ? (Anfols Mahomotar perselyte, converted to the Roman Catholie religim.
Abvenmésto, sm. Arival; adyent.
Abvextisa, of. (For. Araf.) A jewei or riece of furniture, which the survivine haskand or wifo takes out of the estate of the doremsed consort before the division of the inheritane be made.
Anveration, ch, it. Aderntitions; accidental. 2 . (For.) dequired by industry or right offinheritnace, independent of a paternal fortunc.
Abverbeala, a. Adverbial, belonging to an ad-
Abverbiamente, ad. Adverbially: [yris.
Anvéners, sm. Adverb; one of the part of spech, joined to the verbs or adjectives. for the purpose of qualifying and restrainins; ha latitude of the ir sirniification.
Advenssméste, ud. Adversely; unfortunately.
Anversfino, sm. Adversary ; opponent; an-tagnnist.-ph. Notes and annotations in a com-mon-place book; a common-place book.
Apversatíve, va, a. (Gram.) Adversative: an adversative particle is that which exprosses some difference and opposition between that which precedes and follows.
Anversiban, sf Adversity, calamity.
Anvérso, $\kappa_{A}, \boldsymbol{u} .1$. Adverse, calanuitons, afflictive 2. Opposite, placed in a contrary direction; averse.
Adyerténcia, sf. 1. Advertence; attention 10; regard to. 2. Advice. 3. Advertisement to the reader.
Anventinamente, ad. Advisedly, deliberately.
Anverríno, 1a, a. 1. Noticed. 2. Skilful, inteliigent ; acting with deliberation and desigh.
Anvertimésito, $s m$. V. Advertencius.
Anvertír, ra. 1. Tou adverf, to take notice of, to observe. 2. To instruct, to advise. 3. To perceive.
Advénto, sm. Advent ; the name of one of the holy seasons, comprehending the fimur weeks before Cliristmas.
Adroctcós, sf. Appellation given to a charch, chapel, or altar, dedicated to the holy virgin, or a saint. 2. Profession of a lawyer.
Anvocaróno, ria, a. Carta advocatoriás convocatoria, A letter of convocation calling an assembly.
Ampacinte, a. Adjaeent ; applied to islanels lying near a continent, or principal isiand; things contiguous.
Anyerório, sm. (Ant.) Aid, support, surcour.
Afchadere, sm. The place where griun is winnowed or separated from the chaft.

Arciatiór, ra, s. Winnower: sifter of corn.
Aechadúras, sf. pl. The refuse of grain, ehaff. Aecifís, $v a$. To winnow, to sift, to separate grain from the chaff.
Afero, $s m$. Winnowing, cleansing.
Aérfo, rea, a. 1. Aerial; consisting of or belaging to air. 2. (Met.) Airy, fastistic ; destitute of solidity of forndation.
Ayerfólines, $a$. (Quim.) Aeriform, state of air. ArmologíA, sf. Aerology, the doctrine of air.
Aemomána, sf. Aeromaney, the art of divining by the air.
 maner.
[the air
Armunetría, sf. Aeromptry; art of masarintr
Amecumidas $\begin{aligned} \text { A Escomidas, od Privately; }\end{aligned}$ in a swerel. manner.
Afabiminh, sf. Affability; easiness of manners ; civility of addcess.
Afable, a. Affable; aprecable; courteons.
Afaphamete, ad. Aftaly, conrtontsly.
Aváca, sf. (Bot.) Yellow vetch. Ficia lutea I. Agmésmo, sm. A sort of tix or duty. [gry.
Ayamádo, da u. 1. Famed, celebrated. 2.11um-
AbAs, sim. 1. Anxiety, solicitude, earerness, in pursuit of worldy affairs. ©. (Aut.) T'rii, fut tigue.
Araxmamánte, ad. Anxionsly, hborionsly.
Amaniór, ma, s. Anxious pursuer of riches.
Aracíl, va. 1. To toil to labour; to be oversolicitous. 2. (Ant.) To be engared in corporal labour. (Prov.) Affanar, of funar y vunca medrur; Mueh toil and little pront.
Avanósu, sa, u. Solicitous; laborious ; painful.
Ayascalías, ve. Tostack; to build rieks of corn.
Ardyceonáno, si, a. (Ant.) V. Agesiado.
Amador, ra, $s$. Onc that deforms, disfigures, or makes ugly.
Arfanoénto, sim. 1. Deformation; defacing. e. Ueyliness. 3. Calumpy, censure.
Atrár, va. 1. 'To deform, to defice. 2. (Met.) To decry, to find fault with, to eensure.
Areccoón, sf: 1. Affection ; imelination, fom!ness. 2. (Fil.) Properties of it thing, 3. Right: of bestowing a benefice.
Arecerción, sf. Affectation; the act of making an artificial appearance.
Arverndmexte, ad. Affectediy; formaly.
Arser ine, pa, t. Affected, formal, comesited.
Arecicinor, ra, $s$. One that affects, or acts $\mathrm{i}_{1}$ an atfected manner.
Apaction, en. 1. To feimn, to study outward apporance with some degree of hypocrisy. 2. To unito benefices or livings. 3. Tu ain it, to ondeavor after with anxiety.
Arecrieto, sm. (Dim.) Slight aftection.
Wherivo. va, a. Procedinf fromor belongring 1o affection; affective.
Afticti, sm. 1. Affection, love, kindhess. 2. Pissim, sensation. 3. P'ain, discase 4. (Pint.) Lively representation. Afectos desordenudas, Lnordinate desires.
Afecto, ra. a. 1. Affectionate. 2. Inclined, disposed. 3. Reserved; ; upplied to benefices, the collation whereof is reserved to the Pope. 4. Subject to some charge or obligation for lands, rents.
Arecruosméster, afd. Affectionately.
Aftcrosso, $\ldots, a$. Affectionate, kind, gracious.

Afés.to, sm. Aphelion, that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote fron the sun.
Arenerada, ina, a. Shargy, villous. Pallectes ufclpados, (Nait.) Cased mats.
Areminacón, sf. Effemination; conasculation. Ayeminadaménte, all. Effeminately, womanly. Aremivaníifo, la, a. Somewhat effeminate. Aremicaméntes, sm. V. Afeminución.
Arempar, ra. 1 'To effeminate, to emasculate,
 melt into weakness.
Aréresis, sf. Apharesis; a figurs in grammar that takes away a letier wr syltable frem the begiming of a worl, as Conir for Cuonin.

Ayerkinón, ra, es. One that grapplesme mpaps.
Aremanhéro, sm. Grasping, grappling ; the act of sevizing or binding. florramintio de leus reflas, (Naint.) The furling of the sails.
Aprerife co. 1 . To grapple, to grasp, to srize. $\because$. (N:atit.) Tu furl, to hand the sails. 3 . ( Nait. Ant.) To moor--ve 1. 'To grimp one anothet strongly. ?. (Met.) To persist olstinately in an opinion.
 lines; rope-bands.
Amenombzán, th. V. Enfaroarizar.
Afrytadánerr, ad. Aftectedy, artivieally.
Azeatadón, ha, s: (Ant.) Barber, hair-dresser.
Aristár, ea. 1. To shave. 8. 'To puint, to set off a persorn with paintsor colours. 3. To aliph the bex, wall-trees, \&c. in a garden. 4. To cut the tails and manes of horves and nules; to trim hem. 5. (Ant.) Todecorate, to adorn Avérere, sm. Paint ; an artifecial colour ladon a thing in order to hautify it.
Arunzar, rat 1. T'o bail, to give security for amether. "To prop, to shpmort, to seenra with stays, ropes, do.
AッÁи, rat. (Ant.) T'o promise or give parole for the stety of another, like the ancient knights.
Arusós, of i. Afection ; inclination for a per son or thing, 2. Warmesthess eagerness.

Avecoshis, wa. is. An amateur ; a devoteo
Arerovide ea. To affect, to canse or inspire attection. [histant regrard; slight affertion.
Aficmocinda, of. (Dian) Sineaking kindness,
Aminnéra, of: Whetstone, sharicning-stone:
Ar:atsérs of Sharpenime, whetting
Afnamíxth, sim. Allenuating, act of thiming.
Arinan, ca. 1. To whet, io sharpen ly at rition. 2. To render kecn. stitur las unas, Tor make an extraordinary effiort of genius or *kill.re. 'lo grow thin and meagre.
Armpacisinu, ma, a 1. Filigree-like, revemblimefiligree.g. (Met) Applied to persois whe are slemder, slime of lonly, and small featured
Amnaik. row. (Ant.) To adopt, to make him it son who was thet ly lirth.
Arnós, sm. 1. Whetstone. ©. An instrument made of steel, nsed thy comb-makers for edg ing or whetting their tools.
Avín, s. (Ant.) Relation thy affinity.
Apracenos, sf. 1 . Completion; the act of fimsh ing, and the state of being finished. O. Refin ing. 3. Thuring of instronents.
Afinapaménte, ad. Completely, perfectly.
Ayináoo, DA, a. Well-finished, perfect,complate

Afinanór, ra, s. I. Finishar; one that finishes a thing well. 2. Key with which stringed instruments are tuned.
Afinadúra y Afiyamévto, $s$, 1. Refining; the and of tinishing. !. Refinement; perfection.
Afsing, va. 1. To complete, to finish, to polish, 2. To fune musical insirmments. Afium los metales, 'I'o refime metals. Iffinar la voz, To; thene the voice.
Afrncíno, da, u. Wished for with anxiety: vehemently desired.
 2. (Met.) Analosy ; relation tw cmmexion with.
 berries.
Aflemación y Amemafera, of Allimation; assertion.
Afmamaménte, fid. Fimbey
Aqumanós, RA, S. One that aflime.
Arthmamiénto, sm. 1. Alfirmation. ©. (Aul. Aray.) Agreement with a se:vant on his entering the serviec.
Afumár, mo. 1. Th make fant, to securb. 9. To aftirm, to assure for certain. Iffirnar ume rurta, At rards, to five ane card a fixed va-Ine.-m. To inbabit, to reside, fo sojourn.mr. 1. To fex one's self in the satille ore stirrup. ©. Tomaintain firmly; to advance steadily.
[tively.
Andrimativaménte, ad. Affirmntively; posi-
Afirmatívo, va, a. Affimative; oppesed to negative.

I a wound.
Afistor.Kn, rat. To render fistulous; applied to
Afíxo, xa, a. ( ( iram.) Aflix; applied to letters added to a word.
[limes.
Afrechátes, sm. $\boldsymbol{p}$. (Nabt.) Ratlings or ratAeregitr, va. (Ant.) V. Aplogir.
Arficcóv, sf. Concern, aflliction,sorrow, griof. Arrierívo, va, a. Afllietive; that which causes pain and gricf. Pena, aflictica, corporal punishment.
Afríern, ta, e. (Poet.) Afflieted.
Afrilimaméntr,ul. Grievonsly, withaffiction. Afridife, ra. To adtiot, to jut to pain, to grieve, to torment.
Agroríno, a. V. Florcado.
Aftoknmínto y Afloxanúga, so Iamation; act. of loosening or slackening ; the state of being relaxed.
Armosér, va. l.'To loosen, to slacken, to relax. 2. To debslitate. 3. (Pint.) To soften the colour in shading. 4. (Nait.) Aflovar los obenques, To ease the shrouds.-m. 1. To grow weak; to abate. 2. To grow cool in fervour or zeal ; to lose couruge.
Afleéncra, sf. Afluence, plonty, abundance.
Afenévte, a. 1. Affuent, copious, abundant. 2. Loquacious; having a flow of words. [sers. Afnitíán, dh, a. Wearing large or wide trouAfoleAn, ca. To blow with bellows; to ill-treat.
Amendír, va. 1. To put under wnter. 2. (Nait.) To sink.-on. (Naiut.) To founder; to go to the bottom.
Afonáno, a. Privileged person.
Aforadór, sm. Ganger, or gager.
Aforamiénto, sm. 1. Gauging. 2. Duty on foreign goods.
AforÁr, va. 1. To gauge, to measure vessels or
quantities. 2. To examine goods for the pur pose of determining the duty to be paid on thern. 3. To give or take lands or tenements under the tenure of melionation. [heasts.
Arorísma, sf. A swelling in the arteries of
Arorismo, sm. Aphorism, brief sentence, max-
Aforístico, ca, Aphoristical. [im.
AFóro, sm. Examination and valuation of wine and rether commodities for the payment of duties ; gauring.
Aromsar, xa. T. To line, to cover the inside of clatits. 』. (Ant.) To emancipate a slave. 3 . (Nait.) To sheathe. 4. (Nant.) IVorrar un chbo, To serve a cable.
AFoико, sm. J. Lining. 2. (Naut.) Sheathing 3. (Naint.) Waist of ie ship.

Afortunámo, da, a. 1. Fortunate. 2. Hard, strong. Tiempo afortunado, Blowing weather.
: Afomtinás, par. To make happy.
Agośtest, zr. (Mil.) To defend one's self by making a ditch.
Azrascrámo, va, a. Frenchified; mitating with aftectation the French.
Arrasebsáli, zu. To Giallicize, to give a French termination to words.-vr. To Frenchify, to imitate the l'rench.
Ayratrifase, or. To fraternizo.
Athiylár, ea. (And.) To lop off the branches of trees.
Afićcho, sm. (And.y Extrem.) Bran, the husks of corn ground.
Afurnedifir, ven. (Nait.) To bridle the oars.
Afnénta: sf. 1. Any dishonour or reproach; outrage ; an insult offered to the face. 2. In fany resulting from the sentence passed up. on a criminal. 3. Courage, bravery, valour.
Afrentár, en. To affront; to insult to the face-vr. To be affronted; to be put to the hush.
[fully.
Afrentosnméntead. Ignominionsly; disgrace-
Afnentúso, sa, a. Ignominious; insulting.
Aprestar, ra. 'l'o horg and clean the botiom of a row galley.
Alerico, sm. The wind that blows off the African coast ; south-west wind. V. Aibrego.
Armsonádo, da, a. Resembling a Friesland draught-horse.
Afrontadamente, ad. Faco to face.
Afronerkr, va. I. To put one thing opposite to another. 2. To confront. 3. To reproach ono witl a crime to his face.-.vn. To face.
Avcér, ad. Upon the word of a gentleman.
Afuéra, ad. 1. Abrnad; out of the house or place: 2.Openly, in public. 3. Besides; more over. Ifuere Afuera, stand out of the way; clear the way. En afaćra, Except, besides.
Ambefas, sm. pl. Environs of a place.
Afcénos, sm. pl. Foreign duties.
Afleár y Afuearse, m. y $r$. Toflee, to run away, to escape. No pudo afufarlos, He could not escape them.
Afúste, sm. A gun-carriage. Afuste de morto ro, A mortar-bed.
Agachada, sf. Submission; temporizing.
Agachaníza, sf. (Orn.) A snipe; a small bird Hacer la agachadiza, To stoop down, to con ceal one's self.
Agachárse, vr. 1. Tostoop, to squat, to crouch 2. To let a misfortune pass unnoticed.

## AGE

Agatraníno, dh, a. V. Galhamera.
AgAlla, sf. (Bot.) Gall-mut. Aysalia de Cipres, Cypress gall. Quedarse de la agallu, ó colgado de la ogolla; To be deceived or disappointed in his hopes-pl. 1. Glands in the inside of the throat. 2. Gillts of fishes. 3. Distemper of the glamk under the cheeks, or in the tonsils. 4. Wind-gralls in the pusterns of a horse. 5 . Beaks of in shuttle.
Agalíado,na, a. Steeped in an infusion of galls. Agatión, sm. A large gall-nut. Agrallomes, pi. f. Strings of large silver-beads hollowed like gall-nuts. ic. Wooden beals put to rosaries.
Agalletéla, sf. (Dim.) A small gall-nut.
Agasitar, des. To imitate the voice of a fawn.
Agamizído, da, $a$. Shamois-coloured; having the colour of a shamois-skin.
Agarbádo, dh, a. V. Garboso.
Agareanzár, va. To bud, to put forth young shoots.
Agardirse, vt. To cowet, to squat like a hare.
Agaréno, sm. A descendant of Agar; a Mohamencdan.
Agárico, sm. (Bot.) Agaric ; a fungous exerescence growing on the trunks of larch-trees.
Agarkadéro, sm. (Naut.) Anchoring-ground
Agarbído, da, a. 1. Seized. 2. Viserable. stingy. [2. Catchpole, bum-bailiff.
Agariadór, ra, $s$. I. One that grasps or seizes.
Afarlaffít, pa. (Vulg.) To grasp; to grapple hard in a scuffle.
Agarráma, sf. V. Garrama.
Agiarifinte, V. Agatrador.
Agarrír, va. 1. To grasp, to seize, to lay hold of 2 . To obtain. Agarratse de un pelo, To grasp at a hair, to support an opinion or furnish an excuse.
Agsrno, $s m$. Grasp, the act of seizing.
Agablochadók, sm. Pricker, etabber, goader.
Agarbocháry Ag arochéfe, $x a$. To prick with a pike or spear ; to goad.
Agarrotár, va. To tie and compress bales with ropes and cords.
Agasajadór,ra, s. One that receives and treats with impassioned kindness.
Agasajik, ra. 1. To receive and treat kindly. 4. To regale.

Agasíso, sm. 1. Graceful and affectionate reception. 2. A friendly present. 3. Refreshment or collation served $u p$ in the evening.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{gata}_{\mathrm{a}}$, sf. Agate, a precious stone.
 on all fours.
Agavánza, sf. (Bot.) Hip-tree, dog-rose. Rosa canina $L$.
Agavillák, va. To bind or tie up the corn in sheaves.-vr. (Met.) To associate with a gang of sharpers.
Agazap\&r, va. (Joc.) To nab or catch a person. $--v r$. To hide one's self; not to be seen.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{GE}, \mathrm{sm}$. Habitual or chronic disease.
Agéf f, vn. To cry like a partridge which is closely pursued.
Agenír, va. (Ant.) V. Enagenar.
Agéncia, sf. l. Agency, the office of an agent. 2. Diligence ; activity.

Agesciár, pa. To solicit; to endeavour eagerly to obtain a thing.
[cious.
Agracróso, sa, a. 1. Diligent, autive. 2. Offi-

Afrivifbue, sm. V. Gemmibe.
AgÉno, na, a. 1. Fareign, strange; remote. \& Ignorant. 3. (Met.) Improper. Syeno de eor. dad, Void of truth.
Agínte, sm. 1. Agent, actor. 2. Solicitor, attorney. Agente dr megocios, Broker
Acesúz, sm. (Bot.) Field fome: Ilower. Nigella arvensis $L$.
Acśo, sm. Perro de areo, Setting-dor used fo partridges.
 Achillea ingeratum 1 .
Agrbmenárse, or. T'o enter the society of gipsics.
Agestád, da, (hien it mal.) a. Well or ill faced or featured.
Agéste, sm. North-west wind.
Afif. inn. A sort of sillec made in America of the agr-pepper.
Adiminhme, $s$. Application and industry used to obtain the ennveniouces of life.
Agípie, a. Feasible; practicable.
Ageantádo, da, a. Giantlike, gigantic.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ gis, a. Nimble, ready, expedite.
AgnimAd, sf. Aryility, nimbleness, aetivity.
Acintifr, cu. 'to ronder nimble; tu make ac. tive.
A'giminate, ad. Nimbly, readily, actively.
Acío r Aciotage, sm. (Com.) Exchange of paper money for coin or coin for bills.
Agiotánor, sm. Bill-broker, stock-broker.
Agetista, sm. Moncy-changer, lill-broker.
Aginonír, va. To put grissets or coloured triangular pieces in eloths.
Agitáraf, co. Capable of agitalion.
Agitación, sf. Agitation ; the act of agitating. Ag.tтanáno, ma, u. (ipny-like, resembling gip Agitír, va. 1. To rufthe. 2. To discmss. [sies Agluminfate, a. Uniting parts together.
Aglutinatívo, va, a. Agglotinative.
Agvacór, s/: Consamenimity; relationby bood.
Agnámo, ba, a. (For.) Comisanguineous; near of kin ; related by thood.
Agnatíco, cia, o, Comsanguinenus; belonging to consanguinity.
Agsiclór, sf. Agniition or recognition of a person on the stage.
[tree
Agnocísto, sm. (Rot.) Agrins castus, or claste Agnoménto, sm. (Ant.) V. Cogromento ó So brenombre.
Agnos Dei, sin. Agnus Dei ; a relic or emblematic figure of a lamb, blessed by the Pope.
Agobiár, ra. 1. To bend the body down to the ground. 2. (Met.) 'To oppress.--or. To vow.
Agorar, ca. (Nait.)To litnd the sails.
Acolpáisr, pr. To crowd, to assemble in crowds Aconáles, c. pl. Games in longur of Janus.
Acóve, (in) (Lat.) ó en la agonia do la mourtr, In agony; in the struggle of death.
Agonía, sf. 1. Ageny ; the pangs of death. 2. Any violent pain of body or mind. 3. An anxious or vehement desire.
Agonsista, am. (Ant.) A dying person.
Agentainte, sm. I. One that assists a dying person. 2. A monk of the order of St. Camillus, who is bound to assist dying persons. 3. (Met.) Anxiously desirous. 4. In universities, he who aesists students in their exa.

AGR
mination for a degree. 5. (Ant.) Dying ; in the agony of death.
Agosizan, pa. 1. To assist dying persons. 2. 'To desire anxiously ; to wish with continued cargerness. 3. (Met.) To annoy, to pester ; to importune intolerably. Estar agonizando, To be in the ayony of death.
Agórs, ad. V. Ahora.
Agorár, ca. To divine, to prognosticate ; to auAformbia, sf. Auguration; divimation.
Agoréro, ra, s. Augur or augurer ; diviner.
Acanciosfese, vr. To be destroyed hy grubs.
Agostanfon, sm. Summer pasture where cattle graze in August.
Agastak, ma, 1. Tuo be parched with heat. 2. (Arag.) To turn up or plough the land in August ; to fallow. 3. To pisture cattle on stubbles in Augnst.
Acostéro, sm. 1. A buy appointed to assist and wait upon reapers in the fiold. 2. A religious mendicant who begs corn in Angnst.
Agastiza, za, a. A person born in August; a colt foaled in that mosuth.
Acóswo, sm. 1. Augrast, the eighth month in the year. 2. Harvest-time. 3. Harvest; the coen gathered and inned.
Agotár, nu. 1. To drain of waters or other liquors. 2. (Met.) T'o beat one's briuns; to strike out something 3. To run out a fortime ; to mispend it.
Agóte, sin. (Nav.) He who is of one generatime ; a race so called.
Agracéso, $s m$. An olive which fulls before it is ripe.
Agraceivo, $\tilde{\mathbb{N}} A, a$. Resembling verjuice, or the juice pressed from surar grapes.
Agracera, sf. Vessel to hold verjuice-a. Applied ts grapes which never ripen. [some.
Agraciádo, pa, a. Graceful, genteel, hand-
Agracíar, va. 1. To adorn or embellish a thing or person. 2. To grant a favour. 3. To communicate divime grace.
Agrandele, u, Agrecable, pleasing.
Acmuár, wo. 'To please, to yratify, to render acceptable--yr 'Th be plensed.
Agranébи, ra. 1 . T'o ueknowledge a favour. U. To reward, th revompense.

Auraderido, ba, u.1. Acknowicdred.2. Gratefill, themkfiti.
Asmapecmínen, sm. Gratitude, gratefulness; the act of acknowledging a favour conferrod.
Acikáde, sm. 1. Affability, agreeableness; the guality of pleasing. W. Will, pleasure. Esto no s. de mi arrade, That docs not please me.
Agrandicer, $a$. That which is between sweet and somir. V. Alerinulce.
Agramatiena, of. Brake, an instrument for dressing flax or hemp.
Agmanabor, ka, s. One that deesses flax or hesp with a brake.
Aghmina, pa. To dress flix or hemp with a brike.
Aghamifádo, da, a. Painted like bricks in size and colour.
Agramiláre, va. To point and colour a briek wall.
Agrayiza, sf. 1. The stem or stalk of hemp. 2. Refuse of hemp which has boen drossed.

Agrandír, va. To increase, to make larger.
Agrancidido, da, a. Filled or covered with grain.
Agravación, sf. Aggravation; the act of aggravating.
Agravadór, ra, s. Oppressor.
Agravamiério, sm. (Canon.) Censure ; threatening excommunication.
Agravanteménte, ad. Grievously.
Agravár, ma. 1. To oppress with taxes and other public burthens; to aggrieve. 2. To aggravate; to render more fintolerahle. 3. To exaggerate ; to make larger.
Agravatoroto, ma, a. (For.) Compulsory, aggravating.
Agraviadaménte, ad. (Ant.) 1. Injuriously, insultingly. 2. Efficaciously, strongly.
Anlamador, ka, s. One that gives offence, or aggravates.
Aghaviár, ve. 1. To wrong, to injure. 2. (Ant.) To load, to burthen-vr. To be aggrieved.
Agrávio, sm. 1. Offence, injury, insult. 2. (Ant.) Appeal.
Agrár, sm. 1. Verjuice; the juice expressed from unripe grapes. 2. An unripe grape. 3. (Bot.) Maple. En agraz, ad. Unseasonably ; unsuitably.
Agimzáda, sf. Verjuice-water.
Agratár, vn. To have a sour taste, to becnme like verjuice.--ma. To disgust.
Acnazón, sm. 1. Wild grape; a bunch of grapes which does not ripen. 2. (Bot.) Gooseberry bush. 3. Vexation, displeasure, resentment.
Agrfgacióv, sf. 1. Aggregation; the act of collecting into one mass. 2. The state of being thus collected.
Agreǵndo, pa, a. Aggregated.
Agregano, sm. Aggregate; the collection of many particulars into one whole.
Agregár, va. 1. To aggregate, to collect and unite persons or things. 2. To collate, to nominate.
Agresion,sf. (Ant.) Aggression, attack, assault,
Agresór, ra, s. Aggressor, assaulter; one that commits the first act of hostility.
Agréstr, a. 1. Rustic, clownish, illiterate. 2. Propagated by nature without cultivation.
AGrére, sm. Sourness with a mixture of swoet.
Agréte, a. Sourish.
Agriaménte, ad. Sourly; with asperity or larshness.
AgreAr, va. 1. To make sour or tart. 2. (Met.) To make peevist, to irritate, to exasperate.
Agricelcórb, ra, s. Husbandman or woman.
Agriculetúra, sf. Agriculture, husbandry.
Agridúlice, $a$. Between sweet and sour.
Aghrónio, sme. (Bot.) Holly-tree. Ilex aquifolium $L$.
Aghléano, da, $a$. Chained; put in irons.
Agridifese, vr. V. Grillarse.
Acivíllo, la, a. (Dim.) Sourish, tartish.
Agrimexsór, sm. Surveyor; a measurer of lind; a director of buildings.
Agmimensúra, sf. Art of surveying land.
Agrimóvia, sf. (Bot.) Agrimony, liverwart. Agrimonia $L$.
Agrío, rís, a. 1. Sour, acrid. 2. (Met.) Rough, craggy; applied to a road full of stones and brainbles. 3. (Met.) Sharp, rude, unpleasant

Vna respuesta agria, A smart reply. 4. Brittle, apt to break, ummalleable, inductile ; applied to metals. 5. Harsh, graceless; applied to colears.
Agríl, $s m$. The acid or acrid juice of fruits. Agrios, orchard or plantation of som fruittrees.
[ of a horse's knce.
Agrions, sm. (Alh.) Nerve or tumor io the joint
AgripAlma, sf. (Bot.) Motherwort.
Acrisetádo, da, a. Flowered, like silks.
Agropíla, sm. German bezoar.
Agmpar, ea. To group, to dispose and mite figures in a picture.
Agicina, sf. 1. Acidity; the sour juice of cortain fruits. 2. A group of trecs which yield fruit of a sourish taste.
$A^{\prime}$ gua, sf. 1. Water. 2. (Quins.) Liquor distilled from herbs, flowers, or fruit. Agua its azahar, Orange flower water. 3. Lustre of diamonds. 4. (Naút.) Leak. Agua ardiente, Brandy. Agrua fuerte, Aqua fortis. Agua reg̣ia, Aqua regia. Arua bendita, Holy water. Agua ra, A notice to passengers that water is going to be thrown. Agua vicu, running water- $-p l$. 1. Mineral waters in ge-neral. $\mathbf{2}$. Clouds in silk and other stuffs. 3. Urine. 4. Tide. Aguas muertas, Neap-tides. Aguas vivas, Spring-tides. Entre dos aguas, Between wind and water ; in doubt, perplex ed.
A'gua Abáxo, ad. Down the stream.
$A^{\prime}$ gud Arkiba, $u d .1$. Against the stream. 2. (Met.) Up hill; with great difficulty.
Aguacktr, sm. 1. (Bot.) Vegetable marrow, an American fruit, resonbling a large pea. 2. Emorald, shaped as a pear.
Aguacéro, sm. A short heavy shower of rain.
Aguácha, sf. (Bax. Arag.) A pool of stugrant and corrupted water.
Aglachíree, sf. 1. Suall inferior wine, consisting of the washings of the wine-press. 2. Slipslop; any bad liquor.
Aguacibéra, sf. (Agr. Arag.) A piece of ground sowed when dry, ind afterwards irrigated.
Aguacil, sm. A constable. V. Algrucil.
Aguf́ds, sf. 1. (Naút.) Water-provisions on board a ship. Hacer aguada, 'गo water. 2. (Nait.) Port or place whither ships go to water. 3. (Pint.) Sketch, outline.
Aguanéras, sf.pl. 1. Frames in which jars of water are carried by horses. 2. The four largest and principal feathers of a hawk.
Ageadéro, sm. 1. Watering-place for cattle. 2. (Nait.) Watering-port for ships.
[sores.
Aguadija, sf. Limpid humour in pimples or
Aguábu, da, a. 1. Watered. 2. Drinking no 1 i quor thit water.
Agcauón, sm. 1. Water-earrier, who carrics water to the houses. 2. (Vil.) Aguador del real. Sutler. 3. Bucket of a water-wheel.
Ggealúcho, sm. 1. Water-course, rush of water. 2. Place where earthen vessels witl) drinking water aro kept.
Agrinúliza, of. Disease in horses arising from a surfeit of water.
[water.
Agríge, sm. (Naut.) Rapid current of sea-
Agdánas,sf.pl. Ulcers above the hoofs of horses. Agvamaníl, sm. Water jug of metal or earth for a wash-hand stand.

Arcamis : $s m$. Water for washing the hands. Dar aguamanos, To procure water for washing the hands.
Ageametáno, da, a. Washed or rubbed over with water and honey.
Agcamíni, sf. Hydromel, honey and water.
Aguańafa, sf. (Mur.) Orange-flower water.
Agmanéve, sf: 1. (Orn.) Bird of the family ol ${ }^{-}$ magpies. 2. Sleet, small hail or snow : in this sense, it is properly two words, agua niere.
Aguanosináa, sf. Aqueons hamours in the body; serosity.
Agencóso, sa, a. Agueons; extremely moisi
Agiantín, pa. 1. Tosistain, to sudfer, tolyar, to maintaint. 2. (Nant.) To carry a stift saif.
Afibante, sm. 1. Fortinde, lirmness; vigome in bearing labour and fatigue. 2. Patience, sufferance. 3. (Natu1). Natio de "grumete, A ship that carrics a stiff sail.
Aguañox, sm. Corsiructor of hydrau!e machincs.
Ageapiés.sm. Small winc. V. Agruarhirle.
Agé̂́r, ca. 1. To mix water witl wine, vincgat, or other hiquor. t. (Met.) To disturb, or interrupt pleasure.
[pesting.
Agenapalis, sf. Expectation; the act of ex-
Agcandán, ra. 1. To expect, to wait for, to await. '2. To grant time, co g. to a debtor.
Aguamentería. of Liquor shop where brandy is sold by retail.
Agiarmentero, ba, s. Kepper ofaliguor-shop; retailer of brandy and strong liquors.
Aglarimétes, sm. Brandy.
Aglíárdo, sm. Place where a fowler or sportsman waits to fire at the gane.
Aglardás, sf. Spirit of turpentine used in var nishing.
Aguirse, wr. 1. To he inmmated with water. 2. Tu get stiff after much fatigue ; applied to horses or mules.
Aguatócha, sf. Fire-engine.
Ageatócmi, sm. 1. Fire-erginc. 2. Small quagmire.
Aghavéntos, sm. (Bot.) Yellow sage-tree.
Aceaxforiz, sm. A sort of ramonitce grm.
Aglaytadók, ra, s. (Bax.) Spy; one sent to watch the notions and conduet of others.
Aghaytamento, sm. The act of spyime.
Aglaytár, ru. To seareh or discover by chose examination or artifice.
Agéáza, sf. I. Aquesus hemour. 2. Juice extracted from trees by incision.
Agutzás, sm. V. Pantam,
Aghazinse, wr. To be covered will water.
Actiazo (pintury do), lambing drawn with grum-water of a dnll, rhody colour.
Ancazóso. st, a. Apremes; extremely manst.
Agazそ́r, sm. (Mur.) Kind of dark green large leaved barilla plant.
AgriAprer. Thdesireor sohicit with eagerness.
 ly, ingenionsly.
Agroeza of. 1. Konnness or sharphess of in. struments. 2. Acuteness, force of inteilect. 3. Witty saying. 4. Acidity of fruit and plants. Agu:dílio, jléa ; то, ta, a. (Dim.) A littla sharp, witty, or sprightly.
Agúno, 11s, a. 1. Sharp-pointed, keen-ulged. 2
(Met.) Acute, witty. 3. (Met.) Dangerouz
e. g. an acute disease. 4. Brisk, ready, active. Agüelo, la, s. (Ant.) Grand father or mother. Agerers, sf. (Agr. Arag.) Chamel or trench for conveying water to a piece of ground.
Agunzo, sm. Augury, promnostication.
Agmerídu, ida, to. Inured to war.
Agerbaík, ra. Tu accuslom to war.
Agilufina: sf. 1. Spur, goad. 2. Stimulation, excitement, pungency.
Acifuanór, Ra, s. One that goads or stimulates.
Agrojabúra, sf.Stimulation; the act of exciting.
 incite, to stimmate--vo. To mareh, or go fast.
Agumatóno, mo, m. (l'or.) Stimulating ; applied toan order fromasoperior to an inferior court.
 Prick, spur, goad. Dar dietr coces contra el armijon. To kick am:inst the spur or goad.
Agulonézo, sm. 'Thrust with a goad.
Aguljeneár y Aguijunáre, da. V. Aguijár. Aghinoncíno, sm. (Dim.) Potty oxeiter.
A'cition, sf. 1. Wagle. Ve mas que ma "gwilu, Ife is more sharp-sighted than an engle. 2. A gold coin with an cagrenethe reign of Charles Y. 3. Principal standard of the ameient Romans. 4. (Astr.) A northern constellation.
Aurnívom, sm, V. tguinuddo.
Actufinu, na, a. 1. Aguiliue; when applied to the nose, hooked. 2. Resembling or belonging to an eagle.
Agrinílla, sf. A little eagle; on eaglet.
Actacueno, sm. 1. Faglet̂, a young eagle. 2. Inobby. Falco subbuteo $h$.
Abcisázdo, sm. Now-year's gift, Christmas-
Acrifike, oq. (Ant.) J. To dress, to arrange, to adjust. 2. To cook or provide provisions.
Acrírs, sf. Dim de agha, A litherain or mist. Acúss, sf. L. Necdle, bodkin. D. Spire ofan obelisk or pramid : stepeple. 3 . Sort of paste, pointed at both ends. 4 . Needle-fish, horn-fish. 5. Needle-shell. 6. Hatud of a watch ; style of a dial. 7. Rod in a bee-hive. Jgoiga de muronr. (Natut.) A mariner's compass. Ag ája de camura, (Nait.) A hanging compass. Agüta ropotera, (Nout.) Soiling-needle. Agaja de relingr, (Nant.) Boltrope-needle. Frigit de hacer modias, Knitting-needle. Ig iga de pasar, (bot.) Sheplactis needle, Venus combl. Scandix pocten $L$ - $-p /$. 1. Ribs of the fore-y barter of an animal. D. Distemper of horses affecting the legs, neek, and throiat. 3. A sart of cottin stuff, made at Aleppo. I ino de norvias, Wine of a sharp, acrid taste. Agosín wo. Wo prick with a needle.
Agosaza, sm. Prick witle it needle.
Agejbrazt, sm. A large or wide hole.
 bore, to make Imles.
thole

Actatho, sm. J. Hole in rlothes, walls, s.e. \%. Neede-maker, neede-selier. 3. Jin-case; nedlu-case.
Agcórot, sf' Shring or strep of leather; a lame! -pl. 1. Drink-momey qiven to post-loys or drivers of mail-coaches. 2. Pains felt in consequence of fatigne.
Agrjeteríh, sf. Shop where leather straps, laces, or girths, called agujetns, wre made or

Agujetŕrn, ra, sm. Maker or beller of aguje. tas or laces.
Agujón, sm. (Aum.) A large needle.
Aguosinán, sf. Lymph, a transparent colourless liquor in the human body.
Aguóso, ya, a. Aqueous.
Agustíno, na, y Meustinífo, va, s. Monk or nun of the order of St. Augustin.
Aguzadéra, sf. Whetstone.
Agczadéro, sm. Haunt of wild boars, where dhey turn up the ground and whet their tusks. Aguzanérs, sf. Whet; the act of whetting or shatrpenirgs a tool or weapon.
Agroaniéve, sf. Wagtail, a small hird.
Agczál, val. l. To whet or sharpen a tool or weapon. 2. (Met.) To stimulate, to excite. Aguzar el ingenio, To sharpen the wit. Aguzar las orejas, 'To cock up the ears, to listen quickly, to attend to. Aguzar la vista, (Met.) To sharpen the sight.
Agczonázo, sm. V. Ifargonazo.
[grief:
An! (Interj. de dolor.) Ah! an interjection of
Ahajár, wa. V. Jjar. [threads or fibres. Amerráto, da, a. Composed of parts like Ahechár, or. V. dechúr.
Ahmirír, wa. To give gall to drink, to make bitter-- $\imath n$. To taste very bitter like gall.
Anemerádo, Da, a. Effeminate. V. Ifcminudo. Aherrojamiénto, sm. Chaining, puttieg in irots.
[irons.
Aherrojár, ect. To chain, to put in cheins or
Amerne mbráase, or. 1. Tobecome ferruginous, to have the taste and colour of iron. 2. To be full of scoria. [wheat and other sorts of grain. Aherronírse, er. To be heated; applied to Aní, ad. There, in that place; in that. De por ahi, About that ; indicaling a common trifling thing.
Aifinalgádo, da, a. Gentleınanlike, noble.
Ailjádo, da, s. 1. Godchild. 2. One protected or peculiarly favoured.
Ahrídos, sin. One who puts a young animal to he nourished by others.
AhiJír, rat. 1 . To adopt as a child. 2. (Among shepherds) To put every lamb with its dam. 3. (Met.) To impute to one what he is not guilty of-orn. 1. 'l'o beget children. 2. To bud, to shoot out.
Ahilárse, vt. 1. 'T'o grow or be fuint for want of nourishment. 2 To grow sour ; applied to leaven and bread. 3. To be weak; applied to plants. 4. To mould or become mouldy, Aliharse el rino, To turn and grow ropy; applied to wine.
[ferod.
Aríro, sm. F'aintness; weakness for want of Auivoo, sm. Earmestness, eagerness, with which a thing is solicited or done.
Amòír, qa. (Cayp.) V. Afirmar.
Auráarie. Trisurfeit ; to overload the stomach. -rr. To be surteited; to have an indigestion.
Anrrias, st. Violent or continued indigestion.
Abíro, ta, el. 1. Ore that labours mider an indigestion. 2. (Met.) Disgusted; tired of a person or thing.
Anfro, sm. Indigestion; surfeit.
Ahobachonado, da, a. Dull, slovenly; lazy.
Ahocinkese, or. To run or flow precipitatoly. liku torrents or floods through narrow passages. Ahugadéro, sm. 1. Strangling ropo usod by
hangmen. 2. Crowd of people, or place diffiwhit to breathe in. 3. Necklace. 4. Throatland; a part of the headstall of a bridle or halter.
Andeaufor, 7A, a. Harsh, tupalatable; applied to sonr fruit. Carne ahogadiza, Flesh of animals suffocated, or drowned.
Anogado, ba, a. Stifled, suffocated. Carnero whagrido, Stewed mutton. Dar mate ahogado. To pin up the king at the game of chess; (Met.) To insist upon things being done without delay. Estar ahogado of rerse ahogado, To be overwhelmed with business.
Absondór, Ra, $s$. Suftocater.
Ahogantincto, sm. Suffocation; the act of suffocating. Ahogamiénto de la mudre, Hysterics, an hysteric fit.
Anúcan, va. To choak, to throtule, to kill by stopping the breath. 2. (Met.) To oppress. 3 . (Het.) To quench, to extinguisl. 4. To water plimints to excess. 5. (Niưt.) To founder, tw go to the bottom.
[aflliction.
Anớco, sm. Oppression, anguish, pain, severe Anoglito, sm. Squinancy; a quinsy.
Arocivio, sm. Oppression in the breast which hinders breathing with freedom.
Ahosib, en. To eat the leaves of trees; applied to cattle.
Ahembrádo, ma, a. Masculine; applied to a woman of masculine features and manners.
Ahonjér, va. To sink, to deepen--en. 1. To penetrate far into a thing. 2. (Mct.) To proceed or advance in the linowledge of things.
Aróra, ad. Now, at present, actually. Ahfra ahóra, Just now. Ahora ahoric empezó ol sermon, The sermon began this moment. Por "hara, For the present. .Ihara bien, Well, granted, nevertheless.
A Iớrs, conj. dis. Whether, or. Ahora sigas por la iglesia, ahora emprendas la carrera de las armas, ahora sirvas al rey en su palucio, sicmpre te serain ùtiles las estudios, Whether you follow tha church, or the military profession, or serve the kiny in his palace, studies will always be useful to you.
Ahorc ADo $^{2}$ sm. Hanged man. [tioner
Anorcadór, sm. Hangman, the public execu-
Ahorcadúra, sf. The act of hanging. [ged.
Anmescarse, vr. To sit i-stride, or stride-leg-
Anomakr, ra. 1. To hang, to kill by suspendjug by the neek 2. To lay aside clothes, to wear tuem no longer. Ahorcar los habitos, To abandon the eeclesiastical garb for another profession. Que me ahorguen si to hago, Hang me if I do--vr. To be vexed or irrituted.
Amorvis, za. 1. To fit or adjust to a form. 2 .
To wear clothes or shoes until they fit easy. 3. (Met.) To bring one to a sense of his duty.

Ahonciar, ca. To pat into an oven to be baked. -ar. T'o be scorched or burnt in the oven without boing baked inwardly; applied to bread or baked meat.
Anorquifadoo, da, $a$. Forked; in the shape of a fork.
Ahorquiliár, me. T'o stay to prop up with forks.--vr. To become forked.
Amorrámo, da, 4 . Linembarrassed; free fuon inpediments.
mhorrádor, ras s. Liborator, emanciprtor.

Alorraménto, sm. Emameipation, enfrac. chisement.
Ahorrár, va. 1. To enfranchise, to emancipate. 2. To econmize. 3. To shun labour, danger, or difficulties. 4. Among graziers, to give the elder shopherds leave to keep a certain number of sheep in the pastures.
Anometivo, va, a. Frugal, iheifty, saving. Indar of ir a la ahorratira, 'To be on the saving hand, in go frugally to work.
Amoreativa y Anórro, s. 1. Parsimony, frugality. 2. Saving : that which is saved or sparen.
Anórss, sud. (Ant.) V. al la netdud.
Anoyador, sm. One that makes holes for the purpose of planting.
Ahovanéra, sf. The act of making holes in the ground.
[trees.
Arovar, ra. To make holes in the ground for Ансснддо́r, ma, $s$. Hoarder; a churl.
Ahcenar, $r a$. 'I'o hoard up any thing saved.
Aucecamento, $s m$. Excavatiun; the ate of cutting into hollows, or forming hollows.
Anercar, va. 1. To exeavate, to hollow, to scoop out. 2. To loosen a thing which was close pressed; to renter wool spungy by combing or beating it.-re. To grow hangh(y) to be proud or clated; to lie pulfed up) with pride.
[A sta-fisls.
Amumpa, of. t. Signal given with smoke. :
Ancmar, va. To smoke, to cure in smoke.ra. To smoke, to emit suoke.
Ahćs, Ahénque. V. Aion, Aiaque. [slsepen.
Ahesádo, da, $n$. Formed as a spindle, spinde-
Ahusár, wa. 'To make a thing is slouder as a spinde.-vr. To taper ; to be shlaped like a spindle.
[ms anay.
Aheyentanór, ra, s. One that drives or fripht-
Aheypntár, wu. 1. To drive away, to put to flight. Ahuyentar los pararos oblas moscas. To scare away birds or flies. 2. (Met.) To overcome a passion, to banistic care.
Af, od. V. Alli.
Aisáno, sf. Goad. V. . pruijuidu.
Aisas, ud. (Vule.) Woll-nigh; almost.
Aíxime, wid. (Ant.) V. Adciunte.
Alramameste, ad. Angrily; in an angry manner.
[grow angry.
Aırásse, vr. To put one's self in it passion; to
Aislíno, ba, $u$. Insulated ; enbarrassed.
Arst.ín, va. 1. Tóosurround witls water. '2. T'o insulate.
Ajkida, sf. A sauce, made of bread stecped in water, grarlic, and salt.
Asamefrto, sm. Distiguration; the act of disfiguring; deísrmity.
Avar, smi. Garlic-fiedd ; plantation of garlic.
Ajár, va. t. To spoil, to nair, to tarnish. り. To abuse, to treat with injarious language. Ajar In vanidad á ulyuno, To pall down one's pride. Asázo, sm. A large head of garlic.
Aséro, sm. Vemder of gartic.
Arétre, sm. 1. Young or tender garlic. 9. Sauce made of grarlie.
Ajacévtr, sm. Mixture of garlic and oil.
Astcóla, sf. Glne made of cuttings or scraps of gloves, or leather boiled with garlic.
 per and garlic made for stewed meat.
Ajftio, sm. Tender young garlic.

Aitiprénro, sm. Leek. V. Puerro.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{sm}$. 1. (Bot.) Garlic. 2. Garlic-sauce for meat. 3. (Met.) Paint for ladies. 4. (Met.) Affair discussed or treated upon by many. Rernherer ajo of el ruido, To stir up new disturbances. Ajo blanea, dish made of bruised earlic, bread, oil, and water.
Ajubir, ra. To carry uponone's back loads of yreat woight.
[2. A heavy load.
Asóno, sm. 1. The act of carrying heavy loads. Asofáres, sf. V. Jljofiyna.
Asór.oo, sm . Sauce made of oil and garlio.
Asóver, sm. Birdfime; a glutinous substance extreted from the low carline thistle.
Ajonjéra ó Ajongéro, off. (Bot.) The low carline thistle. Carlima acanlis $L$.
Asóvath y Ausós.luet: sin. (Bet.) The oily purging grain. Sessmmo orientale $L$.
Asoquisis, sm. Dish made of garlic and cheese.
Asolitr, cus To carry off by vinlence.
Arórcas, sf. V. Axdrcas.
Ajomeńr, va. (Arag.) 'To bawl, to cry out.
 Asomsarík, me To hire by tho day. [wages. Audíias, sf. $p$. Spavin; id disease in horses. Adeaxetabo, da, $a$. Having bony protuberances on the joints of the feet.
Autár, sm. 1. Apparel and furniture which a bride brings to her husband. \&. Howsehold furniture.
Autdíido, ma, t. Jcwish, resembling Jews.
Arucicíoo, da, a. Judicious, prudent.
Astictan, cn . To proceod with julgment and prudence.
Asertamiénto, (Ant.) V. Juntamiénto.
Ascriáh, V. Juntar.
Ajestrdaménte, ad. Justly, exactly, rightly.
Aststavo, DA, a. Exact, right, woll fitted; stingy. Es un hombre njustado, He is a man of strict morills.
Ausuradór, sm. Close waistcont, jacket.
Avestanıésto, sm. I. Aljustment, agreement. 2. Scttling or lifuidation of accounts. 33. Writing which coutains the settlement of accounts.
Asustár, va. l. To regulate, to adjust. ¿2. To make an agrement. 3. To reconcile. 4. To examine and audit accounts. 5 To settle and liquidate, a balance. 6. To press close, to oppress. 7. To fit or adjust ciothes.-evr. 1. To cone to an agreeurent, to settle matters. 2. Toconform one's opinion to that of another. 3. To approach, to draw near a place or thing. Afrate, sm, 1. Proportion of the constituent parts of a thing. 2. Agreement, contract.
Ansurwín, re. To exveute a malefactor, to put liim to death.
A c, art. 1. An article formed by a syncope of the preposition $\dot{\alpha}$ and the article $e f$, mand placed hefore mons, de. ; e. g. El juez débe custignar aldflingulente, The judre ought to punish the dolimguent. ©. An Arabic article corresponding to the Spunish articles $c l$ and $l n$ in compo'sd words; f. g. Alfaharero, a phiter. 3 . Used in verbs of motion instead of the Latin preposition ad: e. g. Voy al rio, I go to the river. 4. Used with the infinitive of divers vcrbs; $\boldsymbol{c}$.g. Alamanecer, At the dawn of day.
Al, Pron. indec. (Ant.) Other, contrary, V. Otro and Demas. Por al, V. Por tonto.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ ta, sf. 1. Wing; nisle. 2. Row or file. ; (Fort.) Flank. 4. Brim of the hat. 5. Auricle, the external fleshy part of the ear. Alas del Corazon, (Anat.) Auricles of the heart. (i. Fin of a fish. $A^{\prime} l u$ de mezanza, (Nait.) A driver--pl. (Nait.) Upper-studding stils. Alas de graria, Main-top-sturdding sails. . Mas de whacho, Fore-stadding sails. Alas de so. bremerona, Mizen-top-studding ssils. Al, ac proa, Head of the ship. Athis, Protertion. boldincss axising from protection: (Poet) Velocity.
[fying (rems
Alá sm . Alla or Allah, an Arabic word, sign AxA, int. Holla; a word used in calling. V...thi.
Alabido, sm. Hymn eung in praise of the siacrament whon it is pui into the tabermele.
Alabanór, ns, s. Priliscr. applander. [tin'ts dismaveóso, ss, a Boastfal, vainly ostents. Alabandísa, sf. Mangranese, a semi-metal. Alabáza, sf. Praise, the act of prilising.
Alabín, va, To praise, to applaud.--tr, To praise one's self, to display one's own wort!l.
Atabínos, wf. 1. Halberd, a kind of battle-ax:. 2. Serjount's place, from a halberd having formerly been borne by serjeants.
Atabamdzo, sm. A blow with a halberd.
Alabandéno, sm. Halberdier, irmed witia a halberd.
Afarastrádo, da, ". Resembling ohabastr:
Alabastriva, sf. A thin sheet or plate of alalas. ter.
Alabastrifo, sa. a. Made of or like alabaster. Alabísrro, sm. Alabaster; gypsum.
$A^{\prime}$ tabe, $s m$.]. Branch of anolive-tree bent down and reaching to the gromnd. 2. Flier of it water-mill, which serves to set it in motion. Atabeárse.er. Towarp, to grow lent or cromed Arabéga, sf. (Bot.) Swect basil. Ocymumbasilicum $L$. [the state of being warped. Aedbén, sm. Warping ; the act of warping, and Alanésa, sf. A sort of pike formerly used, and so called from its being made in Alaba.
Alabiádo, fas, a. Lipped or ragged; applied to uneven coined money.
Aifacína $y$ Alhacénd, sf. 1. Cupboard. 2. (Nait.) Locker, a small box in the cubin and sides of a ship.
Alácha, sf. Shad, may-fish. Clupea alosa parva Alachar, pn. V. Enlaciar.
Alactars, sm. 1. Scorpion, a smiall poisonous animal. 2. Ring of the mouth-piece of a bridle. 3. Stop or hook fixed to the rocker nt organ-bellows, which serves to put them in motion. 4. Chain or link of a sleeve button.
Aiacrixádo. da, a. 1. Bit by a scorpion. í. (Met.) Infected with some vice.
Alacriyéra, sti. (Bot.) Mouse-ear, scorpion grass. Myosotis sospioides 1.
AĹád, sf. Fluttering; motion of the wings.
Atadikes, sin. ph. Locks of hair which hung over the temples.
Ac, $\mathrm{A} p \mathrm{o}$, wa, 4 . Winged ; that which has wings. Alamáida, off. Furrow or small trench male. Alamrár, va. Toplough.
[by the plough
Aládro, sm. X. Plough. 2. Ploughed lind.
Alalróque, sm. (Mur.) A fresh anchove before it is put into pickle.
Alafí, sf. (Bax.) Pardon. Peditr alafia, To, implore mercy and pardon.

## ALA

Atiafi, of. A species of yellow whent.
Alagarero,sm. Party of horse making an excursion into an enemy's country. V. AT gurero.
Alfgartido, da, a. Yariegated; having a variety of colours similar to the skin of a lizard.
Araica, sf. (Arag.) Winged ant or pismire.
Alása, Alaifit, \&ec. V. Alhája, Alhrjàr, \& \&e.
Arasú: sm. Paste made of almonds, walnuts, honey, © ©
Atima, sf. Gold or silver cloth.
Atanák, sm. Laced or embroidered button-hole.
Armmichpo, da, a. 1. Distilled. 2. (Met.) (iiven witl a sparing hand, as if coming out nf an alembic or still.
Alan:aría, va. 1. To distil. 2. To investigate chosty. Almbicar hos sesos, To screw one's wits, to hammer one's breins.
Ac, wibiote, em. Alembic, still. Por alambique, sharingly, in a penurious maner.
thambor, sha. (Ant. Fort.) Inside slope or talus of a diteh. V. escarpa.
Abyn:a, sm. l. Copper 2. Copper-wire, 3. Bells belonging to a floek of shecp. 4. File on which papers are strung.
Alamépa, sf. 1. Grove of poplar trees. 2. Publi: walls with rows of trecs.
Alamis, sm. 1. Clerk of the market appointed in inspect weights and measures. 2. (And.) Arclitect, surveyor of buildings. 3. (Nav.) Farmer ippointed to superintend irrigation or distribution of water.
Alasinis., sf. A fime paid by the potters of Sevilla for exceeding the number of vessels to be balsed at once in an oven.
Alaminátga, sm. Office of a clerk, surveyor,
Atamíke, sm. Musical sign.
AL $九$ mo, sm. (Bot.) Elm-tree.
Alamo blanco, White poplar. Populus aiba L. Alamo temWhaz, Aspen-tree, Irembling poplar-trec. Populus tremula $L_{\text {. }}$ athamonegro, Black poplartree. Populus nigra $L$.
Arampáse, vr. To 'ong, to show an anxious desire, especially in regard to eating and drinking.
Alanum, sm. A bolt for fastening a door.
Acs sheanón, sm. One who throws, casts, or darts.
[or spear.
Abavelesere ta. To dart, to wound with a dart Alaydíl., Aleivia, V. Mhandel, Alhunia.
Alwheike, or. To become dry, stiff, and blanthed; used of silk worms.
Mríni, NA, s. Mistiff of a large kind.
Alivo, a. Belonging to the Aluns or Vandals of the 5th century.
Atanzída, sf. Acre of gromed. V. Aranzada.
Adankar, na. To throw lances; as in the ancient chivalrous games.
Alaquéca, sf. Stone brought from the Indies and applied externally to stem blood.
Araquéques, sm.pl. Those who ranson shaves: or captives.
Aı.fr, sm. 1. Part of the roof which overhangs the wall. 2. Snare of horse-hair for catching: partridges.
Alíse, va. (Naút.) To hawl. V. Alhar.
 an egrs without a shell.
[raquićnto.]
Alaríaqia, Ataraqeiento, V. Ahatcifo, AhhuAlı́́RBr, sin. Clowr; an unmannorly person. |

## ALB

Alfrne, sm. 1. Review of soldiers. 2. Exami nation of the swarm, made by the bees, on leaving and returxing to the hive. 3. Glory, nstentition, vanity. Hacer alárde, (Met.) To boast or brag of something.
Alarnóso, sa, a. Ostentatious, boastful.
Alargadór, ha, $s$. One who enlarges, delays, protractis, or lengthens out a thing.
Alargaménto, sm. The act of lengthenimg out, delaying, or protracting ; cnlargensen.
Arabigik, wat. I. To lengtherl out, to mioke longer. \&. (Met.) To protract, to put off: :3. To increase a marked number or quantity 4. To reach or hand at thing to amother whe is mere distant. 5. 'Гo resieri, to make over: yet in this sense larsar iv more usent. ti. T'o idvance; to send before. .thargar la comversaciom. To spin out a conversitition. Alarger al smin ris, To increase or aumen! the pay. Alurgur el crlo, (Nain.) To pay cint. the eable.-or. 1 . To be prolonged; ;applient to time. Se alargan los dias, Tle days grow longer. 2. (Natit.) To sheer off.
Alamoúr, sm. (Bot.) Dug-rose, hij-treo Rosa canima $L$.
Alamí. sf. A fiat iron instrument. used by poiters to faisla and polish their work.
Almida. of. Huand ery, shouting of a multiture of peophe.
Alaríno, sm. Outcry, hhout.
Alablázge óalablédog, sm. Office of an Alarife or architect and surveyor of buildings.
Ar.anify, sm. Architect, survegor of buildiugs, builder.
Adaríxes, sf. ph. A large sort of grapes.
Alámma, sf. (Mil.) Niarm, a sudden attack.
Aisanár, ea. T'o alarm, to call to arms.
Alastrák, ve. 1. T'o throw lack the cars; applied to horses and mules. V. Anusgar. 2. (Nait.) To ballast. Ilastrar un movio, To ballast a ship.--rr. To squat close to the ground to provent being seen; applied to Acatério, sm. (Bot.) Mork-privel. [game. Alatón, sim. 1. Latten, brass. !. (Bot.) Two fruif of the nettio or kote-tree.
Alatoséno, sm. (Bot.) Nettle or Jote-tree. Celtis orientatis $f$.
Alátros, sm. Froth or spume of saltpetre.
Adavánco, smb. V. Labuaco.
Alavense y Agaves, sa, a. Native of Alava.
Alaxór, sm. Ground rent or duty for the site of a house.
[horse.
Atazinc, NA, a. Sorvel-coloured; applied to a Alázo, sm. Stroke with the wings.
Alazót, sm. (Bot.) Bustard saffron. Carthamus compleus $L$.
A'tha, sf. 1. Dawn of day. 2. Alb or surplice worn by priest sat the celebration of the mass.
Alpaca, sf. (Bot.) Sweet basil. V. Allbuhtrin.
Aimacta, sm, Testamentary executor. [cutor.
Albace, izga, sm. Otlice of a testamentary exe-
At.karóra, sm. 1. A sea fish much resembling n tunny. 2. An carly fig of the largest kind. V. Arema.

AtrbAdA, sf. Music which young men in the country give their sweethearts at the break of day.
Arbahafe, sf. (Bot.) Sweet basil. Ocymumbasilicum L. Albohaca aqualica, a sort of winter
thistle. Mhaháco salcáge ó silvestre, StonejAlbaraísa, sf. (Bot.) Cebolla albarrara,
or wild thistle.
Albabaquéro,sma A fowerpot with sweet basil.
Albabaqcílea difl jio, sf. (Bol.) Cullen. Albarnaz, sm. (Bot.) Lousewort, stavesacte. Psoralea glandulosa $L$.

Squill. Scilla maritima L. Torre albarrama, A sort of watci-tower.

Abisalf, s. 1. Cocket, a warrant of entry. D.Ambatra, of. (Med.) Carbuncle in the urethra.
 pasisport.
[catching parfridges. Albayafufno, da, e. Covered with ceruse or



Aspasio, sm. Masen, luricklayer. Gypophila perfoliata $L$.



Al.btgrist, sf. Remmant; in callecting titles: an odd portion which does not adnit of division, as six or seven head of catto.
Arbin, $r$. White, whitisla Conrjo abor. A white rabbit. Pino albor, it white pine 'This adjective is confined to a fow noms only.
Arribáv, san. 1. Bill abvertising that apart ments are to let. 2. Note of hand or oher private instrumeni.
Albarazába, of A intrble-coloured gripe.
Arparazáno, lis, a. L. Alfected with the white leprosy. : Pale, pallid, decliminer from the natural complexion to it white colour.
Albasiazo, sin. White leprosy.
Albánca, sf. V. Allarco.
Albarcoquéra, sm. (Bot.) Apricot-4ree.
Ambinda, sf. 1. Pack-satdle for beasts of burthen. Bestia de albirda, Beast of burthen. 3. Broad slice of bacon with which fowls are covered when they are roasted.
A barifim, da, fl. Applied to animals having a different eolonred skin at the loins.
Arbariák, ra. 1. 'To put. a pack-saddle on beasts of burthen. 2. To cover with larcre slices of bacon fowls which are to be roasted.
Adrarbéla, sf. Small saddle to tame colts.
Abhardshía, sf. 1. A strect, place, or shop where pack-saddles are made and sold. 2. The trade of a pack-suddle maker.
Alrardéro, sm. l'ack-saddle maker.
Atbaknifai, sf. 1 . Small pack-siddle. 2. The upper tire of masonry which covers the wall. 3. Barder of a garden bed. 4. Simall saudde nade use of to tam colts. 5. Wool which grows on the back of sheep or lambs. 6 . Farth which sticks to a ploughshare when the ground is wet. 7. Batter of eges, flour, and sugar, with which hogs' tongues and feef are covered--pl. Ridges of earth raised on the sides of deep foot-paths.
Atbabuín, sm. (Bot.) Matwecd. Lygeum sparfrm $I$.
Argarnós, sm. Panmel, a kimed of park-saddle. Aibardoncítio, $s m$. A small pack-saddle.
Alearéjo y Albarícit, sm. (Mancha.) A sort of wheat which is very whits.
Albaricúque, sm. (Bot.) Apricot. Prunus armeniara $L$.
Albalílin, sm. 1. A tune played on the gruitar. for country dances. 2. (Andal.) A small kind of ipricols.
Afbarino, sm. A composition of white paint formerly used by women
Albatrada, sf. 1. A dry wall, fence, enclosure. 2. Ditch for defence in war.
ing an assault or attack at day-break.
Arbiga, va. To whiten. V. Blanqucar.
Albénuo, sm. 1. Free will possessed by man to choose what is sood or bad. 2. Free wall directed by caprice, and not by reason.
Albellón, sm. V. albä̆al.
Asebivas, sf. Hangings of white linen.
Albexnéra, of. I. Woman who makes hangings of white liven. 2. A gadding idle woman.
Alpregaida, sf. a sort of light crape or gauze worn in the turbaths of the Moors in Spain.
Aibéstola, sf. A slight net, made of a very thin thread, for catching small fishes.
Albérca. sf. 1. Pool or pond where cattle drink. 2. (Castilla Vieja.) Sink, conduit for carrying off dirty water.
Albírgerga ó Albśbecifgo, s. (Bot.) Peach Amygdalus Persica L.
Albrrcón, sm. (Aum.) A large pool or pond.
Almerengéns.sf. (Bot.) Mad-apple, egg-plant. Solanum tuelongena $L$.
Alhergadór, ra, s. A lodging-house keeper.
Alberiáa, vu. 1. To lodge. 2. To keep a lodg-ing-house.-vr. To take a lodging.
Alpfrgue, sm. 1. Lodging-lsouse. 2. Den for wild beasts. 3. Hospital or charity-school for orphans. 4. Place, space.
Atrprgitería, off. (Ant.) 1. Inn. 2. Hospital for travellers. V. Posóda.
Atbergvéro, sm. (Ant.) Innkeeper.
Atrbericóqee, V. Albaricóque.
Atréry, sm. 1. Whitish earth. 2. A cloth for cleaning plates and dishes.
Albfrquarko,sm. One who takes care of the pond or pool where flinx is steeped.
Atherquifica, sf. (Dim.) A little pool or pond.
Aebeytaf, sm. Farrier, u veterinarian, a liorso doctor.
Albeytería, sf. Veterinary art., ferriery.
A libicivere, that which whitens or blanches.
Albsánve, sm. Bolonging to the sect of Albigenses, which sprang up in Albis in France, at the begiming of the 13 th century.
Albihín, sm. (Bot.) Ox-cye. Buphthalmum L. Albícla, a. Applied to an early white grape.
**ír.co, ct. Applied to the wine of a whitegrape.
AĽBín, sm. Bloodstone; a sort of iron ore of a brown colour. Hematites.
Albíis, $s f$. A marshy piece of ground covered with nitre in the summer season.
Albino, na, a. A term applied to white peoplo begotten by a white man and a nogro or mu latto woman.
Ar.bís, (Met.) Quedarse in albis, To be frus trated in one's hopes, to be disappointed.

ALC
AlbitAne, sf. (Naút.) Apron. Allitána del codaste, (Nait.) Inner post.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ lebo, ba, a. White, in a superior degrec.
Albósue, sm. 1. A sort of pastoral flute, nuech used in Biscay. 2. A sort of martial music, played with two plates of brass resembling the crotuhum of the ancients; a cymbal.
Airbogéfod, ra, s. Onb who makes ulhogues, or pastoral flutes; or plays on them.
Alroнót, sm. (Bot.) A species of bind-weed.
Alboviligas, sf pl. Balls made of forced meat chopped small with ergs and spice.
Albondouilla, sf. (Dim.) A small bull of forced meat.
Albór, sm. (Poet.) Whiteness; the sta of
Atrarites, sfi. 1 . Twilight, the first diewn of day. Z. (Mil.) Action fought at the dawn of day. 3. Music. V. Allada.
Alborér, $p n$. To dawn, to begin togrow light.
Alróres, sf. A sort of sandat made of mat-wced. Alboniía, sf. A large glazed earthen jug.
Atron*óz, sm. 1. A sort of coarse woollen stuff.
2. Cloak which forms part of the Meorish dress.

Albarovia, sf. Fried tomates, punpkius and pimento, much used by labouring people.
Alronóque, $s m$. Regalement given at the conclusion of a bargain.
Aiborotadaméste, ud. Noisily, confusedly.
Alborotádo y Alborotadizo, za, a Of a restiess disposition, turbulent.
Albonotadór, ra, s. Disturber, a violator of peace, one that causes tumults.
Alborotapuéblos, sm. I. Disturber, mover of sedition. 2. (Fam.) A good natured person who always proposes fensts in companies and parties.
[turbances.
Al.borotár, va. To disturb, to vex, to excite dis-
Albonóto, sm. Noise, disturbance, tumult, riot.
Alborozadór, ras, s. Promoter of mirth or merriment.
Alborozár, va. To exhilarate, to promote mirth or merriment.
fing.
Alborózo, sm. Joy, merriment, gaicty, rejoic-
Albrícias, sf. pl. Reward given for some good news. Ganur las albricias, To obtain a reward for some good news.
Airbudéca, sf. (Bot.) Pompion, pumphin, gourd. Cucurbita pepo $L$.
Albufera, sf. A lake formed by the tide.
Albcgiveo, nes, $a$. Albugineous, albumenous, resembling the white of an egg, or white of the eye.
Alpuhéra, sf. 1. Fresh water lake. 2. (Extrem.) Lake formed by water from the mountains.
Albér, sm. 1. Dace, a river-fish. Cyprinusleuciscus. '2. A sort of game at cardes.
Albćra, sf. Whiteness, stute of being white.
Alduríro, sm. A player at the game nilburcs.
Alburés, sm. pl. A game at cards played in the Spanish West Tndies.
Alcabala, sf. 1. Excise, a duty per cent. paid on all saleable commodities. Alralitata del viento, Duty paid on goods sold by chance. El cuzdal de fulano está en alcabala do vien$t a$, He lives upon what he earns without possessing any property. 2. A net. V. Xáhera.
Alcabalatorio, sm. Book of rates of the alcubala.
[alcubula; a tax-gatherer.
Alcabaléro, sm. One who farms or collects the

ALC
Alcanof, sm. Flue of a chmer
Accasúz, sm. Arquebuse, a hand-gun.
Alcacél, ó Alcacra, sm. Green com.
Atcaciófa, sf: 1. (Bot.) Artichoke, the head of an artichoke. 2. Instrument serving to stop a flux of blond. 3. Fluted mallets used by rope-makers.
Azcamoráno, wa, Resembing martichoke.
Arcachorsho, sim. Dish mi metichokes.
Arcachof a1., sm. (Gromod whereartichokes are reared.
Arcachordzo, sm. Blow with an artichole.
Abcachorems, of. Artichnke.
Arcacít, sm. (Bot.) Cardoon. Cynara cardub gulus $L$.
Ancamaz, sm. A large cage.
[a cage.
Arcmandid., sf, A number of liirds shit up in
Alcamazár, va. 'Jo shut up in a cage.
Aicanikete, ra, s. 1. P'imp, procurer, bawd. 2. One that receives jersonts in his honse who want concealment.
Afcaherteár y Agcaheficír, de. To bawd, to procure women.
Atcamerería, sf. L. Bawdry; the practice of procuring women. \%. The act of receiving and fiding persons who wat concealnent.
Alcanuerín,o, as, s. A littepimp, a little bawd.
Ad.canuetós y Atcahetcizo, sm. (Aum.) A great pander, a great bawd.
Adcalaino, xa, $u$. Native of Aleala de llenares, Complutensian.
Alcalidína, sf. 1. An ineonsiderate action of ${ }^{-}$ an Alcalle. 2. Any word said, or action performed, with an air of anthority.
Arcinite, sm. 1. Justice of peate or judge who administers justice in a town. 'S. He who leads off a country dance. 3. Mingleuder. Tencr al padre alcalle, To enjoy the protection of a judge, or other man in power. 4. Game at cards.
Atcatiefár, ra. (Joc.) To play the alealde.
Alcalnésa, sf. The wife of un alcalde. [calde.
Ax.carinía, sf. Office and jurisdiction of an alAtcath, sm. (Quim.) Alkali.
Adcalíno, sa, y Abeahizído, da, a. Alkaline, alkalized, that which has the qualities of alkiali.
Ale人n, sm. (Bot.) Coloquint, bitter apple, bitter gourd. Cucumis colocynthis $L$.
Alcamonías, sf.pl. 1. Various hinds of aromatic seeds used in the kitchen, as anise, caraway, cumin, and other stimulants. 2. V. Alcahuefe.
Alcina, sf. 1. A place where shops are kept for the sale of goods. 2. V. Ahcña.
Alckece, sf. 1. The act of following and overtaking a person. 2. Balame of an account. 3 . Arm's length, distance of the length of an artil. 4. Range of fire-arms. 5. Capacity, ability. 6. An extroordinary comrier sent affer an ordinary messenger to overtake him. 7. Wound which horses give themselves by striking their fore-legs with their feet in travelling. Ir á los alcances, ' $T$ o be at one's heels. No poderle dar un alcance, To be unable to ert sight of one.
AlcÁnces, sf. pl. Profits, gains by any thing.
Alcancía, sf. 1. Money-box. 2. Cavalcide, a procession on horsoback. 3. Earthen-ware balls filled with ashes and used in cavalry sports, by eatching them on shields. 4. (Mi')

## ALC

Stink-pot ; infinmed combustible balls thrown among the eneny.
Alcancíazo,sm. Blow with a money-box or ball Alcindaba, sf. Perch or ronst of a falcon.
Arcánon, sf. (Bot.) Millet, Turkey millet. Holcus surgham $L$.
Accovinát, sm. Ground sown with millet.
Alcasrón, sm. Campler, a gun obtained from the camplor-tree. Laurus camphora $L$.
Atcaswohats, sf. Camphor-tree.
Ananfordiou, ipa, a. Camphorated, impregwated with camphor.
Alcancara, of. A wooden cover for velvet webs in the loom.
Ahcantarilea, sf. 1. A small bridge. 2. A sink, a drain. 3. A sewer or conduit under gromad.
Alecantarilifolo, sm. Work made in the form of an arch or vault under gromend. [ciscan.
Alcantarino, na, al Reformedharefooted Fran-
Atcanganizo, za, ". That which is within reach, which may be easily reached. Hthcerse alcanzudize, (Me1.) 'To affect ignorance, to feign not to understand something.
Abesnzfido, ba, $u$. Necessitnus, wanting.
Adcanzadór, ma, s. Pursacr, one who follows and overtakes another.
Alcanzanéra, sf. I. A tumour in the beel or pastern of a horse. :2. Wuand or contusion arising from a horse's cutting the foreheel with the hind shoe.
Alcanzaménto, sm. V. Alcance.
Arcanzar, mat. 1. To follow or pursue people rutil they are found out. 2. Torsareha thing, ostend the hand to take it. 3. To obtain, to possess power of obtainiug a thing desired. 4. To comprehend. 5. To be ereditor of a balance. 6. To know a long while. Yo alcance a Pedro, quando empecé a cstudiar; I knew Peter when I began my studies--on. 1. To crme in for a share. 2. To suffice, to be suffisicent. 3. To reach; applied to a ball. 4. Alranzar ea dias, To survive.-br. To wound the pasterns with the feet, as horses do in traveliing. Allanzarsele poco à alguno, o no alcansursele mas, To be of a weak understandies.
Arcaphira y Ahcapábo, s. (Bot.) 1. Caperbusth. Cappuris L. '. Caper, the bud of the cajer-bush.
Ahaparkido, da, a. Dressed with capers.
Aic: bankál, sm. Ground planted wilh caperlivhes.

Arcian huóra, sf. Ěarnest, ratifying a bargain. Abealisheifs, sf. (Bot.) Caraway-soed. Caruancarvi C .
Aımavin.sm. (Orn.) Bittern. Arden stellaris $\therefore$ Lerbavax́roo, sm. A hawk trained to pursue the bittern.

「rahaeya.
Amimabay Alcarovéa, yf: (Bot.) V. Alcla-
ALcestíxss, sf. (Bot.) Officinal tare, bitter woul. Frvam erviliat $I$.
Alconctióra, sf. V. hlachofa.
Atracit, sm. V. Acaril.
Afcimbacked, ka, s. 1. Potter who makes or solls pitehers and earthen-ware. 2. Shelf on whech earthen-ware is placed.
Aiccarbaza, sf. Pitcher or jug not glazed, in which water is put to be kept cool.

ALC
Aicanéno, na, a. Belonging to Alcarria.
Axcatipa, sf. 1. A sort of fine carpets. 2. Layer of rubbish put under bricks or tiles in flooring. 3. Roof of a house.
Afcatráz, sm. 1. Pelican. Polecanusonocrotalus $L$. 2. A sea-fish taken on the coast of ${ }^{\circ}$ ludia.
Alcavcíl, sm. Wild artichoke. V. Aleacil.
Alciý́ta, sf. A honked nail; a hook, [nail
Alcayatázo, sm. Blow with a hook or hooked Alcaycería, sf. Market-place for raw silk.
Alcávoe, sm. i. Governor of a castle or fort. 2 Jailer, the keeper of a jail.
Alccaydésa, sf. Wife of a governor or jailer.
Alcaydía, sf. 1. Office or place of a governor, and the district of his jurisdiction. 2. Ancient duty paid for the passage of cattle.
Aicaz\&e, sm. 3. Palace, castle. 2. Fort, fortress. 3. (Naut.) Quarter-deck.
Aicazé z, sm. V. Regaliza.
[shuffled.
A'LCE, $s m$. At cards. portion cut off atter being Alcedón, sm. Halcyon, or king's fisher, a bird which breeds on the sea-coast. Alcedo $L$.
Alchímia, sf. Alchemy. V. Alquimia.
Aucíno, sm. (Bot.) Wild basil. Clinopodium vulgare $L$.
Alcuớn sm. Halcyon. V. Alceddón.
Alcóra,sf. 1. Alcove; a recess. 2. Bed-room. 3. Case in which the tongue of a balance moves to regulate the weight.
Alcobaza, sf. (Aum.) A large alcove.
Alcobílla y Alcobita, (Dim.) A small alcove
Alcohéla, sf. V. Endibia.
Alco $o ́ l$ L $s m$. 1. Antimony a mineral substance. 2. Alcohol, highly rectified spirit of wine.

Axconotído, da, a. Being of a darker colour around the eyes than the rest of the bodf.
Alcohol.spór, ra, s. One employed in rectifying spirits, or who paints and dyes with antimony.
Alcoholár, va. 1. To paint or dye with antimony. 2. To rectify spirite. 3. To reduce to an impalpable powder.-ov. To pass in a tilt or carrousel the adverse party of combatants. Aicoholéra, sf. Vessel for antimony or alcohol. Alcuforizík, ma. To alcoholise. Y. Alcoholar. Alcomenías, (Ant.) V. Alcamonias.
Alcón, sim. Falcon. V. Ifalcón.
Alcoid N, sm. Alcoran, the book of the Moham. medan precepts and credenda.
Alcoranists, sm. One who expounds the Alcoran, or the law of Mohammed.
AlcursocAf., sm. Plantation of cork-trees.
Alcobnóqre, sm. 1. (Bot.) Cork-tree. Quercus ruber L. \&. (Met.) A person of rude, nncouth manners.
[tree.
Al.cornaroéno, ब̃a, a. Belonging to the corkAlconovía, sf. V. Alcaraved. [soles.
Alcoróque, sm. (Ant.) Cork-wood cloggs or Alcókza, sf. 1. A paste for sweetneats mado of sugar and starch. 2. A piece of sweetmeat. Purece hecho de alcorza, He looks as if he was made of sweet-meat ; a chicken.
Arcorzar, va. To cover with a paste of sugar and starch.
[lanarius 1.
Alcotín, sm. Lanner, a bird of prey. Faleo Alcotána, sf. Pick-axe.
Arcotancflleo, sm. Lanneret, a young lanner
Alcotonfa, sf. (Ant.) Cotton cloth. V. Cotonio.

## ALE.

Alcrebfite, sm. Sulphur, brimstone, V. Danfre. Arcrívis, $s m$. A small tube at the back of a forge through which runs the pipe of the belArcróco, sm. (Ant.) V. Azafrar.
Alcubília, sf. Reservoir of an aqueduct.
Alcuckro, ra, s. One who makes and sells oilbottles, cructs, and phials, which in Spain are commonly made of tin.
Atcucílla, sf. A small oil-bottle, an oil-eruel.
Alcúñar y Alcurnír, sf. (Ant.) Family, lineago, race.
[for daily use.
Ajcéza, sf. Oil-bottle which contains the oil
Arcuzára, sf. A cruct with oil; as much oil as fills a cruct.
Aicurázo, sm. Blow given with art oil-bottle.
Alcuzcéz y Alcuzcézu', sm. Flour, water, and honey, made into balls, and esteemed by the Moors.
Atcozéro, ra, a. Belonging to an oil-bottle.
Alcuzón, sm. (Aum.) A large oil-bottle.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{c}$ da, sf. V. Halda.
Alnábi, sf. 1. Knocker, a hammer on the door for strangers to strike. 2 . A pross-bar to secure doors and windows. Caballo de aldaba, A steed, a horse for state or war.
Aldabáda, sf. 1. Rap given with the knocker. 2. Sudden fear or apprehension of approaching danger ; atings of conscience.
Ardafiázo, sm. Violent rap with the knocker.
Aldabeír, va. To rip or knock at the door with the knocker.
Aloabías, sf.pl. Beams horizontally placed on two walls, on which a hanging partition is raised.
Atpabilla, sf. A small knocker or rapper,
Aldabón, sm. 1. A large knocker or rapper. 2. An iron handle of trunks or ehests. [farm.
Aldéa, sf. A small village, a hamlet, a large
Aldeanaménte, ad. In the village style; rustic.
Aldeaníégo, ga, a. Belonging to a hamlet.
Aldeáno, na, s. Villager, an inhabitant of a
Aldeár, na. V. Haldcár.
[village.
Aldebarán, sm. (Astr.) Aldebaran or bull'seye, a fixed star in the sign of Taurus.
Aiderféla y Aldé́lla, sf. A little village, a small hamlet.
Aldeúkelo, sm. 1. A small, nasty and unpleasant village. 2. A town whose inhabitants are as rude as peasants.
Aldíza, $s f$. A sort of small reed without knots, of which brooms are made at Toledo.
Aldrín, sm. One who sells wine to shepherds in pastures.
Aldúdo, da. a. V. Huldudo.
Alvación, sf. The art of alloying metals.
Al.far, $_{\text {a }} \mathrm{m}$. L . To move the wings, to futter. 9 . (Met.) To move the arms quiekly. 3. (Met.) To recover from sickness, to rogain strength after greal fatigue or labour--oa. To alloy, to mix precious metals with alloy.
Alpheáress, Alebristrálise, y Aiebrefstínsp, er. ]. To squat, to lie close to the ground as hares do. 2. To be timoroms, to cower.
[cmuraged.
Alebronárse, er. To be dispiritod, or dis-
Artere, shan ragout made of the livers of a large fish, called mulo, caught on the coast of Valencia.
[the leaf of a lettuce.
Alecuegído, da, a. Curled or contracted like

Anechugér, pa. To curl or contract like the leaf of : lettuce.
Alfctókia, $s f$. Alectoria, stone engendered in the liver, ventricle, or gralli-bladder of a cock
Aiéda, sf. The first wax, or the refuse of wax in a bee-hive.
AiedÁño, Ña, $u$. Contiguous, adjacent; a limit
Alffanginas, sf. pl. Purgative pilla made of cinnamon, nutmeg, the juice of aloes, and other spices.
Arffrís, sm. 1. A rabbet or joint made hy paring two pieces of wood so that they writ? over one another. 2. (Natit.) To groove tini bers so as to receive the ends of planks.
Aefgacrón, sf. Allegation, production wi in struments, quotation.
Aregán, va. To allege, to affirm, to droble to maintinin, to plead.
Ategílo, sm. Allegation, derlaration slanwimer the ground of complaint of the plaintiff.
Aregoría, sf. Allegory, a figurative discours:
Aleforicaméntre, ad. Allegorically.
Alegórico, ca, u. Allegorical, not literal.
Alegokizás, va. To turn into allegory, 10 alIegorise.
Aleguádo, ba, ar. Delighted, rejoiced. Mo he alegrado mucho do rer o mi hermano, I was much delighted at secing my brother.
Atefranor, ha, s. 1 . One who produces mirtis. and merriment ; a jester, 2. Twisted slip it paper to burn.
Alegrár, ou 1. To cause mirth, to make mer ry. ©. (Met.) To enliven, to beautify. .Hegrar las laces, To snuff the eandles.-rrr. 1 To rejoice, to be merry. *. To grow mary and rosy by drinking.
Alégre, a. 1. Merry, joyful, content. 9. (Mot.; gay, showy, fine ; applied to imamate thiness. Un culo olrere, A clear beantiful sky. 3. Brilliant, pleasing; applied to colours. 4. Lucky, fortunate, fivourable.

Alegmenénta, ad. Merrily.
Alegría, sf. I. Mirth, merriment, jocnlarity, pleasure. 2. (Bot.) Bhenne. Sesimmm ori entale $L$. 3. Paste made of sesamom and ho ney-phe Rejoicings, public festivals.
Alegión, sm. L. Sudden, unexpected joy. ${ }^{2}$. Flash, a sudden and short blaze.
Alejamiénto, sm. Flomgation, removal to a distance.
Alvján, wa. To remove to a greater distance, to scparate one thing from another.
Ate.túr, sm. V. Alajui.
Alelárse, vr. To become stupid.
Aredif, $8 m$. (Bot.) The winter cillitlover, of various colours : also a memeral nane forvent:
Acpoưra, sf. 1. Adelujah, a word of spirihas! cxultation. Praise the Jortl. 2. Joy, mani
 mos, We shat see eneh ohber at feaster. 4 Small pictures wilh the word a/chay printed on then, iade thrown anomg the people on Easter-eve. ${ }^{2}$. (Bot.) Gillifower.
Aceluyáno. 174, a. Hilppy, merry, joyful.
Aréma, sf. The allotted quantity of water for irrigating a piece of ground.
Alemína, sf. An ancient Spanish dance.
Alemanísco, ca, a. Germanic ; applied to cloth made in Germany.

Alefguamténto, sm. An agreement relative to pasture.
$\Delta_{l f n g l i ́ r, ~ w a . ~ T o ~ a r r e e, ~ o r ~ c o n c l u d e ~ a n ~ a g r e e-~}^{\text {a }}$ ment, respecting sheop-walks or pasturage.
Alfwifins, sf. Interval between two respirations, a continued respiration.
Arfytadaménte, al. Bravely, gallantly.
Amemáno, da, a. 1. Spirited, couragcous, valimit. 9. (Ant.) Bold, daringr.
Arençr, m. To respire, to breathe, to draw breath.-va. To animate, to encourage, to inspirit.
Athpines, off pl. Bombazeens.
Ahbea, of. (Ar.) 1. lavel place where horses tread out the corn. 2 . Right of pasturage mat a treading-place.
Aıénce, sm. (Bot.) Larch-tree. Pinus larix $L$.
AıÉ:', sm. The projectiner part of a roof wachoverhangs a wall ; eaves.-pl. 1. Pieces of hather in old conchen which cover the boly, and hang down to the steps. 2. Snares for partridges.
Ar.́asca, sin. (Mil.) Watel1-word.
Asmera ó Ambraménte, ad. Vigilantly, attentively, carefully. Estar alerta, To be on the watch. Alcrta $\dot{\&}$ la buena guardia a proft. (Nait.) Look out well there afore.
Alver \& $h$, rac. To render vigrilant, to put one ou his gruard.
Aifintu, 'ta, a. Vigrilant, alert, gunded.
Atísna, sf. Awl, a pointed instrument.
Aresváno, da, It. Awl-shaped, pointed like an awl.
Afets, of, 1. A small wing. 2. Fin of a fish . Hetas, (Naut.) Fashion pieces.
Aremáda, sf. Mation of the wings.
Aberigo, sm. Stroke of the wing.
 with great agitation of the wings, to flit.
Arfito, sm. (Orn.) The Peruvian falcon. Falco Perivianus $L$.
Alerón, sm. (Aum.) A large wing
Alvenía, sm. A kind of piste. V. Fideos.
AreunAiser, vr. (Ant.) To become fermented, appliced to dough.
Aléve, ar Treacherous, perfidions. [cows.
Arevoss, sf. A tumour moler the tongue of
Alevosamétar, ad. 'Treacheronsly, perfidions:y.
[trust.
Aimuin, sf. Trachery, perfigy, breach of As.róon, s., at Treacherous, perfidious.
 pessessing the power of destroying or expelliner poisin.
Armxims. of. pl. Somp made of barley peeled.
 He looks half-starwed

Alavático, ca, a Aphabetimal.
Are + morists, sm. One that studies the nhphabet and orthograplyy.
[of wirds.
Arf:bfuru, sm. Alphabet, the lettersor elements Arvalia. sf Bribe.
Alr cito, sf. 1. Piece of wood for making windows and doors. 2. (Naht.) Batten. 3. (Manuf.) Cross-bare on which clothes are hung. Alfahin, Alfahaméno, V. Alfar, Alfareto. Alfaharemía, V. Alfareria.
Alf.júk, sm. V. Alujui.

Alfúfa Ó Alfatff, s. (Bot.) Lucern. Medicago sativa $L$.
[lucern.
Amfatifar, sm. A piece of ground sown with
Ad.fána, sf. A large, strong and spirited horse.
Adfanéque, sim. 1. The white eagle. Falco albus L. 2. Tent or booth.
Alfángf, sm. Hanger, cutlass.
Alfangéte, sm. A little hanger, a small cutlass.
Atefansazo, sm. A cutor wound with a cutlass.
Alfanjún y Alfonjonázo, sm. A large hanger or cutlass.
Aiffique, sm. Sand-bank on the sea-coast or at the mouth of a harbour.
AIFFAR, sm. Pottery, a place where carthenware is made.
Alfír, va. To raise the forehead too much: applied to a horse.
Alfaráces, sm. pl. Horses on which the leplt cavalry of the Moors was mounted.
Alfirda, sf. 1. (Arag.) Duty paid for the imigration of lands. 2. A bean which suppert: : certain part of a building.
Atfardéro, sm. A collector of the duty ior watering lands.
Ai,famdítsa, sf 1. Silk, now called galloon. 2. A small duty for watering lands.
Alvirlón, sm. 1. Hoop or ring at the end of an axle-tree. 2. Duty paid for watering lims.
Arfaréro, sm. Potter, one whose trade is to make earthen-ware.
Alfínge, sm. 1. The lower stone of anoil-mill. 2. Ceiling of a room adorned with carvod work.
Alfargía, sf. V. alfagia.
Alfakm, sf. (Arag.) (Bot.) Wild rue. Y. Alhargama.
Alfayate, sm. (Ant.) A tailor.
Alfeñićrase, vt. To affect peculiar delicacy and nicety.
Arfeñíque, sm. 1. A sugar-paste made with cil of sweet almonds. 2. (Mct.) A person ol a delicate complexion.
Alferfeía, sf. 1. Epilepsy, a convulsive disorder. 2. An ensign's commission.
Aeférez, sm. 1. Tnsign, cornet. 2. Alferez de nurio, Ensign of the navy.
AlffyzKr, sm. The aperture in a wall at the inside of a door or widdow.
Arricóz, sm. (Bot.) The serpent cucumber. Cucumis flexuosus $L$.
Alfíl., sm. Bishop, at the game of eliess.
Alfirgín y Alfilel.. sm. Pin used by women to fasten their clothes. Affleres, Pin-money, the money allowed to married ladies for their primate expenses. Con todos sus alfileres: de reinte $y$ cinco alficers, In full dus: dreased in style. [pin.
Arplemézo, s̈n. 1. Prick of a pin. 2. A lary
Alfoftéko, sm. Fin-case, needle-case.
今lefiéte ó Alffifetétre, sm. Paste made of coarse flour of wheat or paeled barley.
Amomí, sm. 1. Granary. 9. Masazine of malt.
Atpotiéro y Ahforivéro, sm. Keeper of a granary or magazine.
Alfómbra, sfi. 1. Floor-carpet. 2. Field adorned with flowers. 3. (Med.) Eruptions on the skin
Atpombrár, ra. To carpet, to spread with carpets.
Ampombráza, sf. A large carpet.

## ALG

## ALH

Alfombréro, ra, $s$. Carpet-maker
A frombrílla, sf. 1. A small carpet. 2. (Med.) Efflorescence or brealing ont in the skin.
Alfóndega ó Alfóndiga, sf. (Ant.) V. Alhondiga.
Alfunseáse, vr. (Bax.) To jest or joke with each other; to ridicule each other in a jocular style.
Atfonsi, sm. A sort of maravedi.
Alfónsico, sm . 1. Pistachio, the fruit of the pistachio-tree. . Pistachio-trce. Pistacia vera $L$.
Arfonsín, no, na, a. Belonging to the kings called Alphonse, or lldefonsus.
Alwonsifa, sf. A solemn act held in the church of the Alphonsine college of Alcalh, where several positions either theological or medical are publicly discussed.
Aifózsa, sff. Saddle-bag, portmanteau. Macerle á alguno la alforja, To fill one's saddlebag with provisions.
Aiforjéro,sm. 1.Maker or seller of sadde-bags. 2. A lizy-lrother of some religious orders who goes about begging bread. 3. One who carries for ethers the bar with provisions. 4. Sportsman's doer taught to guard the bag of game.
Alforjíllá, Alfonjíta y Alforivéla, sf. A small saddle-bag, a small wallet or knapsack.
Alfórza, s $f$. Plaif made in a petticoat.
Alfronítro, sm. V. Alatron.
$A^{\prime}$ lga, sf. (Bot.) Sea-wreck. Zostera marina $L$.
Algadonéra, sf. (Bot.) Cudweed, graphalium.
Algaléas,' sf. (Bot.) Briony, white briony, wild hops. Bryonia alba $L$.
Algálifa, sf. l. Civet, a perfume extracted from the civct-cat. 2. Catheter, a hollow instrument for extracting the urine.
Algalíke, va. (Ant.) To perfume with civet.
Algáfa, sf. 1. The thin integument which covers an egg, onion, \&c. 2. Foraging or marauding party of cavalry.
Atgaranía, of. 1. The Arabic tongue. 2. (Met.) Any unintelligible gibberish or jargon. 3 . (Met.) A confused noise of several persons all speaking at once. 4. (Bot.) Centaury. Centaurea salmantica $L$.
A fgarída, sf. 1. A loud cry. 2. A sudden attack. 3. A sort of battering ram or catapult used by the arcients.
Algakéro, ra, a. Prating, chattering, loquacious. Ja inuger algarera nunca hace larga tela, A prating woman works but little.
Alfarbába, sf. 1. The act of driving bulls into the pinfold for the bull-feast. 2. (Ant.) Catapult, battering ram.
Aigarróbs, sf. (Bot.) The smooth tare, the smonth-podded tare. Ervum tetraspermmin. $h$.
Algarrobát, sm. A piece of ground planted with carob-trees.
Algarrúbo y Algarroréra, s. (Bot.) Carobtree, or St. John's bread. Ceratonia siliqua $L$.
Algâyda, sf. A ridıre of shifting sand.
Algáyob, ba, a. Thatched, covered with straw or rushes. Cusasalgaydas, Thatehed-houses.
Algazfra, sf. I. Huzza, cry of Moors rushing forth from ambush. 2. The confused noise of a multitude.
Algebéna, sf. (Mine.) An earthen jug.
A'legebra, sí. 1. Alqebra, a branch of the hith-
er mathematics. 2. Art of replacing dislo cated members.
Algynkista, sm. 1. Algebraist, a person that understands or practises algebra. 2. One who understands and practises the art of setting dislocated members.
Algecerifs, sf. l'lace for preparing or selling rypsum, or plaster of Paris.
Alfiecero, fa, s. Plusterer.
Algíntic, a. Extremely cold.
Algeriff, sm. (Ant.) Large fishmg-net.
Algéz, sm. Gypsmm in its crude state.
Alemzink, sm. Pit of mypsuth or sulphate of lime. V. Yesar.
[ Yesou.
Adgezón, sm. Gypsum, plaster of Paris. V
Aigíbe, sm. Cistern, a roceptache of water.
Algibéleo, $s m$. One who takes carte of cisterns. Axgimifráto, ida, a. Dressed, painted.
$A^{\prime}$ coo, pro. Somewhat, somethims.
A'fio, ad. Somewhat. La medida es algo escasa, The measure is somewhat short. H/gu ó mada, All or nothing. Sor algo atre, To he worth somethirus. Algo, [roperty, faculty.
Argonón, em. 1. (Bot.) The eotom-phant. Crossypium herbacean I. . $_{6}$. Cotion-wonl. Algodioncs, Cotton for an ink-stind.
Algumondoo, मa, a filled wilin motion.
Aigononki, sm. A cottor-plantation.
Acgodonéno, ha, A dealer in cotton.
Acgorív, sm. A partition of boards in oil-mills for reesiving the olives which are to be ground. Algorítmo, sm. Algorithm, an Arabie word signifying the science of numbers.
Adgóso, sa, $a$. Weedy, full of wea-weeds.
Augiínal, sm. Veil worn by ladies. V. Alquinal.
Aequacín, sm. I. An inferior ohener of justice; a bumbailiff; a market-clerk. 2 . The shortIegged spider. 3. 1figh constible. Ahguaril de campe of del cempo, Guard or watchman of corn-fields or vineyards. [alguacz. Alguachatab, sm. The plece or oflice of an Atgeabíx, sm. 1. A small room on the proundfloor in which any thing is kept. 2. Bucket in which flour falls from the millstones
Alguaza, sf. Hinge.
Algitén, pro. Somebody, some person.
Al, Gún, pro. Algun tiempo, Sonctime. V. Al. guno.
ALGúno, Na, a. Some person, some thing, any one. Ha venido algano, Did any one come" Alguna vez, Sometimes, now and then.
Algun tánto, ad. Somewhat, a tittle.
Alimabéga, sf. V. Allahaco.
Airadída, sf.(Quim.) Burnt copperfromwhich the saffron of copper is extracted. [ture.
Alhagáe, ou. Tofurnish, to supply witls furni
Afináda, sf. 1. Showy furniture, pompons ormament. \&. A thing of preat value, a jewel (Prov.) Quien trabija liem aihaja, He that labours spius grold ; the hand of industry muketh rich.
Aliajár, pa. 1. To adorn. 9. To furnish.
A remajéla, sf. A litflu toy.
Ambamée, smi. 1. A beast of burtien. 2. Porter . carrier.
Alhandale, sm. Coloquint, bitter apple.
Alimaráca, sf. Clamour, vociferation proceed ing from anger, complaint, admiration, So
Alharaquiénto, ta, a. Noigy, clamorous.

Amifranay Aemarma, sm. (Bot.) Wild ruc. Arafafe, sm. 1. A cellous tumour growing on

Pegnnum harnuala $L$.
Al, mini. V. Aleli.
Athésa, sf. 1. (Bot.) Privet, primprint. Lipustrum vulgare $f$.. 2 . Flower of privet. 3 . Privet ground to powder. 4. Smut in corn. Ruhigo.
Aimexikse, er. To grow smutty, to be miidrewed ; applied to corn. V. Arroyarse.
Armicifu, sm. V. atfonsigo.
A.ио́в, sf. A species of small birds, resembling a lark.
Ataónva, sf. (Bot.) Fenugreek. Trigonolla firnum Grasemn $L$.
Athonimat, sf. A public granary, where corn is lougght and sold. V. Pbisito.
Armoxnceems, sm. The keeper of a jublic grimary.
Ashirmí, sf. Royal Monrish tent.
Athoinem, sf. Eruption in the skin of new-born chividren.
Ar.místinn, sm. V. Mlfónsigo.
Al.róz, sm. Limit or lot of land in a district.
Ahreztara, sf. (Bot.) Lavender. Lavamdula spica $f$.
Alabárтo, ra, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$. Open-winged ; a term applied to hirds that have the wings cxpanded.
Aimefin y Amacrín, sm. Jaundice. V. Ietr. ricia.
[the jaundice.
Athacanáno, da, a. Jnundieed, infected with Alaíno, bs, a. y s. Allied; ally.
At, íksa, sf. (Bot.) Furze, gorse, whim. Uhex Europars $\ell$.
Ardagion, sm. Place covered with furze.
AliAkza, sf. I. Alliance, league, coalition. 2. Agreenent, convention. 3. Aftinity, an alliance contractod by narriage.
AluAke, sf: Goblet or cap made of cow-horns.
Amanía, sf. (Bot.) Crarlic hedre-mustard, jack by the hedge. Erysimum alliaria $L$.
Aninneser. To he:illiod, leagund, or coalesced. Aitus.ad. (Lat.) Otherwisn, in another manner. Arícs, sf: (Dim.) $A$ small wing.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{l}$ ifs, sf. Pottage made of spelt, whent, and other pulse.
Auctipo, ns, u. 1. With fallen wings. 2. Weak, extenuated. 3. Uncocked. Sombrero alicaido, An uncocked hat.
Aheckisaba, of: A small lizard, in Sierra Morena, whose bite is said to be mortal.
At.u Ánte, sm. A kind of poisonons smake.
Armenifma, sf. Artifice, stratagem, cumning. Tiche muchas aticantimus, He is fill of delusive stratilgems.
Adrearádo, sm. Work inlaid with Duteh tiles. Aledtes, sm. ph. Pincers with very small points, used by watch-wakers.
Aherévise, sum. Atraction, inciternent.
Aricionír, va. To give a lesson, to teach.
Aláóns, sf. Genmetrical raler, a cross-staff.
Athoomasf Stone in the intestines of a swallow.
Absenír, Me. (Ant.) V. Enagrourr.
Aitínde, ad. (Ant.) V. Allemde.
Atiossto, sm. 1. Breath, respiration. 2. Vigour of mind, spirit, valour. 3. Sinell, scent. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Yo fui wild de un aliento, I went thither in a whiff. without drawing lreath.
Aliśk, sm. (Naitt.) I. Rower on board a grlley. 2. Marine stationed on board a ship.
the hind part of a horse's hock. 2. Habitual ailment or complaint. [briyht.
Almfir, ra. To polish, to burnish, to malse At.jfáns, sf. Cullation, humeheon.
Aldgaciox, sf. Alligation, the act of tying to reflier. Remba do aligacion, Rule of aliga tion; in arithmetic.
[gotier.
Abiganinvto, sm. Act of tying or bindiner th.
Amgír, ra. 1. To tie, to unite. \& (Met.) 'lio ollige ; to lic down.
Almerramevtu, sm. Alleviation; Jightenin..
 leviate, to case. 3. To basten. 4. Atiof er, ten calallo, To make a horse move lirght and free in the foreliand.
Abrétro, ra, a. (Poct.) Winged, quick, fast.
An,manót, sm. 1. One who lightens 2. (Natu.) Lenchon alijador, Lighter, a crafi nsedi in muloading ships. 3. He who separates tho sced from cotion wool.
Aliják, va. I. (Nate.) To lighten. Stijar mu natio, To lighten a ship. 2. To separate tho wrol or down of cotion from the seed with the hand or with a gita.
Alíso, sm. 1. (Naiat.) Lightening of a ship. Embarcacion de alijo, (Naut.) Lighter. 2. A1leviation.
A líles, sf. (Dim.) 1. A small wing. 2. Fis if a
Arımẫa, sf: 1. Animal which devours game as the fox, wild-cat, \&cc. © (Ant.) V. Animet,
Ammentaciós, sf. Alimentation, act. of uourisising.
Alimfetir, va. 1. To feed, to nourish. 9. To supply a person with the necessaries of life.
Afimentario. Alimentísta, $s$. One who enjoys a certain allowance for maintenance.
Alimentício, cia, $a$. Relating to aliment.
Aliménto, sm. 1. Aliment, nourishment, food, nutriment. 2. (Met.) Incitement, encouragement, incentive.
Atmentóso, sA, a. Alimentary, that which has the power of nourishing; nutritious,
Airmplír, za. (Ant.) V. Limpiar.
Alindído, da, a. Affectedly nice or elegant.
Antinír, va. i. To fix or mark limits or boundaries, 2. To embelish, to adorn. Alindar el ganado. To drive the cattle to pasture as far as the limits extend. V. Lindar.
Alínde, sm. Mcrcury prepared for mirrors.
Adiñadór, ra, s. 1 . One who adorns, or embellishes. 2. (Ant.) Executor, udministrator.
Atañ́re, va. 1. To arrange, to adorn, to set off 2. To dress or cook victuals. 3. To season.

Atiño, sm 1. Dress, ornament, decoration, clemliness. 9. Apparatus, preparation for the performance of something.
Alonis, sm. The blue feat hered duck.
Alóx, sm. Marble. V. Mármol.
Aisprifr, a. (Poct.) One with winged feet, swift, nimble.
Alirre, sm. (Ant.) An attendant appointed to rub over with unctuous matter and perfume those who canse out of the bath.
Aliquánta (parte), Aliquant number, or that part of a number which never divides it exactly; as 5 is an aliquant of 12 . [ed.
Ahiqliferáro, da, a. Broken-winged; dejert-
Amazóta (parte), Aliquot number, or limit

## ALK

ALM
part of a number which exactly measures it without any remainder; as 4 is an aliquot part of 12.
Al.tróves, sm. pt. (Mur.) Wings of fowls stripped of their feathers.
Alisadór, ra, s. 1. Polisher. 2. An instrument used to make wax-candles round and tapering on a strong even table.
[ing.
Adrsidér.i, sf. Planing, smoothing, or polish-
Aitsadurnas, sf. ph. Shavings, cuthings of stome o: any other thing made smooth.
Alisáli, ve. To plane, to make smonth, to poAgrara y Artséna, s. Plantation of alder-trecs. Aıisme, sf. (Bot.) Water-plantain.
Aciso, sm. (Bot.) Alder-tree. Betula alnus L.
As.istádo, da, a. 1. Enlisted. 2. Striped.
Aliatanór, sm. 1. A recruiting officer. 2. One who keeps accounts.
Abistaménto, sm. Fintolment, conscription.
Atsiske, ea. 1. To enlist, to enrol. 2. To get ready, to prepare.
Altemación, sf. V. Paromomasia.
Alovadór, ra, s. 1. Ore who bises. 2. A spindle that serves to raise or lower the running mill-stone, and arts as a lever.
Aifiár, ch. 1. To lighten, to make less lieavy, to ease. 2. (Met.) To miligate griof or sorrow. is. Tos hasien, to move with swiftness.
Abírio, sht. 1. Alleviation, ease. 2. Mitigation of pain or sorrow.
Arixarasm. An uncultivated, low stony ground.
Aimarár, va. To divide waste lands to be cultivaterl.
Alifalifro, sm. Onc who takes a part or lot of waste lands to cultivate it.
Atryakígis, as, a. Belonging or relating to uncultivated land.
Atríba, sf: Quiver, a case for arrows.
AtJiMA, \&f. (Ant.) Assembly of Moors; synagogue.
At, jamís, sf. (Ant.) 1. Corrupted Arabic, spoken by the Moors. 2. Moorish name of the Spanish language. 3. (And.) Synagogue.
Aljárea ó Aljikfe, sf. A tarred net with small meshes.
Achof ir, sme.1. Pearl of an irregular shape. 2. (Met. Poct.) Drops of water or dew ; alsu the toars and teeth of ladies.
Aljorarár, zre. 1. To adorn with pearls. 2. To convert, soncthing into the shape and colour of pearls.
Amovires y Admpása, sf. An earthen jug.
Alforifs, $8 f$. Cloth for washing and cleaning lloors.
Aljofifín, wa. To rub with a cloth, to mop.
Alionge, sm. V. Ajmje.
A
Amangrato, Belonging or relating to the carliac thistle, from which birdlime is extracted. Al.rossosi, sm. V. hlegria.
An.rúss. sf. A moorishgarnent, formerly worn ley Christizns in Spain.
Ardisír. sm. Alkali or alcali, a salt extracted fan: a plunt called by the Arabs kali, by the Smanards sosa, and by the English glassmart. Solsola $f$.
Ar.karino, na, a Alkaline. V. Alcelino.
$\therefore 1, K$ ソizÁr, va. 'I'ualkalize, to render alkalino. $\therefore$ A. भvere, $s m$. A celebrated confection made
by the A rabs of pearls, lapis lazuli, aloes wool, and cinnamon, with kermes and gold-leat.
Arr. Á, ad. 'I'here, in that place; thither, or to that place; anciently; in other times. Allik ra con Dios, (Nait.) About ship, tack about
Allanavón, sm. 1. Levelbr. 2. Goldbeater's paper which contains the beaten gold-leaves.
Allinamésto, sm. I. Levelling, the act of making even. 2. (Met.) Aflabitity, sunvity.
Allanár, va. 1. To level, to make even. 'T'To remove, surmont, o: overcome difficalaines 3. T'o pacify, to subdue. Allomar la casu. To enter a house by force under the anthorits of a search-warrant. Alhanar el camono, 'T's pave the way for obtaining something--r 1. To ibide by a law or arreoment is To tumble down, to fall to ruin
Allasio, sm. A sort of linen manufactured it AMoriz in Galicia.
Adiviganízo, za, a. Collected without heiee. Aldegádo, Da, a. Near, proximate. [persems.
Atregídos, sm. ph. 1. Friends, atlies. 〔. 'řartial
Ajheganón, ma, s. Ore who gathers or collects. . ${ }^{\prime}$ padre ullegador hije expendedur, Attor a gatherer comos a seaterer.
Arf.ficaménco, sm. Collecting, mitimir.
Ardegár, va. 1. To collect, to gather, tomnto. 2. 'T'o appraach, to draw near. 3. (Ant.) To know carnally. 4. To nolicit, in procure.
Abténie: Aleínto ó Aléne, ad. (Anl.) Oin the other side. Allcnde de. V.Adrmas.
Allf, ed. 1. There, in that place. . $1 / \mathrm{i}$ mismu, In that very place. De alli, Thence, from that place. S. The moment of time whan any thing has happened.
Allo, sm. (Mcx.) V. Guacamayy.
Abaóza, sf. A green alughed.
Allózo, sm. (Bot.) 'The wild almond-trae Amyodalns coramumis $L$.
Alelvél, sm. Varthenware water-pipe.
A'rana, sf. 1. Soul, the immaterial xpirit ofman. 2. Human beine. Ao porore, ni se te wh atme en le phaza; 'Fhere is not a sonl in then mer-ket-place. 3. That which inparts sumbt or vigour to a thing. Vize burn armerat os Al alma de whexerciln, A good geteral is floe soul of an army. 4. Moth. 5. The principal part of at thing. Vamos al abme del nergota. Let us come to the main point of the business. 6. (Na(it.) Body of a mast. 7. (immscience. Eu mi almm, Upon my soul. S. Mould for castings statues. 9. Spirit, gallantry. Alma níu, mi alma, My dear, my love. Almo de cớntara, An irnorant, insimificant fellow. El almame def, My heart fells mo. Dat ol ahma, To expire. Dhma de Dios, Je who is lomontifnl.
Af,macterv, sm. A member of the company of fishermen on the river of Seville.
Armacénsm. S. Storchouse, warehouse. 2. Magazine of military or warlike stores. 3. Nital arsenal or dock-yard. 4, (Nant.) Almeren de agruth, A water-cask. 5. (Naut.) Almuren de una bombat de agua, The chamber of a pump. Alvacenkr, da. To store, to lay up, to hoard. Almáciga, sf. 1. Mastich, a guin obtained by incision from the mastich-tree, or Pistacia lentiscus $h$. . . Piece of ground where any thing is sown to be afterwards traneplanted.

## ALM

ALM

Andacigin, ma. To perfume any thing with mastich.
AluAcigo, sm. 1. Collection of plants growing on a seed-bed. 2. Mastich-tree Pistacia lentiscons $L$. V. Lentisce
Alalacigcéro, ra, at Refating to mastich, of the nature of mastich.
[mer.
Aluadina, Ena, óína, sf. A large hoayy ham-
Atиabív, sm. (Ant.) Mine or mineral.
Agmanís, sf. 1. Comose used in lndiat. ©. Raft.
Acsamíno. Da, ar Faintingr, lamguid.
A!Htutém, sm, 人 raft-pilot.

 bricks are mode:
Arıamainéru; sm ]. T'unny-fisher. 2. V. Tfjero.
[9. A mattress
Athimúaqte,sm. (Ant.) 1. A quilted eushion.
Acu, 1 DREENA, sf. Wooden shocs or sabots made of one piece, and resed in the momatains of Leon and Castile.
Aimagdeéx, sm. Magazine. V. Anmacen.
Atuaganéts, sf. V. Almolemit ó Ilmadene.
Aimarésto, sm. Almiresta, a mathematical work written by Pfolemy.
AbmAgRa, sf. (Ant.) V. Ahmetror.
Alamarál, sum. Place abounding int ochro.
Anmarirár, ev. I. 'I'utinge or eotonr with ochre. S. (Among Boxers,) To draw the first blood.

Atmágee, stm. Ochre.
Almaizár ó Almatzál., sm. J. A ganze veil worn by Moors on festive occasions. 2. A belt or sash worn in some places by priests and sutudeacors.
Ammaitañeque ó Atmayantiquls, sum. A sort of battering ram used by the ancients.
Aimaiára, sf. A long robe resembling a surtout, worn by Moorish men and women.
 levdir. Hrucer almanuques, (Met.) To mise, to be pensive.
[manacks.
Almanaquéro, sm, A maker and vender of al-i
Almancébe, sm. (Ant.) A fishing boat used on the river of Seville.
Azannaína, of (Min.) Almamdine, is precions stone of the ruby kind. Rubinus alabundicus 5 .
Almanta, $s f$. 1. Space between the rows of vines and olive-trees. 2. Space between two furrows Poner a almanta, To plant vines irregularly.
A maRÁloa, sf. A triangular poniard without an
AcsAucte, sf. A town situated on a low mar. sliy ground.
Acmario, sm. V. Armario.
AtmarjÁr., sm. 1. Plantation of glass-wort. 2. Low marshy ground where cattle use to graze.
Armárso, sin. (Bot.) Glass-wort. Salficorni L.
Aemáro, sm. (Bot.) Common clary. Salvia horminum L.
Almarríes, sm. pl. Instruments with which cotton wool is separated from the seed.
Almarráxa ó Almarráza, sf. A glass phial with holes, formerly used in sprink ling water.
Almartaga, Aimдrtegay Ai.mártiga, sf. 1. Litharge. 2. A sort of halter. 3. Massicot made up with linseed-oil boiled with arange peel.
AlmastigÁdo, da, a. Containing mastich.

AlmÁica, sf. (Ant.) V. Dalmatica.
Almatréro, sm . A fisherman fishing with shadfish nets.
Aldatríche, sm. An aqueduct for irrigating lind.
AlmÁzara, sf. (Mur. y Gran.) Oil-mill.
At.mıZarḱrio, sm. Oil-miller.
Almazarkón, sm. V. Almagre.
Alméa, sf. 」. (Bot.) The star-headed waterplintain. Alisma damasonium $L$. 2. The bark of the stormx-tree. styrax officinalis $L$.
Acmiair ó Armík, sm. A stack of hily, eorn, ot stanw, made in the open air.
Atmerina, sf. (And.) Fruit of the lote.
Almbcino, sm. (And.) V. Almez.
Armesa, sf. Musele, a kind of shell-fish.
Acmér, $6 A, \Delta f^{\prime}$ (Extrem. y And.) A furrow opened with a plough to direct others by.
Alméns, sf. 1 . A turret on the ramparts of ancient forlresses. 2. A two pound woigit, with which saffron is weighed in severul parts of India.
Al.menávos, sm. pl. Embattled turrets.
Almenágf, sm. A series of turrets around at rimepart.
Aluynár, ra. To crown a rampart or castle witla turrets.
Ar.MENíRA, sfi, i. (Ant.) V, Vifetor. 2, A lire lighted in beacons and light-houses. '3. (Arap.) A channel which conveys back the overpus water in irrigation.
Alakidra, sf. 1. Almond, the fruit of the al-nond-tree. 2 . (Amonr jewellers) A diamond of an almond-shape. ?3. (Mur.) $\Lambda$ bull of silk of the best quality, which contains but one silk-worm.
Almevorío. sf. 1. Almond milk, an emmisien made of blanched and pounded almonds ans? suerar. 2. Any emulsion to induce sleo:. (Met.) Dar una almendrada, To siy something pleasing or pretty.
Alatinoráno, ina, a. Almond-like, that which rescmbles an almond in figure and size.
Atufindéri, sm. A plantation of almond-trees. Alamenní́ita, sf. (Arañ.) V. Almendro.
Aimfndréro, ra, a. Pluto almendrero, A disla in which almonds are served up.
Almendrica, ílla, y íta, sf. (Dim.) A small almond.
Almendríl a,$s f$. A loek-smith's file minde in the shape of an almond. Almendritles, Al-mond-shaped diamond ear-rings.
Almentríclo, sm. A tough sorít of wood of a species of almond-trees, of which ropes aro made for draw-welis.
Almévuré,sm. Alınond-tree. Amygdalles com munis L.
Almendeúco v Aimmendolón, sm. A rreren almond which still preserves its downy husik.
Aluenílea, sf. 1. A small turret. 2. Ancient fringe for the dresses of men and women.
Alméte, son. 1. Helmet, ancient armour for the head. 2. A soldicr weariner a helmet.
Alvexf ó Alyexía, sf. A kind of old-fashioned dress
Arméz ó Armézo, sm. The lote or Indian net-tle-tree. Celtis $L$.
Atméza, sf. (Bot.) The fruit of the lote or Indian nettle-tree.

Armfank, sm. Simple sirup. Almibarcs, Preserved fruit.
Almeparádo, da, a. (Met.) Soft, endearing : applied to words.
Almibarír, oni. l. To preserve fruit in boiled sugar. 2. (Mct.) To conciliate with soft and endearing words.
Almicantarádas, sf. pl. (Astr.) Circles, parallel to the horizon, iniagined to pass through all the degrees of the meridian, and indicating the altitude and depression of the stars.
Almicavtabát, sf. V. almicantaradas.
Almioón, sm. Starch, a glutinous matter.
Aimidonáno, da, a. 1. Starehed, dressed with starch. 2. (Met.) I)ressed with affected nicety; spruce, beauish.
Almioonár, va. To starch.
Almisaréro, $s m$. Porter, in the mines of AJmaden, who is charged with examining those going in and out, and supplying the former with a light.
Acmieda, $s f$. 1. An under waistenat, with or without sleeves. 2. A short military jacket formerly worn by pikemen. 3. Scarf which joins two timbers Logether. 4. Pork-chop.
Atmiránta, sf. (Naut.) 1. The admiral's or commodore's ship. 2. The admiral's lady.
Atminantazgo, sm. (Naut.) 1. Board of admiralty. 2. Admiralty-court. 3. Admiral's dues. 4. Frecinct of the jurisdiction of an admiral.
Arminínte, sm. 1. Admiral, a commander of a fleet. Almirante generál, Lord high-admiral. Contra-almivante, Rear-admiral. 2. (Andal.) Swimming-master, one who teaches to swim. 3. A beautiful shell, belonging to the species of rhomb-shells, or Volute.
Almtrantía, $s f$. Rank and office of an admiral.
Alminéz, sm. A brass mortar in which any thing is pounded with a pestle.
Almirón, sm. (And.) V. Achicoria.
Almizcér, va. To perfime with musk.
Armízcle, sm. Musk, a highly perfumed drug taken from the musk deer. Moschus moschiferus $L$.
Almizcléña, sf. (Bot.) Grape hyacinth, or grape flower. Hyacinthus muscari $L$.
Almizcléẽo, $\tilde{\mathbf{N}} \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{y}$ ro, ra, $a$. That which smells of musk.
Almizeiféra, sf. Musk-tat.
Almiztéca, sf. V. Almáciga.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{mo}}, \mathrm{ma}, a$. (Poet.) 1. That which cherishes or supports. 2. (Poct.) Venerable, holy.
Admocadén, sm. In ancient times the commander of a troop of militia, now called captain.
Almociffe, sm. A gardener's hoe.
Almocíti, sm. (Ant.) Marrow; brain.
Almocatrácia, sf. (Ant.) A duty laid on broadcleth and woollens.
Amocéta, sf. lmpost on water for irrigation. Aimocéte, sm. Sal ammoniac.
Almodí, sm. V. Almudí.
Almanóte, sm. 1. A sauce for the egg-plant or mad-apple. Solanum melongena L. 2. Hodgepodge, a confused mixture of various ingredients.
[elining on the helmet.
Armoffr, sm. A part of the ancient amour reAlyofía, sf. V. Aljofayna.

Alagrréx, sm. A friese hag for coarso olothen, a scaman's canvas bag.
Atmofíma, sf. (Naut.) The hindermost piece of timber in the stern of a ship.
Almogávar y Atmogaráve, sm. A chosen expert soldier in predatory warfare. Almogivares, $A$ sort of light troops in the ancient militiat of Spain, chiefly employed to make frequent incursions into the Moorish dominions
Atmogavarifa, sf. (Ant.) A compmy of light. troops of the ancient militian.
Almorátis, sf.1. Pillow or bolster stuffed will wool, feathers, or hair to rest the head on: pillow-casc. 2. Fire-pillow, a pyrotechnical composition used on buard of fire ships. 3 . (Naut.) A piece of timber, on which the bowsprit rests, called a pillow. 4. Berl of il cannon, a piece of timber on whicli the breech of a cannon restis. Hacer lu cuentu con lit almohadu, To take time for weighing any thing maturely. Almohaden paraurtodillarme, A cushion to kncel upon.
A lmomatífici, sf. 1. A small bolster or pillow.
2. Working case, house-wife, 3. A little cushion in the harness of drauglat horses or mules. 4. Stone projecting out of a wad. 5. A callous excrescence on the back of mules where the saddle is put. Cantar á la a/mohadilla, To sing alone, and without being ae companied by musical instrmments.
Almohadillápo,da, $\boldsymbol{a}$. In the form of a cushion Almohadón, sm. A large emshion.
Almohátre y Almosítre, sm. Sal ammoniac
Aimohíza, sf. Curry-comb, an iron instrument. for currying horses.
Afmonazâdo, da, a. Curried.
Almohazadók, sm. Groom, a stable-boy who curries horses.
Almohazín, va. To curry or rub a horse.
Almojába, sf. Smoked tunny fish.
Almojábana, sf. S. Cake zuade of cheese and flour. 2. Paste made of butter, eggy, and sugar.
Almóna, sf. 1. (And.) Sorap manufactory. 2. (Ant.) A public magazine, storchouse. 3. Shad-fishery.
Almóndiga ó Atmondiglídita, V. Albóndiga.
Almonéna, sf. Auction, a public sale.
Almonedefr, pa. To sell by auction.
Almoradúx, sm. 1. (Bot.) Sweet marjoram. Origanimi majorana f. 2. V. Séndolo.
Almórt ó Almúrt, sm. A sweet-meat or cake.
Almoronía, V. albormía.
Almorbheas, sf, pl. Hemorrhoids, or piles.
Atmorrefa, sf. A Mosaic tilo floor.
Almóntas, sf. pl. (Bot.) Blue or chickling vetch. Lathyrus sativus $J$.
Almonzina, sf. V. Almuetza.
AlmorzAdo, da, a. One who has breakfasted.
Almorzadón, sm. Breakfast case, which contains plates and all other things necessary for serving up a breakfiest.
Almorzhr, va. To breakfast.
Almotacén.sm. I. Officer of police who inspects weights and measures. 2. Clerk of the market. 3. A revenue in 'Toledo, consisting of a third part of the fines imposed by the magistrates.
Almotacenázia, sm. The office of an inspector of weights nud muasures, or of a clerk of the market.

Almovacenfa, $s f$. Custom or duty to the market Alorón, sm. V. Almeza. clerk.
[wool.
Almotazafy Almetáafa, $s m$. The weigher of
Almoxirifhzgo, Ajmoxarifidgo,ó Almoxafifídgo, sm. A duty on goods imported or exported.
Almoxaniffe, sm. 1. Officer who formerly collected the king's taxes. 2. Customhouse officer.
[dinate to the Moors.
Almozfárabe, sm. A Cbristian who lived subor-
Almúnd, sm. A measure of grain and dry fruit, being the twelfth part of a fanegra, Almud de tierra, (Manclia.) About halfan acre of ground.
Armunága, sf. A piece of ground which takes half a fanega of grain for sowing it
Almenéno, sm. A police officer who keeps the standard measures of dry things.
Armudí ó Almudín, stm. Í. (Arage. y Mur.) V. Athondiga. 2. (Arag.) A measure containing six cahices or bushels.
Almuérdago, sm. (Mur. y Gran.) Bird lime.
Agmérzza, sf. The portion of grain or fruite held between the two hands.
Acménzo, sm. 1. Breakfast. 2. Cupboard.
Almetazáf, sm. (Ar.) V. almotacen.
Aré́do, da, s. A step-child, begotten in a former marriage.
Alodita, sf. $A$ sort of vanle.
Aronabádo, tha, a. 1. Bit by a wolf. 2. Labouring under morbid swellings.
Alobunaniclo, li, a. Resembling a wolfa little.
A lobundido, da, a. Resembling a wolf in colour. Alocadinaménte, ad. Rashly, inconsiderately.
Aldé́no, da, a. Foolish, aciong rather madly.
A conoríl, a Allodial, not feudal.
Alómo, sm. Allodium, a possession not held by terure of a superior lord.
Alóe, sm. 1. (Bot.) Aloes-tree. 2. Aloes.
Arosaniénro, sm. 1. Lodging, temporary habitation. 9. (Nat.) Steerage, or the room in a ship where the crew sleep.
Arojíl, va. To lodge, to let lodgings.--vr. To lodge, to reside in lodgings.
Alomádo, da, a. Having acurved back like a pist ; applied to horses.
Aromár, va. 1. To distribute equally the strength of a horse, by communicating to his back part of the force of his furehand. 9. To turn up with the plough some earth for covering the sced.-br. To grow strong and vigorous; applied to a stonehorse.
Acós, sm. The wing of a fowl or bird stripped of its feathers.
[signifies, Let us go.
Asóv! int. Taken from the French allons, which Aroncísro, sm. A little wing.
Acósmas, sf. (Orn.) Tatrk. Alauda $L$.
Arongár, va. To dilate, to extend.
Aloprecis, sf. (Med.) A sort of leprosy, which caases the hair to fall off the head.
Ahimádo, ba, a. Composed of opium.
Alúque, a Applied to clear white wine or a mixture of red and white.
Aluqcin, sm. A stome wall which surrounds the wax-chandler's place where wax is bleached. Alúsa, sf. (Iet.) Shad. Clupea alosa 1 .
Acósvis, sf. (Bot.) Wormwood. Artemisia alssinthium $L$.
Arotár, va. (Naút.) V. Arrizar. Alotír las anclas, (Nadt.) To stow the anchors.

Alóxa, sf. A common beverage made of water, honey, and spice ; metheglin.
Aloxería, $s f$. A place where metheglin is propared and sold.
Aloxéro, sm. 1. One who prepares or sells metheglin. 2. A box near the pit in the theatres of Madrid, where the justice sits to keep order.
Alpañata, sf. A piece of cordovan or shamois, which potters make use of to smooth their work.
Afparcería, sf. V. Aparcetia.
Alfargata, $s f$. A sort of shoes or sandals made of hemp. Compania de la alparguta, (Arase.) A set of ragamuffins, or unprincipled associates.
Alpargatado, da, a. Wearing hempen sandals.
Arparfaćán, xa. To make hempen sandals.
Aipargatázo, sm. Blow with a hempen sandal.
Alpargátf, sm. Sandal made of plaited cords.
Alpargatería, sf. A manufactory of hempen sandals, also the shop where they are sold.
Atpargatéro,sm. A manufacturer of hempon sandals.
Aifargatílea, sf. 1. A small hempen sandal. 2. (Met.) A crafty designing fellow, who endeavours to wheedle something out of another.
Alpfechíns sm. Water which oozes from a heap of olives.
A'lpes, sm. pl. The Alps.
Aipicáz ó Alpicíz, sm. (Mure.) Cucumber.
Alpíste, sm. 1. Canary-seed, the seed of cana-ry-grass. Phalaris canariensis L. 2. Quedarse alpiste, To be disappointed.
Alpistéla 6 Alpistéba, sf. A calke made of four, eggs, sesamum, and honey or melted sugar.
Alfistéro, sm. A sieve for sifting canary-seed
Alquería, sf. House in a furm-yard where ploughs and other tillage toola are kept.
Alquérmes, sm. Aswectmeat. [bruised olives.
Aequérquf, sme. Place in oil mills for laying the
Alquéz, sm. A wine measure containing 12 cántaras, or about 24 gallons.
Alquicél ó Alquićér, sm. 1. A Moorish garment resembling a cloak. 2. A sort of carpets with which benches, tables, \&c. were covered.
Auquifol, sm. (Min.) Alquifou, or potter's ore; it is an ore of lead; sulphuretted galena is also so called.
[hired.
Arquidadizo, za, a. That which may be let or
Alquiladór, ra, s. One who lets eoaches on hire.
[serve for stipulated wages.
Alquilía, ra. Togive or take on hire-vr. To
Atquitíte, sm. Duty paid in Murcia on the sale of goods or fruits.
Atquilesa, sm. 1. Wages or hire paid for the use of any thing. 2. Act of hiring or letting.
Alqullón, na, a. That which can be let or hired, such as coaches, horses, \&c:.
Alqlilóna, sf. Char-woman, a woman hired oceasiomally for odd work.
Alqcimea, sf. 1. Alchymy, the pretended art of transmuting metals. ©. Brass, latten, or any other gold-coloured metal, worked aecording to the rules of alchymy.
[milla $I$.
Aleujmíla, sf. (Bot.) Ladies' mantle. Alche
Ateürmísta, sm. Alchymist, one who purnueq or professes tho science of alehymy.

Atevivál, sm. A veil or head-dress for women, Alquitára, V. Alhmbique.
Alquitaráre, wa. To distil, to draw by distillation, to let fall in drops.
Alquitíra, sf. 'Tragucanth, a frim which exudes from the Astragalus tragacantha $L$.

- Aldquitraix, sm. 1. Taror liquid pitch, a resin extracted by fire from the pitch-pine, or Pi nus resinosa $L$. (Naut.) Stuff for paying a ship's boftom, composed of pitch, grease, resin, and oil: it is also used as a combustible matter. (Met.) Es um alquitran, He is a hot, passimate man, all fire and tow.
Areqeitranáno, sm. (Naut.) Tarpawlin or tarpaulin, a tarred hempen cloth, which serves to cover the hatehes. Cabos alquitranalos, (Naut.) Black or tarred cordage.
Atrqeitrinár, va. To tar, to pay with tar.
Alrededórfs, sm. pl. Environs of a place.
Arró́ta, sf. A very coarse sort of tow.
Alsine, sff. (Bot.) Scorpion-grass, mouse-ear. Myosotis scorpioüdes $L$.
A'LTA, if. A sort of dance formerly common in Spain. 2. Public exercise of fencing at school, 3. Return of the effective men of a regiment or company of soldiers.
Altabáque, sm. A small basket in which womfn keep their needle-work.
Altabaquílla, sm. (Bot.) Small bindweed. Convolvulus arvensis $L$.
Altaménte, ad. 1. Highly. 2. Strongly, firmly. 3. (Met.) In a distinguished manner.

Altamía, sf. (Ant.) A glass made in the shape of a cup.
Altamísa, sf. V. Artemisa.
Altanerfía, sf. 1. The towering flight of some birds. 2. Sport, consisting in flying hawks at other birds. 3. (Met.) Haughtiness, loftiness.
Altanéro, ra, a. Soaring, towering; applied to birds of prey. 2. (Met.) Haughty, lofty, arrogant, vain, proud.
Arsár, sm. 1. The table in Christian churches where the communion is administered. Altar de alma, ó de animu, A privileged altar. 2. (Astr.) A southern constellation not visible in our hemisphere. 3. The place where offerings to heaven are laid.
Artarḱro, $s m$. One who is employed in making or adorning altars for great feasts or festivals.
Altafico, sm. A little altar.
Ar.tếa, sf. (Bot.) Cominon mallow. Malva syIvestris $L$.
Auterabilinál, sf. Alterableness; mutability.
Alterábre, $a$. Alterable, that may be changed.
Armenacón, sf. 1. Alteration; the act of alteriner, and the state of being altered. 3 . Enevemuess of the pulse. 3. Stroner enotion of anger, or other passion. 4. Disturbance, trmult, saditious commotion.
Alteríno, da, alterative. Caldo alterado, Medicated or alterative broth.
Alteratoor, ra, $s$. One who alters.
Anerráre, cio. 1. Toalter, to change. 2. To disturb, to stir up commotion. Alterár la muneda, 'lo raise or lower the value of coin, either in weight or alloy.
Altfrativo, Ya, a. Alterative.
Altereaciós, Altercádo, s. An altercation, debate, or controversy.

AL'T
Aitercai ír, ra, s. One who argues or debates a question in an obstinate manner fly.
Aitencíle, va. Tocontend, to dispute obstinateAlternacion, sf. Alternation, the reciprocal succension of things.
Alternadaménte, ad. V. Alternatinamente.
Aiternáno, a. (Bot.) Alternate; applied to the leaf which is higher than that in front.
Arternár, va. To allernate, to perform by turns, to change one thing for another.-nn. To alternate, to succeed reciprocally. Los grustos y los pesares alterman, Pleasures and sorrows altermate.
Alternatíva, $s f$. 1. Alternative, choice of two things, so that if me be rejected, the other must be taken. 2. The right of itreltbishops and bishops to dispose of prebends and benefices alternately with the Pope in their dioceses.
Alternativaménte, aid. Alternatively.
Alteheatívo, va, a. Alternative, alternate.
Altérno, Na, a. (Poit.) Alternate.
Altéza, sf. 1. Height, elevation. 2. Highness, a title given to princes, and in Spain to the board of Castile, tribunal of inquisition, cxchequer, \&c.
Altiráxa, sm. (Esig.) 1. A downright bluw. 2. (Ant.) A kind of fiowered velvet.-p/. 1. Uneven ground. 2. (Met.) Vieissiludes of human affairs; vulgarly, the ups and downs in life. Aetírse, la, ar. A little high.
Altíclo, sm. Hillock; a little hill or height.
Artrú́qüo, qü A, (Rar.) Altiloupićnte, (Poet.)
a. Using high-sounding, pompous langunge. Altimetría, sf. Altimetry; the art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights.
Altísimo, ma, a. Exirentely lofty or high,
Artísimo, sm. The Most lligh; God.
Altisunánte y Altísono, va, al. Altisonant, high-sounding, pompous in sound. [sounding. Alfronánte, adl. (Poét.) Thundering, highAtititún, V. Altura.
Altivaménte, ad. In a haughty, arrogant manner.

Thanghty, Altivánse, or. To grow or be arrogind and Artivéz, sf. Haughtiness, arrogance, pride.
Alcivo, va, u. Hauglty, proud.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ eto,тs,a. 1. High, elevated, (Naut.) Iltamar, high seas. 9. Tall, lofty. 3. (Me1.) Arduons, ditficult. 4. (Met.) Eiminont, excellent. ${ }^{2}$. Enormous, atrocious. 6. Deep. 7. Late; opplied to moveable feasts. Altas por Abril son las pasquas, Easter fulls late in April.
Alto, sim. 1. Height. 2. Siory, a flight of rooms. Casa de tres altos, $\bar{A}$ house three stories high. 3. (Natit.) Depih ser leight ol'a ship. 4. Theh land. high gronod. '5. (Milic.) Halt. 6. (Mits.) Noter puta over the base.
 3. Alto de aqui. Move off.
 3. Su: we persio por alto, I forgot. 4. Por aido. By stealth; by paricular fanour. . Wetió los generos por filto. He smurgled the groods.
Altozáno, sm. A belght or little hipl.
Aetramúg, sm. (Bot.) Itupine. Lupinus L. Al. tramutces, Lupines which are mixed with ivory beads, aud used as black balls in giving votes in cathedral chapters, especially in Castile
Ar.túra: sf. 1. Height, the elevation above the

## ALV

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surface of the earth. 2. Height, one of the three dimensions of a solid hody. 3. Summit of momntains. 4. Altitude, the elevation of the pole. or of any of the heaventy bodies. Estur en grande altura, To he raised to a high degree of dignity, favour, or fortune. Alturas, The heayens. Dios de las aturas, Gods, the Lord of the heavens.
[by the lee.
Alitár ó Tomár por la lúa, (Naut.) Tobring Alúbia, sf. (Bol.) French bean, kidney bean. Plaseolus volgaris $L$.
Alucinación, Alucinaménto, s. Hallucination.
[error.
Arocinár, va. To blind, to deceive, to lead into Alicúns, sm. (Orm.) Aluco owl. Strix aluco $L$. Arcúda, sf. (Bintom.) Winged emmet or pismirs. Formica 1 .
Arrnét, sm. (Quim.) Cucurbite, a kind of reAconin, on. T'o allude, to have reference to. Aluéne, ad. (Ant.) Distant, far off.
Alufrár, va. (Vuleg.) To discover, to descry, to discern at a distance.
Alumprádo, da, $a$. 1. Aluminous, relating to alhan, or consistimg of ahum. 2. Flustered with wine.
Afembrádo, sm. [lhmination, festal lights. Ahontrádos, lluminati, a sect.
Afrmbradór, ka, i. Jink-boy, or girl; one who lights or gives light.
Alénbraménto, sm. I. Himmination, the act of supplying with light. 2. Illusion, deceit, false appearance. 3 . Child-hirth. Alumbramicato bueno a feliz, A happy chidd-birth.
Alemerar, vu. 1. Tolight, to supply with light. 9. To restore sight to the blind. 3. To enfighten, to instruct, to adorn with knowledge. 4. (Among dyers) To dip eloth into alumwater. 5. Tuopen the ground about the roots of vines, that the winter rain may penetrate to the roots. Dias ahumbre ia vd. com bien, of Dins de \& cel. feliz parto, God grant you a safe delivery
Alíwuren, sm. Almm, a mineral salt of an acid taste. Manbre ention, A kiud of alkali drawn fror the plant glass-wort. Ahmbre de rasaras, Salt of tirtar. Ahumbre zucarinu, Alum and the white of an egg formed into a paste.
Asmbréra, sj. Alum-nime. Alumbrcra artijicial, Alum-works.
Aruminóso, sa, a. Allunimous, relating to alum, or consisting of alum.
Alimsa. na, s. Foster-child, disciple.
Atín, V. Maumbre.
Arevíno, as, t. 1. Iunatic. 2. Spasmodie; applied to a horse which latoors tuder a contracLimat the nerves. 3. Long tusked; applied to a boar whose tasks have frown semicitcul:r. 4. Tainted ; applied to salt pork.
Ancerétre,sm. (Ant..) Amatch, V. Pejuhle. Arm<ín, sf. Allusimn a thint, an implication. Alessivo, va, allusive, hinting at something. Arespeár, ca. To give linstre to any thinge.
Aireracos. sf. Layer or stratun of grains of gold. which is fome in some mines of that ore. Aliviós, sf. A great swell of waters. [mic. Aitvarez, sm. The son of allouro: a patronyAlveákio, sm. (Anat.) The inward cavity of the ear.
[river.

Alfeólo, sm. 1. Socket of the teeth. 2. Seed vessel, the cavity in which the seeds of plants are lodged. [vetch or tare. Vicia sativa $L$. Alvéria x Alveruasa, sf. (Bot.) Common Alvidhár, va. To glaze earthen-ware.
A'rza, sf. 1. (Among shoe-makers) A piece of Jeather put round the last to make the shoe wider. 2. (Among rope-makers) An instrument used in rope-walks to keep up the ropeyarn in the act of spinning it. 3. Advances in the price of any thing.
Alzactérilo, sm. A black collar bound with linen, which elerirymen wear round their neeks.
Alzáda, sf. 1. Atown, village, \&c. situatedon an eminence. 2. Appeal. Juez de alzades, A judge in appeal causes. 3. Height ; stature.
Argadaménte, ad. By large parcels, wholesale.
$A_{L Z \AA D 0, s m . ~ A ~ p l a n ~ o f ~ a ~ b u i l d i n g ~ w h i c h ~ s h o w s ~}^{\text {s }}$ its front and clevation. 2. Fraudulent bankrupt. Alzddos, Spare stores; thinars laid by for some future use.
Alzadúra, sf. Elevation; the act of raising up Arfamínto, $s m$. 1. The act of raising up. 2. Bidding a higher price at an auction.
AtrapáNo, sm. A hook fistened to the wall, to keep up a curtain.
Alzaprima, sf. 1. A lever. 2. (Nait.) A handspike. Dar alzaprima, (Met.) To deceive, to ruin by artifice.
Alzafrimár, va. 1. To raise by means of a Iever or fulcrum. 2. (Nait.) 'To move with hand-spikes.
Aizapuertas, sm. A player who acts no other part but that of a dumb servant.
Alzár, va. 1. To raise, to lilt up; to erect, to construct. 2. To repeal a decree of excommunication, to recall from banishment. 3. To carry off. 4. To hide, to conceal, to Jock up. 5. To cut the cards. 6. (Among printers) To gather the printed sheets for the bookbinder. 7. To faliow, to plough for the first time. 8. (Naút.) To heave, to hoist. Alzar cabeza, To recover from a calanity or disease. Alzar de codo ó el codo, To drink much wine or liquor. Alzat de obra, To cease working. Alzur de eras, To finish the harvesting of grain in the farm yards. Alzar figura, 'To assume an air of importance. Alzar cl dedo, To raise the two fore fingers in asseveration or affirmation of any thing. Alzar la casa, 'Fo quit a house, to move out oi it. Alzar velas, (Naut.) To set the sails: (Met.) 'I'o decamp, to move off bag and baggage.--rr. 1. To rise in rebellion, to form in msurrection. 2. T'o appeal. Alzarse con d dinero, To ran away with the money. Azerse con cl banco, To make a iraudulent bankruptcy.
A'ma, sf. A mistress of the house. Amm de Haves, A house-keeper. Amu de leche, Nurse. Amablerdád, of. Amiability, aftability.
Amíife, a. Amiable, pleasing, Iovely.
Amablemévte, al. Amiably, Iovely.
Amíca. V. Hemacr.
Amacéna, sf. (Bot.) A damson plum. Prunus Amacolláses, vr. To throw out shoots or stalks. Auadón, ra, s. A lover, a sweetheart.
Amadoúri, sm. A sort of cotton brought from Alexandria.

Chumadryads.

## AMA

## AMA

Amadrigarse, or. 1. To hulfow; to get into the burrow. 2. (Met.) To live retired ; to decline all intercourse with the world.
Amadrinír, $v a$, 1 . To couple, to yoke together horses or mules. 2. (Nait.) To join one thing to another, in order to strengthen it.
Amadrovido ita, a. Resembling strawberries. Rosario anadronado, A rosary, the beads of which resemble strawberries.
Amafitrino, da, a. 1. Taught, tutored, instructed. Caballo amaestrado, A horse completely broken in. 2. Artfully contrived.
Amaestrír,va. To teach,to instruct,tobreakin. Amagamiévto, sm. V. Amágo.
Amagar, va. 1. To lift up the hand or arm in a threatening attitude. 2. (Met.) To manifest a desire of doing or saying something.-rr. (Ar.) To crouch, to stoop.
Amago, sm. 1. The act of threatening: a threat. 2. Symptom or indication of disease.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{macio}$, sm. 1. The unpleasant taste of honey gathered from blighted flowers. 2. (Met.) Squeamishness; distaste.
Amajadír, vn. 1. To retire for shelter into a sheep-fold. 2. To secure sheep in a fold.
Amálgana, sf. Amalgam; mixture of metals.
Amafgamación, sf. Amalgamation; the act of uniting metals with quicksilver.
Amalgamír, va. To amalgamate.
[breast.
Amamantir, va. To suckle; to nurse at the
Amamblucéa, sf. A sort of cotton stuff.
Amancerádo, da, $a$. Attached, excessively devoted.
Amascebamiento, sm. Concubinage; the act of living with a woman not married.
Amancebirse, vr. To live in concubinage.
Ayaycilefí, va. 1. To stain, to defile, to pollute. 2. To offend, to injure. 8. (Met.) To tarnish one's reputation.
Amanecér, va. (Poét.) To illustrate, to en-lighten.--vn. 1. To duwn, to begin to grow light. 2. To arrive at the break of day. Al amanecer, At the break of day. 3. (Met.) To begin to appear, or to show itself. [nerists.
Amanerádo, da, a. Applied to painters man-
Amasorkr, va. To gather by handfuls; to make up into handfuls.
Amansanór, ra, s. One that tames, mitigates, or pacifies.
Amangaméngo, sm. The act of taming.
Amansár, pm. 1. To tame, to domesticate. 2. (Met:) To soften, to mitigate, to pacify.
Amantír, va, To cover with a blanket or any loase garment.
Anávine, p. y $s$. Leving; lover. [might.
Anastriévte, ad. Firmly, with inll one's
Ayinter, sm. pl.(Naut.) Runners, ropes which lorm part of the running rigging of a ship.
Ausminlán, va. (Naut.) To top the lifts. to hoist one end of the yard-arms higher than Auswricios, sm.pl. (Naut.) Lifts. [the other. Aurncénse, sm. Amanuensis.
Amsíar, vit. To do a thing cleverly, or with skill and address, to be handy--vr. To accustom one's self to do things cleverly, or with skill and address.
Amínos, sm. pl. 1. Tools or inplements for the execution of a work. 2 (Met.) Means and preparations for performing a thing.

Amıpóls, sf. (Bot.) Poppy. Papaver L. Amapola morada, Corn-poppy, corn-rose. Papaver rheas $L$.
Amar, pa. 1. To love, to regard with affection. 2. (Met.) To have a tendency to; applied to inanimate thiugs.
Amatacíno, a. Uugflento amaracino, 1 sort of ointment mado of marjoram.
Amaraco. V. Mejotama.
Amandnto, sm. (Bot.) Amarantll. Amaranthus Amargído, ida, $u$. Embitilered.
Amaigalésa, sf. The biter or wild plum.
Amargaméter, ad. Bitterly.
Anargik, pa, 1. To make bitter. 2. (Met.) To exasperate, to offend-vn. To be bitter or Amargo, ga, a. Bitter.
[nerid.
Axargaos, sm. pl. 1. Sweet-meats made up of hitter almonds. 2. Bitters, drops made of bitter herbs and other ingredients.
Amargón, smi. (Arag. Bot.) Dandelion, Lion's tooth. Leontodon taraxacum L. [vour.
Amargór, sta. Bitterness, a bitter taste or flaAmargosaménte. V. Imargamente.
Amargóso, sa, a. Bitter. V. Amargo.
Amabguillo, lia, a. Bitterish, sonewhat bit-
ter. It is also used as a substantive.
Amaggúra, sf. Bitterncss. V. Amargot.
Amaricáóo, da, u. Effeminate.
Amarillázo, za, a. Of a pale yellow colour
Amarilefar, pn. To incline to yellow; to grow yellow.
[yellow
Amarienéjo, ja ; íto, ta, a. Yellowish, a little
Amarillénto, ta, a. Inclining to yellow.
Amariliéz, sf. The yellow colour of the body. Amaríllo, lla, a. Yelow ; gold colour.
Amaríllo, $s m$. Jaundice: a disease incident to silk worms when young, chiefly occasioned by southerly winds.
Amabifosábro, da, a. Butterfly-like. [rim 1 . Amíro, sm. (Bot.) Bitterwort. Teuerium maAmírra, sf. 1. A cahle. ©. (Murfj) Martingale. Amdrra, (Nait.) A word of command, corresponding to the English belay, lash, or fasten. Amarras fixas, Moorings. Amarras de popa, Stern-fasts. Amarras de proa, Headfasts. Amarras de traves, Breat-fiasts. Te. ner buenas amarras, (Met.) To have powerful friends or interest.
Amarmadére, sm. 1. A post or pillar to which any thing is made fast. 2. (Nait.) $A$ thirth, the place where a ship is moored. 3. (Natut.) A safe mooring place.
Amarrar, va. To tie, to make fast, to lash. Amarrar un cabo de latur, To belity a running rope. Amarrar un baxel entre miento y marca, To moor a vessel between wind and tide. Amarrar un baxal con codera sobre el cable, To moor a slijp, with a spring on the cable. Amarrar con reguera, To moor by the stern.
Amarrazósfes, sm.pl. (Naut.) Ground-tackle. ... Amarríno,tafa. Dejected, gloomy, melancholy. Amartelár, wa. I. To court, to make love to a lady. 2. To love, to have a particular re. gard for a person.
Amarticifr, va. 1. To hammer, to give strokes with a hammer. 2. To cock a gun or pistol.
Amasadéra, sf. A trough in which the dough for bread is kneaded.

Amasadór, ra, s. One who works dough into bread.
Ahasadúrs, sf. Kneading, act of kncading.
Amasa ménto, sm. The act of uniting or joining.
Amaxín, wa. 1. To knead, to work dough. 2 .
(Met.) To arrange matters well for the attainment of some purpose.
Amasíjo y Amasadíjo, 1. A quantity of flout kreaded for making bread. 2. The act of kneading, or the preparation for it. 3. A quantity of mortar or plaster. 4. (Met.) Mediey, a mixture of heterogeneous things which cause confusion. 5. A task. 6. An agreement or compact made for some evil desiern. 7. The place where the dough for bread is made.
Amatista, sf. (Min.) Amethyst, a precious stone of a violet colour.
Amatório, ria, a. Amatory, relating to love.
Amaúris, sm. A kind of indian linen.
Amaynár, na. l. (Naút.) 'lo strike or lower the sails. ©. To relax in some desire.
Amaytinár, va. To observe attentively, to watch with close attention.
Anazóna, sf. An mmazon; a masculine woman.
Amatorefioo, da, a. Penuached; applied to flowers torminating in diflirent colours.
Ambágas, sm.pl. 1. Circuit. 2. (Met.) Ambages, circumlocution or multiplicity of words used to describe or explain a thing: [ties.
Ambagióso, sa, a. Ambiguous, full of ambigui-
A $^{\prime} \mathrm{mbar}_{\text {, }}, s m$. Amber. Succinum I. A'mbar gris, Ambergris. Es un ambar, It is brilliant; applied to liquors.
[found in the Atlantic.
A'mbara, sm. (Ict.) Amberfish, a large fish
Ambanár, ofa. (Ant.) To perfume with amber.
Ambariba, sf. (Bot.) Sweet centaury or siltan flower. Centaurea moschata $l$.
Ambarílifa, sf. (Bot.) Muskmallow. Hibiscus abelnoschus $L$.
Ambarfioo, na, a. Relating to amber.
Ambición, sf. I. Ambition, a desire of preferment or honour. 2. Covetousness.
AmmicionAr, va. Tocrave, to pursue with anxious desire.
Ambiciosaménte, ad. Ambitiously.
[ous.
Ambrecóso, SA, a. Ambitious, ispiring ; covetAmbidéxtro, tra, al. Ambidextrons, having the use of either hand with equal facility.
Ambiénte, a. Ambient, surrounding; going
Ambientry, sim. The ambient air.
round.
Ambict, sm. A French word, signifying an entertaiment composed of cold and warm dishes, set all at onee on the table.
Amerguaménte, ud. Ambiguninsly.
[ty.
AmbigḯnnAu, sf. Anhiguity, doubt, uncertain-
Ambícuo, gca, a. Ambigrous, doubtful.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ mbito, sm. Circuit, circumference.
Amerín, va. (Ant.) To imble; to pace.
Ambrín, sm. A short thick wax-candle with one wick only.
Ambitgónio, sm. Ambligorium. V. Triangulo.
A'smos, bas, pro. Both. A'mbos ó A'mbas d dos, Both or bath together.
Ameracán, sm. A sen-fish of an enormous size.

Ambrosia, sf. 1. Ambrosia, the imaginary food of the gods. 2. (Met.) Any delicions viand or liquor. 3. A sweet gentle purging draught. 4 (Bot.) Ambrosia Campestre, Buckthorn.

Amprosidato, na; a. Belonging to St. Ambrosi.
AmbitíAvte, a. Ambulatory.
Ambulatívo, va, a, Of a roving tum:
Amfáeo, sm. A dialogue in verse.
Ampiviektadór, fa, s. One that threatens, frightens; discourages.
Ameureftán, va. Tofrighten, to deter, to discourage.
Améfga, sf. A ridge between two furrows thrown up by the plough.
Amprefino, sm. A little hillock to mark the boundaries of a field.
Amerigise, mar. 1. To open furrows with tho plough. 2. To throw up earth to mark houndaries.
famellits $L$.
Anélo; sm. (Bot.) Golden star-wort. Aster Avfiond do, ina, a. Shaped like a melon.
Amen, sm. A Hebrew word, signify ing at the end of a prayer, So be it. Voto de amen, A partial vote, given without the least previous discussion or inquiry. Sacristan de amen, One who blindly adheres to the opinion of another. Amen de, (Vulg.) Besides; except.
Ampakia, sf. A threat, a menace.
Ampaizadór, RA, s. One who threatens.
Ambnazik, wa To threaten, to menace.
Aménizs ó Amiénes, sm. pl. Amiens, a sort of stuif manufactured at Amiens in France, also called burato in some parts of Spain, Amenes figurudos, lisos, rayodos ólistados; flowered, plain, striped Amiens.
AmengeÁr, vá. 1. To diminish. 2. Tó defame.
Amenidád, sf. 1. Amenity ; pleasant and delicious view of verdant fields. 2. (Met.) Tho florid variety of elegrant language.
Amenizafr, va. 1. To render pleasant or agree able. 2. (Met.) To adorn a speech with eru dition and pleasings sentiments. $\quad$ [ed.
Améno, na, a. Pleasant, delicious; ormamerit-
Aménte, a. V. Demente.
Améos, V. Ami.
Amerar, va. To mix wine or other liquor with water.-br. To soak or entor gradually into the ground, or through a building, as water.
Amercendefr, va. To bestow favours, to do good, to favour.
Ametalído, da, a. Having the colour of brase.
Ametista y Ametisto. V. Amatista.
Amí, sm. (Bot.) Royal cumin, bishop's weed. Ammi majus $L$.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ mia, sf. A large sea-fish of the order Thoracici. Scomber amia $L$.
Amíhito ó Anlínta, s. (Min.) Amianthus, a filamentous fossil.
Amicísimo, ma, in. sup. Most friendly.
A $^{\prime}$ médo, ad. For fear. V. De miedo.
Aménto, sm. A leather strap, with which the helmet is tied under the chin.
Amfas, sf. (And.) A school for girls.
Amig Abrif, a. 1. Friendly, amicable. 2. (Met) Fit, suitable:
Amigablamécte, ad. Ainicably.
Amígo, ga, s. A friend.
Amigo, $f, A, a$. Friendly; itlieit lover.
Amiguíllo, ia, s. A little friend; a term commonly used to express contempt.
Aminańar, ta. To frighten, to terrify.
Amibaramínto. sho. Assessment of a tax
Amlifilifir, cu. To astess a tax.

## AMO

Amilzondo, da, a. Liable to pay a tax calied millones, which is levied on wine, vinegar, nil, meat, soap, and tallow-candles.
Aminír, va. V. Mimat.
Amstid, sf. 1. Amity, friendship. 2. A connexion founded upon a carnal intercourse. 3. Civility, favour. Hacer amistad ó alguno, To treat one with kindness. 4. (Rar.) Inclination, desire.
Amısták, val. y $r$. To reconcile, to bring about a reconciliation.
Amistosaménte, ad. Th a frienelly mamer.
Amistóso, sa, a. Friendly, amicuble.
Aмíro, sm. Amice, a square piece of linen with a cross in the middle, which forms the undermost part of a priest's garment when he officiates at the mass.
Anesistfa ó Ampestía, sf. Amnesty, an act of ollivion published by a sovereign.
A'ro, ma, s. 1. Master or mistress of a house. 2. Amo, Proprietor, owner. 3. Foster-father. 4. Overseer. 5. Ama, A nurse. V. Ama.

Амовríf, ra. V. Moblat.
Arovits, sf. A sort of smali serpent, otherwise called a horned serpent.
Amonohrádo, da, a. Heavy with slecp.
Anodorbárse, er. Tobedrowsy, to grow heavy with sleep.
Amogotado, da, a. Stecp with a flat crown; applied by seamen to a mountain descried at sea.
Anonecérse, vr. To grow mouldy or rusty.
Amoninfr, ea. y r. To put out of humour, to irritate.
[smoked tunny-fish.
Amofamído, da, a. Dry and clean, like a
Anojoyadór, sm. Ote who marks the limits of lands, who sets landmarks.
Amojonamiento, sm. The act of setting landmarks.
AmojonAr, ra. To set landmarks, to mark roads with mounds of earth or stone.
Amoladéra, sf. Whetstone; grindstone.
Amoladór, smi. 1. Grinder, wheter. 2. An unskilful coachman, a bad driver.
Ayoladúra, sf. The action of whetting, grinding, or sharpening by attrition. Anoluditras, The small sand which falls from the whetstone at the time of whetting or grinding.
Ayolár, va. To whet, grind, or sharpen an edged tonl by attrition.
Amoldaúr, sin. One who moulds or fits.
Amoterar, ta. 1 To mould, to cast in a monld. Anuldar ins aryujas, To polish or finish needles. 2. (Mct.) To adjust according to the rules of reason, to bring one to his duty. 3 . (Ant.) To brand or mark cattle.
Anollanóh, ka, s. One who Iets pass a winning card having a superior one.
 away. 2. To play an inferior card to a winning one, having a superior card in one's hand, in the game of recersy.
Amoli.etádo, dA, a. Having the shape of a lonf of bread.
Amómo, sm. (Bot.) Stone-parsley, hone-wort. Sison amomum $L$.
Arondongido, da, a. Sallow, coarse. Muger antomdongndo, A coarse-featured black woman.

Anonedin, va To coin, to stamp metnls for money.
Amonestactón, sf. 1. Advice, admonition,watuing. 2. Publication of marriage-bans.
Anonestanor, ra, s. Monitor; one that admonishes.
Amonestír, pa. I. To advise, to admonish. 2. To publish bans of marriage.
Anoví́co,sm. Ammoniac.
Amostín, $m$. To fly or take to the mountains.
Amostovadór, ba, s. One that heaps or aceumulates.
Amostonamiénto, sm. Accumulation; the act of accumulating.
Anostováb, pa. I. To heap or throw things together without order or choice. 2 (Pint.) To group is crowd of figures in a painting.$r r$. To fly into a passion; to grow angry or vexed, and not listen to reason.
Arok, sm. 1. Tenderness, aflistion, love e. The oljeet of love. 3. A word of endearment. Anor mio ó mis amares, My love. Por amer de Dins, for the love of God; an expression of carer solicitation, as charity, Le. Jmor mio '́ mis amores, (Bot.) Sea-daffodil. Pamcratium maritimun $L$. Amor de hartriane; (Bot.) Gonse-grass, eleavers. Galium aparine $L$. All amor de in lumbire, Close to the fire, so that it warms without burning.- pl. 1: Amours, criminal love. 2. (Bot.) Burdock. Aretium lappa L. De mil umores, ut. Wills all my heart.
Amokanéx, sm. (Bot.) V. Mejorama.
Amoratádo y Amoretádo, od, a. Livid; in clining to the colour of mulberries.
Amoncileu, sm. Slight lave, kindnoss.
Angrgaido, da, $u$. Stupified from eating the husks of pressed olives: applied to fish.
A roricónf:s, sm.pl. (Bax.) Looks, restures, and actions, expressive of love and fondness.
Anorío, sm. Frieudship. V. Emımerrumignto.
Arohncádo, ida, e. Resembling the Moors.
Anormádo, da, a. Applied to horses having the clinders.
Anorosaméste, ad. Lovingly; amnrously.
Amotóso, sa, at. 1. Affectionate, kind, loving. 2. Lovely, pleasing. 3, Gentle, mild, serenc. Iat larderestáa amorosa, It is a charming evening. 4. Tractable, easy, fiacile.
Amorrár, pr. 1. T'o hold down the head; to muse. 2. To return no answer to what is asked or said ; to remain silent with downcast looks.
Ayortajáre, va. To shroud a corpse, to wrap it up in a winding-sheet.
Amortegérse, $r$. To faint, to be in a swoon
Arogtechuénto, sm. Swoon; fainting.
Amertighaciós, Amortgelamiénto, s. Mortification, the act of deadening.
Amorthilía, ro. 1. To mortify, to deaden. 2. To temper, to mollify. 3. To soften colours, that they he not too glaring.
Anorti\%ación, of. Mortmain, the state of being inalienable ; the action by which property is rendered inalienatle.
Ayortizár, pa. To render in estate inalienable by transferring it to an ecclesiastical commu. nity.
A'ros, A'mAs, pron. (Ant) V. Ambos.

Amoscír, va. To flap flies, to frighten them away with a flap.-vr. l. 'To shake off the flies. 2. To become irritated.
Amosquaríno, da, a. Applied to cattle when tormented with flios, that thrust their heads under the evergreen oaks, furze, \&c.
Anostacháno, ba, w. Wearing whiskers.
Ahostazísise, or. To dly into a violent passion ; to be vexed.
 " p a matiny or revolt. [sedition; mutiny.
Angrmaménto, sm. The act of stimber up a
A worinát, de. 1. Toexcite rebellion. 9. (Met.) To perturbate the mind ; to disorder the mental facnhtios.
Ayovér, pa. To deprose, to remove.
Anmuisme, at. That which can be moved at will; a term applied to ecclesinstical tivings.

Anrára, sf. 1. Sicizure ofelattels or moveable property. 3. (Ant.) V. Amparo.
Amparasós, k.a, s. Protertar; fivourer.
Ampaliks, de. l. 「o shelter to favour, to protect, 2. (kor. Arag.) T'o make a seizure of chattelsor moverable property ; to sequestrate. Amperar on la josesion, (For.) 'lo mantain in possession.-wr. L. To clain or enjoy protection. 2. To preserve; to recover.
Ampías, sm. 1. Favour, protection, sanction. 2. Refige, asylum. 3. (Ant.) Breastwork, parapet. [scios.
Amprifio, V. Anfibio.-Amphiscios, V. Amfi-
Amphisbéna, V. Àufisbena.
AmpititéAtro, V. Anfitertro.
Amplaménte, ad. Amply, copiously.
Anplatiós, sf. Ampliation, culargement; the act of ampliating or enlarging.
Ampinadón, ka, $s$. Amplifier, one that endarges.
Aminsanénte, ad. Amply, largely, copiously.
Avpiiak ra. To amplify, to enlarge.
Anmuativo, va, a. Amplifying; having the power of ampliating or enlarging.
Avilefeaciós, sf. Ainplification, enlargement.
Anplefeanór, jas, s. Amplifier.
Anplificár, va. 1. 'Toamplify, to enlarge. 2. To use the figure of speech termed amplification. A'spise, its, ut. Ample, extensive ; dilated.
Amrlatún, sf. 1. Amplitade, extent, greatness. 2. (Nait.) Amplitud matnetica, Misgnetic amplitude, or an arch of the horizon contained belween the sun and the centre thereof, at the east or west point of the compass. 3 . (Astr.) An arch of the horizon intercepted helween the true east and west point thereof, and the centre of the sun or star at their rising or setting.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \times \mathrm{MLO}, \mathrm{LA}$, a. V. Amphio
Ampe de la niéve, Whiteness. This expression is used comparatively; r.e.r. Bhanco como ol ampo de la nieve, White as the driven snow.
Amróli, A, sf. 1. A blister formed by raising the cuticle from the cutis. 2. A phial, a cruct. 3 . A small bubble of water, formed either by the fall of rain or boiling.
Amporilár, va. 1. To blister, to raise blisters. 9. To make hollow, to excavate.-rr. T'o rise in bubbles by the force of the wind.
Ampoldíf, a. Resembling a blister.

Ampoliéta, sf. (Dim.) 1. A small phial. 2. An hour-glass, a glass filled with sand, which, running through a narrow hole, marlss the time. 3. (Naut.) Watch-glass, by which the wateh on board ships is regulated.
Amprar, mo. (Arag.) To borrow ; to ask of an other the use of something for a time.
Amuchachádo, da, a. Boyish, childish.
Amucuiguír, ma. (Ant.) Toázugment, in mul tiply.
Améramiénto, sm. V. Anojonamicnto.
Amegrá́du, da, a. Effeminate, having the face, actions, and senfiments of a woman.
Amegrramúnto, sm. V. afemimation.
Amuironaluór, ra, s. One who trains vine shoots.
Amginonar, pa. To carry tho large shont of a vine under the earth in order that its extro mity may spring up far enough from the ori ginal stock.
Ami:tíarse, vr. T'o become sterile.
Anolatipo, na, a. Of a tawny complexion, resembling that of a Mulatto.
Amulety, sm. Amulet, hung about the neck for preventing or curing a disease.
Ancurcrosár, hu. To shlply with ammunition Am'ina, sf. 1. (Naut.) Tack of a sail. Amura muyor, Main tack. Anner del trinquetr, 'The tore-tack. 2. (Nait.) A word of command. Amura d babor, Aboard larboard-tacks. Anuráa estribor, Aboard starboard-tacks. Amure trinquete, Abrard fore-tacks. Cambiar la omara, To stand on the other tack.
Amcrádas, sf. ph. (Naút.) Spirketing, or spirket-rising, the range of planks between the water ways and the lower edge of the gun-ports of a ship of war.
Amerár, va. (Nait.) To haul the tack aboard. Amurcir, va. To strike with the horns; applied to a bull.
Amúrco, sm. Blow or stroke with the horns
Amesgír, va. 1. To throw back the ears, as a sign of biting or wincing in horses and mules. Anusgúr las orejas, (Met. Ant.) To listen. 2. To contract the eyes to see better.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{NA}, \operatorname{sf}$. 1. Ell, a measure smaller than a yard. 2. Are animal of the fox kind in the Indies. 3. Medical prescription, signifying equal parts.
Anaraptísta ó Avaratísta, sm. Anabaptist, a sectary, who holds that children ought not to be baptized until they have attained the age of reason.
[gascar. Anacalifa, sm. A poisonotis animal of MadaAnacílo, la, s. (Ant.) A baker's servant.
Anacarádo, da, a. Of a pearly white colour.
Anacaluér, sm. A kind of Madagasear serpent.
Avacarnína, sf. Confection, or sweet-meat, made of anacardium or cashew-nut.
Anacárdo, sm. (Bot.) Cashew-tree. Anacardium occidentale $L$.
Anacoréta, sm. Anchorite, a recluse, an hermit. Ataconírico, ca, a. Relating or belonging to a recluse or hermit.
Anacósta, sf. A sort of woollen stuff. [ontic. Anacreóntico, casó Anacreóncio, a. AnacreAnacronísmo, sm. Anachronism, an error in computing time, whereby an event is placed at an earlier or later period than it actually happened.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{made}, \mathrm{sm}$. y $f$. Duck. Anas boschas $L$.
Anale $\dot{A}$, $2 n$. To waddle, to shake from side to side in walking, like ducks.
Anadéa, sf. (dim.) A duckling.
Anaiifo, Na , s. A young duck.
Anadóv, sm. V. ilnade.
Anatoscifieo, sm. A grown duckling.
Anafiva, sf. A sort of cloth formenly manufactured in Valencia.
Andie, sm. A purtable furnace or stove.
Ansroks, sm. Anaphora, a figure, when scveral periods of a speech are begun with the same word.
[ 1.
Anaciánime, sf. Pimperrel. Anagallis arvensis
Anvigírs, sf. (Bot.) Stinking beantrefoil. Anagyris feetida $L$.
Annglifos, sm. pl. Vases, vessels, or other works adorned with sculpture in basso relieco, so that the figures some standing out from the ground.
Avagogila y Anaróge, sf. The mystic sense of the holy Scripture.
Anagogicaménte, ad. In an anagogical manner.
Aragócico, ca, a Anagoretical.
Avagráma, sf. Anagram, a transposition of the letters of a name, word, or sentence, by which another word or sentence is formed.
Anal, V. Anual, Añul, and Anales.
Analécrico ó Analéptico, sm. (Med.) Restorative.
Anfins, sm. pl. Annals or historical accounts digested in the order of years.
Avárisss, sf. 1. Analysis; a solution of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements. 2. Mathematical, or critical, or chemical analysis.
Andrísta, sm. 1. Annalist, a writer of annals. 2. Student of geometry and algebra.

Avariticamérte, ad. Analytically.
Avalítico, ca, a. Analytical, that which rosolves any thing into first principles.
Avalizár, za. To analyze.
Avalocaménte, V. Analógicamente.
Aralogía, sf. 1. Analogy, resemblance or relation which things bear to each other. 2. Second part of grammar.
Anhlogicaménte, ad. Analogically.
Avalógico, CA, AnÁlogo, ga, a. Analogical or analogous.
AnÁvas, sm. (Bot.) Ananas, pinc-apple. Bromelia ananas $L$.
Anarés.u, sm. (Bot.) Wolf's-bane. V. Napclo.
Anaṕésto, sin. A Latin verse, consisting of two short syllables and a long one.
AyaquEs, 5 n. Shelf or board fixed arainst or supportod in book-cases, \&c. on which any thing may be placed.
Anaravgeár, va. To pelt with oranges.
Analináádo, da, a. Orange-coloured.
Anarquía. sf. Anarchy.
[rule.
Anárecticu, ca, a. Anarchial, confused, without
Anasirca, sf. (Med.) Anasarca, a dropsy.
Anascóve, sin. Says, a kind of woollen stuff like serge.
Anastasia, sf. V. Artemisa.
Anastomosis, sf. (Anat.) The inosculation of vessels, or the conjunction of their extremirias, by means whereof they communicate with each other, as rein with vein.

Arastróre, sm. (Ret.) Aunstrophe, an inver sion of words, whereby those which should have been precedent are postponed.
Aríta, sf Amnats, the first fruits or emoluments which it bencfiee or employ produces Media umatn, The ammats of the halt year.
Anatéms, s. 1. Anathema, a curse pronounced by ecclesiastical authority; excomumicatison. \& (Ant.) A person anathematized or excommunicated.
Avatemarisyo, sm. V. Ducomamion. .
Anatematizár, pu. 1. To anathematize, tocxcommunicate, 2. To curse to imprecale.
Anarista, sm. Otficer for the half-year's annats
Ans tocismo, sm. A natocisem, the accumulations of interest upon interest.
Anatomia, sf. 1. Anatomy, the art of dissoct ing the linman body. \&. Doctrine of the structure of the human body. 3.(Pint.) Ske. leton, by which paintere and sculpters study the structure of the human frume.
Asatomecméntr, od. Anatomically.
Anatómico, ca, a. Anatomical.
Anatomísta, sm. Anatornist, professnr of ana tomy.
Anatomziza, va. 1. To amatomize or dissect am animal body. 2. (Pint.) To form and draw, with the utmost exactncss, the bones and maseles in statues and figures.
Anavajádo, :a, (Ant.) Having knife scars.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{NCA}$, sf. Croup, the huttocks of a horse. d ancas $\delta$ á las ancas, Behind. A' ancas ód las ancus de fuluno, With the assistance of Mr Such-a-one.
Ancído, sm. (Alb.) A distemper, comsisting in a painful contraction of the nerves and muscles.
A мchaménte, ad. Widely, largely.
Ancifífia, sf. (Among merchints and traders.) The width of stuff or cloth.
Anchéta, sf. Venture, goods which a person, not engaged in trade, sends or carries on his own account to India.
Avchicórta, sf. (Joc.) A slort broad sword.
A'vorio, сиa, a. Broad, wide, extended in breadth. Ponerse muy ancho, (Met.) To look bir ; to be clated with pride. Vida an. cha, A loose life.
Axchóva y $\operatorname{Ancio} a$, sf. Anchovy. Clupea encrasicolas $L$.
Ancióo ó Aлсmo, sm. V. Anchurn.
Ancuééo, la, a. Somewhat wide.
Aychûra, sf. Width, breadth. At mis anchuras ód sus nneluaras, A1 lirge, at full liberty. Vino $\dot{6}$ mis anchuras, $I$ live just as I choose.
Averieróso, ss, a. Large, wide, spacious
Averúsa, sf. (Bot.) Alkanet. Anchusia tineto ría $L$.
Asclanaf, wn. (Poét.) V. Enegjecer.
Anclanía, sf. (Ant.) In the military orders of friits, the dignity and jurisdiction of the four oldest fathers in the convent.
Ancianimán, sf. 1. Old age. '2. Antiquity.
Anclíno, n.t, a. Old, stricken in years.
$A^{\prime}$ ncla, sf. Anchor. Zafar el aucla pata dar fonda, To clear the anchor for coming to. El naela rienc al baxel, 'The anchor comes hous:El ancla ka soltado ol fondo, The anchor in
a-trip. Pescar una ancla, To drag for an anchor. Alotar las anclas, Tostow the anchors. Arganeo de ancle, An anchoring. Caña del anc/a, The slank of the anchor. Cepo del anclat, The anchor-stock. Cruz del ancla, The crown of the anchor. Orejus del ancla, The flukes of the anchor. Unas del ancla, The anchor arms. Pico del ancla, The bill of the anchor. Al ancla of anclado, At anchor. Ancla de lafsperanza. Sheet-anchor. Incla del ayuste of de uso, The best bowertuchor. Ancla sencilla of de leva, The small tower-anchor. Ancla del ereciente, The floodanchor. Ancla del mengrante, The ebb-anchor. Ancla de la mar hacia fuera, Sea-anchor. Ancla de la tierra o playa, Shore-anchor. Anclas de servidumbre, Bower-anchors.
Ancraliéro, sm. (Naite) Anchor-smith.
Anclage, sm. 1. The act of casting anchor. 2. Anchor-ground, or anchoring-ground. Derecho de anclare, Anchorage.
Ancefk, en. To anchor.
Anciórs, sin. Stream-anchor.
Anciarílo, sm. Kedge-anchor.
Arcón, sm. An open riad, a bay.
A'ncoma. V. Ancila. Echar aneoras, To cast anchor. L/enar incoras, To weigh anchor. Estar en éncoras ósobrc las ancoras, To lie at anchor.
AnconÁge,sm, V. Anclage.
Anconír, V. Anclar.
[painters.
Ancósta, sf. A pale yellow earth used by Avenererfa, $s f$. Anchor forgo.
Ancoréro, sm Anchor-smith.
Ancúsa, sf. (Bot.) Bugloss. Borago officinalis
Anmabita, sm. A gladiator who fought hoodwinked.
Anoabóba, of, V. Parat.
Amidas, sf. A thin hard baked cake without crumb. Indudas, 'The traces of game marked on the ground.
[learn to walk.
Anvabéras, sm.pl. Go-carts, in which children Andanéro, $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{A}}$, a. Accessible, of easy access.
Annádo, sm. Step-son; a son-in-law.
Andído, da, a. 1. Beaten, much frequented; applied to a road. 2. Worse for use, threadbare. 3. Usual, customary.
Andadór, ra, s. J. A good walker. 2. Messenger of a court. 3. (Nat.) A fine sailer; a swift saiting vessel. 4. Inferior minister of justice.
Andadóres, pl. 1. Leading strings. 2. Alleys or siniall walks in a garden.
Avianatra, sf. 3. Gait, the act and manner of walking. Ambe, an easy pace of a horse.
Anúbriat, sf. Sandal.
Anusfúz, $2 A$, , Native of Andalusia.
Anıи́min, sm. i. Scutfold. ᄅ2. (Ant.) Platform of a rampart. 3. Gait, manner of walking, 4. (Vait.) Stage ; gargbonrd.
AvoAna, sf. 1. Pow, rank, line. 2. (Naut.) Andana de los cañones de un costado, A tier of guns; also a broadside. 3. (Natat.) Andana de rizos, The reefs in the sails of ships.
Avoaníños, sm. pl. Leading strings.
Andantésco, ca, a. That which belongs to knighthood, or knight errants.
Anofnza, sf. Occurrence, event.
AnD\&r, vn. 1 . To go, to walk, to move along. 2. To aot, to proceod, to behavo, to trangact.
3. To elapse. 4. To go, move or act ; applied to machines. Andar en cuerpo, To go abroad without a cloak or surtout. Indar del cuerpo, To go to stool. Andar por decir ó por hacer una cosa, To be determined to say or dio a thing. Andar a caza de gangas, To waste one's time in fruitless pursuits. Andar en carnes, To go stark naked. Andar de zcca $e n$ meca, To be roving and wandering about. Todo se andard, Every hing will be looked into. Es preciso andur con el tiempo, It is necessary to conform to the times. Ardar en dares y tomares $\alpha$ en dimes $y$ diretes, To be in cross purposes; to deal in ifs and ands. Andar en buemu velu, (Naut.) To keep the sails full. Andar todo, (Naút.) To bear up the helm. A mejor andar, At best, at most. A' peor andar, At worst. A' mas andar, In full speed. Audar el mundo al reves, To reverse the order of nature, to do any ihing contrary to the manner it ought to be.
Andír, interj. Well, never mind. Andif, Stand out of the way. Andahijo, Come along, child.
Andaráge, $s m$. The wheel of a well, to which the rope and bucket are fastened. [tion. Andariéco, ga, o. Restless, of a roving disposiAndarín, sm. A fast walker. Andarines, An Italian paste of the size of lentils, used for soups.
[cilla alba $L$.
Avdario, sm. (Orn.) The white wugtail. MotaAnjarivéc, sm. (Nabt.) A girt line.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ ndas, sf. pl. A bier, a hearse.
[China.
Andétis, sf. A sort of stuff manufactured in
Andén, sm. 1. A shelf. V. Anaquel. 2. A path round the draw well for the horse, which puts the wheel in motion.
Andéro, $s m$. One who carries the shafts of a bier on his shoulders.
[makers
Andilú, sm. A burnishing stick used by shoe$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ noito, sm. A gallery which surrounds the whole or a considerable part of a building.
Anvól,,$s f$. An unmeaning expletive used by poets.
Andolína ó Andorína, sf. V. Golomdriza.
Andórga, sf. llenar la andorga, To fill the belly, to eat much.
Andorína, sf. (Naut.) A trass, a parrel. .....-...
Andorrḱro, ka, y Andórra, s. (Vulg.) Streetwalker.
Andósco, ca, a. Two years old; applied to ewes.
[clothes.
Andrajéro, sm. Ragman, who deals in old
Andráso, sm. 1. Rag of worn clothes. 2. (Met.) A despicable thiny or person. Hacer andrajus, To tear to rags.
Andrajosaménte, ad. Raggedly.
Anprajóso; sa, a. Ragged, dressed in tatters.
Andríana, sf. A kind of gown formerly worn
Andrína, sf. A sloe. V. Endrina. [by women.
Asdríno, sm. (Bot.) Sloe-tree, black thorn. Prunus spinosa, $L$.
Andrógivo y Andrógeno, sm. Hermapirodite, an animal uniting both sexes.
Andrómiva, sf. (Bax.) Trick, fraud, artifice.
Antrosémo, sm. (Bot.) St. John's wort. Hypericum ascyron L. [habited by Arabs.
Andúar, sm. A kind of ambulatory village in
Andelírios, sm. pl. A long and wide gown.
Andulifiola, sf. (Joc.) Occurrence, event

Annútilo,sm.1. Carot of tobaceo. 2.V. Pandero. Andurbiáles, sm. pl. By-roads, retired places. Anéa, sf. (Bot.) Great cat's tail, reed mace. Typha latifolia $L$.
Anfifige, sm. Alnage, ell measure.
Aneár, ba. 1. To measure by ells. 2. (Burgos.) 'T'o rock in it eradle.
Aneblár, eu. To cloud, to darken, to obscure. Anegación, sf. Overflowing, inundation.
Avegadízo, za, a. Liable to be overflowed.
Avegádo, da, a. Overflowed. Navio anegado, (Naut.) A water-logged ship.
Anegamiento, sm. V Anegarion.
Anegía, va. To inundate, to submerge.-vr. To be inumdated.
[ness.
Anegicrádo, da, a. Overwhelmed with busi-
Anegras y Antgros, s. pl. A corrmeasure in some parts of Spain.
Anémonie, sf. (Bot.) Anemone or wind flower.
Anemoscóplo, sm. Anemoscope, a machine invented to foretel the changes of the wind.
A $^{\prime}$ anequín óde anequín, ad. So much a head; applied to the shearing of sheep.
Aneurísma, sf. 1. A disease of the arteries, in which they become excessively dilated.
An extraordinary dilatation of an artery.
Anexár, va. To annex, to join, to unite.
AnexídA.oss, sf.pl. Annexes, things annexed.
Anexîón, sf. Amnexion, union, conjunction.
Anéxo, xa, a. Annexed, joined.
A.nexo, sin. A benefice or ehurch depending on another as its principal or head.
Anfíbro, bia, a. Amphibious.
Anfifología, sf. Amphibology, words or sentences of a double or doubtful meaning.
Anfibológico, ca, a. Amphibological, doubtful.
Anfíbraco, sm. Amphibrachys, a foot in Latin verse.
[site to each other.
Anficéfalo, sm. A bed with two bolsters oppo-
Anfímaceo, sm. Amplimacer, a foot in Latin
Anfíon, sm. Opium.
[verse.
Anfisbénay Anfisibéna, sf. Amphisbrena, an amphibious serpent with a tail as big as its head, and which moves backwards or forwards with the same facility.
Anfíscios, sm. pl. Amphiscii, people of the torrid zone, whose shadows at different times fall north and south.
Anfiteátro.sm.Amphitheatre, a circular build.
Anfractuosidínes, sf. pl. (Anat.) Anfractuosities, convolutions of the brain or cerebrum.
Angaríllas, sf. pl. 1. Hand-barrow, in which mortar, stones, \&c. are carried. 2. Baskets hurue to a horse's or mule's side. 3. C'ruetstands. 1. V. Aguaderas.
Aygarmisis, sm. A large wicker basket; a large hand-barrow.
Avedripón, a, sf. A kind of coarse striped linen. Anguripolus, Gaudy ornaments on clothes.
$A^{\prime}$ fiano, $* m$. Light, fire or smoke, used as a sigual.
A'ygel, sin. 1. Angel, a spiritual being. 2. A sort of fish much resembling a ray. 3. (Art.) Barshot. Manga de Arugel, Sleeve of a coat ruffed or plaited like a woman's ruffe. Angel custodio ó de la guarda, Guardian argel. Arngel de guarda, Protector, patron. Aingel putudo, Nickname of a person more malicious than commonly supposed.

Angélic:. sf. (Bot.) Angelica. Angelicat. Angéli'a carlina, (Bot.) Carline thistles, ashweed. Carlina acaulis $h$.
fanmelic
Angedicar y Angédicu, ea, e Angralical or Angelecalménte, ad. in an argeije mamer.
Angrífóco y fro, sm. (Dim.) A ittie atueel; child.
Angelót, sm. (Aum.) Great angel. Angrlan de retablo, Nickname given to one disproportionately corpulent and besotted.
Angelóte, sm. 1. A large figure of an angel placed on altars. 9. A fat, good-natured child.
Angéo, sm. A coarse sort of linen mude in injou.
Avsína, sf. Quinsy, a tumid inflammation in
A'vila, sf. A cape.
[the throat
Angostaménte, ad. Narrowly.
AngostAr, va. To narrow, to contraet.
Angostíleo, ila, a. A little narrow.
Angósto, ta, n. Narrow, close, strait. Vrmir angosta, To fall short of one's expectations, ambition, or merit.
[3. Distress:
Angostúra, sf. 1. Narrowness. 2. A narrow pass.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{ngra}$, sf. A small bay, a cove. [the knees.
Angcarína, sf. A loose coat hanging down to
Avgrín, sf. (Ict.) Eel. Murena anpuila 1. Anguila de cabo, (Nat.) A port rope with which sailors are flogged on board the gralleys. Anguilas, Slips or planks on which the lieel of a ship slides when launching into the water.
rope.
Anguithzo, sm. A lash or stroke with a port
Anguiléno, ha, s. Basket or pannier for cels.
Angufina, sf. (Alb.) The vein of the groins.
Angulán, a. Argular, having angles. Pedra angular, The corner stone in a building.
Anguranménte, all. Withangles.
Anguréma, sf. A sort of coarse linen matuufactured at Angoulime of hermp or tow. Angulemas, (Bax.) Fulsome flatteries.
A'vglo, sm. Anrle. Aurgulo optico, The visual angle. A'nerutos de un pricadero, The corners of a riding louse.
Angulóso, sa, a. Ainular, corncred.
Angúnria, V. Sandia.
Angústia, sf. Anguish, affliction.
Angestianaméste, ad. Painfully.
Avgustrámo, da, a. 1. Painfu, aflicted with pain. 2. (Met.) Narrow-minded, miserable.
Angestiále, ra. To cause anguish, to alliict.
Anheran, on. 1. To breathe with difficulty.?.
To desire anxiously, to wish eagerly. Inhe-
lar honores, To aspire at honours.
Avíficito, smi. Respiration.
Амнélo, sm. A vehement desire; anxieusness. Asmazóso, ses a. Anviously desimas.
Axheméres, sm. pl. (And.) llorses or other beasts of burthen destined for the convey. ance of goods to the sea-side.
Avníns. sff. (Orn.) An aytiatic bird of prey in Brasil, called the darter. Flotus $L$.
Anaga, sf. (Mtur.) The yearly wages of a ploughman or labourer.
Avińse,pr. 1 . To nestlo, to make a nest. \&. (Met.) To dwell, to inhabit, to reside. 3. To cherish, to shelter. Andar anidando, To prepare for lying in ; applied to women great with child.
Anieblíar, za. To darken, to obscure. V. Are
Anifilia, sf. Bread made of bran.

A nidiár, $v a$. To form rings or circles in work, used by cutters.
Anieléso y Anilémér, sin. A small ring.
Axício. sm. 1. A ring of gold, silver, \& \&e. worn on the finger. S. (Nait.) Hank or grummot. Venir como anilto al dele, To come in the very nick of time. 3. (Arq.) Astragal.
Arivi, sf. 1. Soul. V. alma 2. (Art.) The bore or diameter of the chase of a gun. Inimas, Ringing of bells at a certain hour, generally at suti-setting, which admonishes the faithiful to pray for the souls in purgatory, 1 has animas me molec is casu, At sunsetting I returned home.
$\Lambda$ vimación, sf. Animation.
Ansmanór, has $s$. One who animates, animater.
Animadeyensión, sf. Observation, remark, stricture.
Animatuerténcis, sf. Admonition, advice.
Anmár, sm. 1. A living creature, an animal. 2. In contempt, we say that un ignorant and stupid person is-un animal.
Anmar, $a$. Animal, relating to an animel.
Anmatádo, ds, a. Animalized.
Aymadi $\% 0, s m$. A large or lig animal.
Antmaléno, fíco y íllo, sin. A small animal, animatenle.
[animal.
Aniuadóv y Animaióte, sm. A large or big Anmalúcho, sm. An ugly, hidenus animal.
Avimár, va. 1. To animate, to enliven, to meite. 2. To give power or vigour to inanimate things.
[myrrh.
Asime ó Goma Axima, of. $\Lambda$ resin resenbling
Antuéro, sm. One who asks eharity for the souls in purgatory.
A swoo, sm. 1. Soul, the immaterial spirit of mun. 9. Courage, valour, fortitude. 3. Mind, iutention, will. 4. Thought, attention. Bacer bufn animo, To bear up under adversities.
Anvmsuminte, al. In a spirited mamer, conrageously.
Ashaviún, sf. Valour, courage; boldness.
Ancuóso, sA, a. Brave, spirited. [manner.
Avinumamente, mul. In a childish, puerile
Anivibsey, zr. To grow childish, to act in a childisti xtimuer.
Asteriláate.e, $\alpha$. Annihilable, that may be anrilialiated.
Antermactós, of Annihilation, reducing or reduen to nothing.
[hilates.
Astcuitanór, ka, s. Destroyer, one who anni-

Aviequitis, pa. 'To annibilate, to destroy, to pat eut of existence --rr. To denline, to deaay: to humble.
Avis, sm. (bot.) Auise. Pimpenellia anisum $L_{\text {. }}$ .tnises, Anise seeds preserved in sugrar. D/regar is tos anises, To come the day after the teast.
[with anise.
Aváaco, of, a. Applied to spirits timetured Anivifom, sm. (Dim.) Small anise.
 ry, returning with the revolution of the year. Aniversakio, sm. 1. Anniversary, a day celnbrated every year. 2. A mass or service yearly performed for the soul of a person deceased, on the day of his or her death. Libro de anitersarios, An obituary of the persons for whom anniversaries are to be performed.

Anmabises, sm. pl. Blankets or coverlets manufactured in Holland, and ot Rouen.
Avvóso, (Mur.) V. Arrojo.
$\Lambda^{\prime} \mathrm{v}$ o, $s m$. Anus, the oritice of the fundament.
Anócue, ad. Last night.
Anochesír, m. To grow dark. Anocheodrle auno en alyuna parte, To be benighted somewhere. Al anochecer, At night-fill.-vr. To grow dark. Yo amaneci en Madrid, y anocheci en Toledo, I was in Madrid at dawn, and in Toledo at dusk.
AnodinAr, $v a$. To administer or apply anodyne medicines.
Anodino, NA, $a$. Anodyne, that which has the power of mitigating pain.
Anomaifí, sf. Anomaly, irregularity, deviation from rules.
Anomalid $A d, s f$. Irregularity.
Anómalo, la, a. (Gram.) Anomalous.
Anón, sm. (Bot.) The annona-tree, the eustaril apple-tree. Annona $L$.
Avóna, sf. 1. Annona or custard-apple, the fruit of the annona-tree. In some parts it is: called guanama. 2. Store of provisions.
Anonadaciós, sf. 1. Annihilation, the act o. state of being reduced to nothing. 2. Self contempt.
Anovarík, va. 1. To annihilate, to reduce to nothing. 2. (Met.) To diminish or lessen in a consideratie degree,-vr. To humble or abase one's self to a low degree.
A vóvimo, ma, a. Anonymous.
Anotaciór, sf. Annotation, note.
Anotadór, ras, s. Commentator, amołator.
Anorír, va. To write notes, to comment.
Avotomía, sf. V. Anatomia.
$A^{\prime} \times q$ ife, V. Aúnque.
Anqueta. Estar de media anqueta, To be incommodiously seated.
Avecibocéno, ns, y Anquiboyúno, na, a. Having a croup likeanox; applied to horses and mules.
[horses and mulcs.
Aveltićco, ca, a. Lean crouped; applied to $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ © SAR,$s m$. A goose. Anas anser $L$.
Ansarería, sf. The place where geese are reared.
Ansaви́кo, sm. A goose-herd. [to geese.
Ansaríno, na, a. (Poit.) Belonging or relating Avsakívo, sm. A gosling.
Avsanón, sm. A large goose.
A'nser, V. $A^{\prime}$ nsar.
Avsí, V. Asi.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ xsia, sf. Anxicty, anguish. ardent desire.
Anstidamévere, dil. Anxiously, carnestly.
Assiár. va. To desire anxiously, to wislh for ardently.
Assreáv, (Ant.) V. Ansia.
Avsíva, V. 1 si.
[dontly.
Ansiosaméte, ad. Anxionsly, earnestly, arAraúso, sa, a. 1. Anxious, haying a longring desire: E. Attended with anxiety, or great measiney.
Ast. prep. y ad. V. Ante and antes.
A'sta, sf. Thapir, a kind of elk found in Brasil and Paraguay. T'apir $L$.
Antíceo, sm. (Ict.) A large fish of the family of sturgeons, from which isinglass is prepared. Acipenser huso $L$.
[bands.

## ANT

Avtagonfista, sm. Antagonist, an opponent who contends with another.
Antamíla, sf. (Burg.) V. Altamia.
Antsna. Llamarse untona, To unsay, to retract, to deny what one said before.
Antañzo, ad. (Bax.) A long time since.
Antẫo, ad. (Bax.) Last year. (Prov.) En los nidos de antuño no hay páxaros hogaío, Time must be seized by the forelock.
Antapócis, $s f$. A security which a debtor gives to his creditor.
Antirtico, ch, $a$. Antarctic, belonging to the South pole.
A'yte, $s m$. 1. A dressed buck or buffalo skin. 2. (lant.) The first course or number of dishes vot at once on the table.
A'ste, prep. Ante mi, Before me, in my presence. Ante todas cosas o ante todo, Before all things, above all.
A strádo, ina, $a$. Buff-coloured, of a pale yellow colour.
Ayreateanóche, ad. Three nights ago.
Avthasteáyer, ad. Three days ago.
Astravíge, ad. (Ant.) V. Anteanteayer.
Avreaver, ad. The day before yesterday.
Astrabizo, sm. The fore arm.
[bed.
Astecíma, sf. A carpet laid along side of a
Avercimara, sf. 1. Ante-chamber, a room which leads to the chief apartment. 2. (Nait.) The steerage.
Astecharifla, sf. A room leading to the ting's ante-chamber.
Aviccarilla, sf. The space before the entry to a chapel.
A:tecenévte, sm. 1. Antecedent, that which goss before. 2. The first proposition of an enthynene. 3. A noun to which a relative is subjoined.
[dently.
Avpechienteménte, ad. Previously, anteceAntecenér, va. To precede.
Antecesor, ra, s. Predecessor, one that held a place or employment before another. Aniccesores, Ancestors.
Avtrchinos, sm. pl. (Arq.) Fluted mouldings.
Antéco. ca, $a$. Applied to the Anteoci or inhabitants of the same meridian at the same distance on each side the equator.
Antecogés, af. 1. To bring any person or tining before one. 2. To gather in fruit before the due time.
Avtecolúmina, sf. (Arq.) A column placed in the frumt of porticos.
Avidcoino, sm. The entrance which leads to the clooir.
Anmoristo, sm. Antichrist.
Antinách, sf. A date anticipated in letters: and other writings.
Anfenatás, va, To antedate, to date carlier than the true time, or before the proper time.
Axtre nien, (Lat.) The preceding day, the day befice. De catedia, (Ant.) Yesterday, prior. befice.
Antelgiésia, sf. 1. The portico at the entrance of a charch. 2. The parochial church of some towns in Biscay. 3. The district belonging to a parish.
Antelaciór, $s f$. Preferenca.
Avereteden, NA , al About the diwn of day.

AN'T
Antemino, ad. De antemano, Before hana.
Antemeridiáno, na, $a$. Done or passed in the forenoon.
Antemúlas, sm. J. Keeper or driver of mules. 2. Foremost muleteer.

Antemurile, sm. I. A fort, rock, or mountain, which serves for the defence of the body of a fortress. 2. (Met.) A safeguard, defence Antemuráleay intemúro, V. intemaeral. Anténa, sf. (Naút.) A lateen yard.
Antenálias, sf. pl. Pineers.
Antenóche, ad. The night before last. 2. (Aut.) Hefore sught-fall.
Antfánphe, $s m$. A title prefixed to a proper name, but not to a family name, and equivalent to Sir in the English, as Dom Pedro, Sir Pater, \&c.
Anteóso, sm. A spy glass. Antedjo de larga vistu, A t.elescope. Antedjo de puño, Opera glass.-pl. 1. Spectacles. 2. Pieces of felt or leather cut round, and put before the eyes of vicious horses.
Avte ómisa, (Voz Latina,) Before rill things above all.
Avteragía, da. Tu pily before land.
Avieqasídu, da, a. Passed; elajsed; applied to time.
Antrpasidos, sm. pl. Ancestors, forefathers, predecessors.
Antepécho, sm. 1. Breastyork, paripet, battle ment. 2. Footstep of a coach. 3. Poilrel, or harness, for the Lreast of a draught horse. 4. Breast roller of a loom for weaving tapestry. 5. The part of a ribbon frame or loom, which passes from the right. to the left, to the puint. in which the weaver's strap is placed. Anteptchos, (Natut.) The iron lawse of the head.
Antepenúritimo, ma, a. Antepenult.
Antepunér, va, 1. To prefer. 2. To place bo fore.
Anterontaco, sm. Vestibule or porch at the entrance of a building.
Anteplérea, sf. A cortain or sereen phaced before a door.
Anteruíno, sm. (Arq.) V. Esqucio.
Antina, sf. (Bot.) Anther, the roundish head which contains the prolific pollen on the stamens of flowers.
Antrinór, $\varepsilon$. 'That which precedes in time or place; anterior.
Antertoridán, sf. Anteriority, priority; the state of being before; preference.
Anteriorménte, ad. Previously.
$A^{\prime}$ ntes, prep. Before, beforelanid. Anfes de los Marqueses van los Duques, The Dukes go before the Margquises.
A'ntes, ad. First, rather, better. Ifaga vm. esto ántes, Do this lirst. Quisiata antas p.sto que aquello, I would rather have this than that. Antes morir que pecar, Better tus die than to sin. It also denotes preference of time or place. A'utes bien Rither. Intes det dia, Before day or at day-break. Aintes con óntes, As soon as possible. De antes, Of old, in ancient times. Las cosas de dintes son muy diferentes de las áe ahora, The affairs of ancient times widely ditfer from those of the present day.
[to the sacristy
Anthicmesta, sf. An apartment which leads

Anteshla, sf. An apartment which leads to the principal hall of a building. Hacer untesala, To dance attendance in an ante-chamber.
Antestatúra, sf. A small entrenchment of palisadoes and sand-bngs, run up in haste, to dispute with the enemy a tract of ground, part of which is already in his possession.
Antetémplo, sm. Portico.
Antrifik, ra. To foresce.
Antevisybat, sf. The day before yesterday.
Astr. Ast inseparable preposition, simnifying against, as antipupa, antipope. [thias $L$.
Asris, sf. (let.) The mutton fish. Labris anAstic.brdeníf., sm. A schismatic cardinal.
Asticibación, of. Anticipation, the act ot taking up something before its time.
Anticirára, sf. An unexpected thrust or blow.
Asticapapaméntr, ad. Prematurely, by way of antiripation.
Asticipadúr, ias, s. One who anticipates or conceives beforehand; anticipator.
Ancicipaméento, sm. V. Anticipacioin.
Anticipántr, pa. Anticipated: applied by hhysicians to a fit of the fever which returns before the stated period.
Anticifár, va. To anticipate, to do something before the time appointed.
[critic.
Asticrítico, sm. Anticritic, an opponent to a Antidohit, a. (For.) V. Remunrratorio,
Antidota $e i o, \sin$. 1. A book in which the com position of medicines is deseribed and directed; a dispensatory. 2 . The place in an apothecary's shop for cordials and other medicines, against poison.
Antinoto, sm. l. Antidote, a medicine given to expel poison. 2. (Met.) A preventive or preservative against vice or error.
Antiér, ad. The day before yesterday; a contraction of antes de ayer.
Antiefto, stm. Black coral.
Antiphe, sm. A veil which covers the fice.
Antifgna, sf. An anthem.
Antifonác. $\sigma$ Antironálio, sm. A book of anthems which contains all that are sung during thet year.
Antronéro, sin. Precentor, he who chants anthems and leatds the choir.
Antífrasis, sf. Antiphrasis, the use of words opposite to their proper meaning.
Antigo, ga, a. (Ant.) Old, ancient.
Anticuáma, sf. 1. A monument of antiquity, such as ruins of ancient buildings, \&c. 2. Antiquity, ancient account. 3. Ancient custom out of use.
Antigiaméver, and. Anciently, formerly. Avrigeaménto, sin. The act of making old. Anvigúar, on. T'o ohtain seniority, as member of a tribunal, college, \&c.-va. 1. To antiquate; to make ohsolete. 2 . 'To abolish the ancient use of a thing. Fthe days of yore. Antigüendid, sf.1. Antiequity, 2 . Ancient times: Antigüísimo, ma, a. sup. Very ancient.
Antícro, cisa, a. Stricken in years, old ; having long held an employment or place.
Avtiguo, sin. 1. An antigue or ancient production of the fine arts of Grecce or Rome. 2. An aged member of a college or community; an ancient. Antiguos, The ancients; the ilustrious men of antifuity.

Antilogia, sf. An apparent contradiction bo tween two sentent es or passages of an author.
Ancimosiál, a. Antumonial, reliting or belonging to antimony.
Antimónio, smb. Antimony, a mineral. Antimonio de agujas, I'urified antimony, so called from its fibrous or needly appearance.
Ancriomía, sf. Antinomy, a contradiction between two laws, or betweca two articles of the same law.
[tiont.
Anrinón, sm. Antinous, a northern constella-
Avipápa, sm. An anti-pope, a pope wh.) is not canonically elseted.
[pope:
Avtipapajo, sm. The imlawfuldimity of anti-
Antipáka, sf. 1. A serecn placed before another to cover it. 2. A gaiter which covers merely the fore part of the legs and feet.
Antiparástasts, sf. (Ret.) A tigure, by winich one, charged with a crime, asserts, that what ho is accused of is praise-worthy.
Astrpísto, sm. A foot of Latin verse consisliner of four syllables, the first and last of which are short, and the second and third loner.
Avirítes, son. A sort of black coral; tilso a precious black stone.
Antipatía, sf. Antiputhy, a natural coutrariety to any thing, so as to shon it involuntarily.
Anrefiteo, ca, a. That which has a natural contrariety or aversion from any thing.
Antiperístisis, sf. The action of two contrary qualities, one of which, by its opposition,
Antipmosa. V. Antifona. [heightens the other,
Antiphonéro. V. Intifonero.
Antróca, sf. (For. Arag.) A writing or deea by which the obligation is acknowledged to pay a certain rent.
Antipocár,oa.1. (For. Arag.) Toacknowledge, in a public instrument, the obligation to pay a certain rent. 2. (Bax. Arag.) To resume the performance of a duty which has been suspended for some time.
Avtípodss,sm.pl. 1. Antipodes, people livinge on the opposite side of the globe, so that their fect are opposed to ours. $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup 1}{2}$. (Met.) Persons of contrary dispositions, sentiments, or manners.
Antipódia y Antipónio, s. An extratordinary dish added to the usual or regular meal.
Antipontificáno, mi. V. Antipapído.
Antip'sósis, sf. (Gram.) A figure in grammar by which one case is put for another.
AntipGrinvo, Da, a. Antiseptic, antiputrescent. Antigléno, da, i. Antiquated; obsolete, out of use.
[notiquity.
Antiquafm, sm. Artiquary, a man studious of
Antiquisimaménte; ad. sup. Very anciently.
Antierisimo, ma, a. sup. Very ancient. [num $I$,
Antikhívo, sm. (Bot.) Snap-dragon. Antirrhj-
Antíscos, sm. pi. (Astr.) Two points of tho heavens equally distant from the tropies.
Antispónio,sm.(Fiarm.) A composition prepared by apothecaries, to supply the place of spodium.
A visistróra,sf. 1. Antistrophe, a figure wherein twn terms or things mutually depend on each other. 2. A dance much used among the ancients.
Antítesis, sf. 1. (Gram.) A figure whereby one letter is substituted in the room of aliother. 2. (Ret.) A contrast or opposition in the words of a discourse.

Antíipo, sm. Antitype, a figure, imaye, or symbol.
Antiyér, ad. V. Anteayer.
Antojadizanénte, ad. Capriciously, longingly. Antojadízo, za, a. Longing, capricious.
Antoitamiento, sm. A longing, an earnest or vehement desiro.
Antojánza, sf. V. Antojo.
Avtojárse, pr. To long, to desire earnestly. Antojárselc d. unn alguna cosa, To desire or judge without reffection.
Antuséra, sf. 1. A spectacle-case. 2. An eycflap for horses and mules.
Antoúsro, sm. Maker or vender of spectacles.
Antóso, sm. 1. A vehement desire, it longring. 2. A surmise formed without any sufficiont foundation. 3. Spectacles, telescope. 4. Eye- flap for mules, and horses.
Antojuélo, sm. A slight desire of a thing.
Antonín yo y Antovíno, sm. A monk of the erder of St. Anthony the abbot.
Ayrovoráns, sf. (Ret.) Antonomasia, a figure by which a title is put for a proper name; thus we say, 'The Orator, for Cicero.
Antonomistico, ca, a. Belonging or relating to antonomasia.
Astón, sm. (F'or. Arag.) Vender or seller of stolen grods, lought bona fide.
As то́nera, sf. (Poet.) Toreh, flambeau, taper. Astorchéro, sm. Acendlestick for tapers, \&e.
Avrónita, if. The action of diseovering the first seller of stolen goods.
[nabar.
A's rias s, sm. Vermilion; native or factious cin-
A'sirru, sm. (Poct.) Antre, cavern, den, grotto.
Astrofofagu, sm. A man-eater, cannibal.
Axtropología, sf. Anthropology, the doctrine of the nature and structure of man.
AnthinsAk, va. To wet with water, or play some othor carnival trick.
Antinéso, sm. The three last days of the carnival.
Astretíno, sm. (Ant.) V. Antruejo.
Aeroviós, she. (Joc.) A sudden, unexpectod stroke or attack. De antupion, Unexpectedly. Eulano vino de untuvion, Such-a-one came, unexpectedly.
Aviál, a. Annual, lasting only a year. Plarths aumeles, (Bot.) Annual plants. [nual.
Andimidán, sf. State or quality of being anAncalánter, nd. Annually.
Avobáos, sf. An ancient tax paid in Spain.
Aximaniamo, va, a. Clouded; applied chiefly tolmens and silks.
Axymajo, da, a. 1. Orercast, clonded, covered with gloom. 2. (Speaking of colours) Somewhat more obscure than the rest.
Aneblifr, va. 1. To clond, to darkon the lierlat of the sure with clouds, 2. (Met.) To cloud or olscure merit.-vr. 1. To be blasted, withered, or mildewed; applied to corn and other plants. 2. (Met.) To miscarry, to be disconcerted ; speaking of plans or projects.
Ansiníno, da, a. Knotted.
Asuoír, ba. 1 . To knot, to complicate with knots. 2. To join, to unite.-m. To wither, to fade, to waste or pine away, Anudarse la roz, (Met.) To throb from passion or grief, wot to be able to speak.
Aㄴit:ors sj. Condescepulence, compliance.

Anuénte, a. Condescending, courteous.
Anclérle, $a$. That which can be annulled.
Anulacrón, sf. Cessation, abrogation.
Anulatór, ra, s. One whu makes null or void Anulár, va. To annul, to male void.
Anulás, $a$. Annular, having the form of a ring Dedo anular, The ring-finger or tourth finger.
Averative, va, a. Derogatory, having the power of making void.
Anclóso, sa, a. Composed of mary rings, or having the form of them.
Anuyciación, sf. Anmunciation; the angel's salutation of the blessed Virgin.
Asuncifos, sf. 1 An order of monks instituted in 12:2, by seven Florentine morchants. 2. A religious order for women, instituted by Jane. queen of France, after her divorce from Jouis XII. 3. An order of knights, institated by Amadens: VI. dule: of Savny.
Astinciabór, ka, s. Ono who annomees.
An:NeSk, ea. i. To announce, to bring tha: first tidings of an cvent. Seldom used in this sense. '2. Tho prognosticate, to forobiodo.
Anćxicio, sm. Oucm, presage.
A'sus, ex, a. V. Amual.
Anyenso, sm. Obverse; applied to the head side in conins and medals.
A'svin, sm. (Soutli Aner.) A red liquor cx prossed from the fermented leaves of tobacco: its exhalations are intoxicatines, and taste very purgent. V. Mo.
Angolámo, da, a. Hooked in.
Aszoríko. son. (Arig.) One whose frade it is to make fish-hooks.
Anzuedíto, sm. A suall fish-hook.
AnそuÉlo, sm. 1. Fish-honk. 4. (Met.) Allurement, incitement. 3. A kind ni fritters mado in the shape of is hook. Cacr en el anzuelo, To be taken in, to be trisked or defrauded. Rocr al anomelo, To escape a danger. Tragar cl anzuelo, To swallow the bait. [ $L$. ANh, sf. Stink-fix. Canes Vulpes Americanus Añ́ba, stf. 1. The srood or bad season which happens in a year." W. Moiety of arable land.
 dura is lospesos on lu veuta di: cosas, Over weirht allowed in the sale of goods.
Añoír, va. 1. To add. 2. To exaggerale. Añáśs, Papuli do añafea, Brown paper.
Ax̃afie, sm. $A$ musical pipe used by the Moors.
Añafidibo, sm. A player on the antufl.
Añázas, sf. 1. A bird-call, hure, or decoy, for catching birds. 2. (Met.) Allurement, entico ment to mischief.
Añ́a, a. Anumal. Cordero atal, A lamb that is one year old: a yearling.
A $\tilde{N} A L, \sin$. 1. An ammal offering on the tomi) of a person deceased. 2. (Ant.) Anmiversary.
Añáéjo, sm. An ecclesiastical almanack, pointing out the regulation of the divine office or serviee.
Añacar, vu. (Bax.) To collect by degrees, smaill things of little value.
[val.
Añiza y AÑaća, sf. An annual feast or festi-
Añ́jar, vu. To make old. $\rightarrow v r$. To grow old, te
become stale; applied to wine and catables
Añ́fiso, ja, a. Old, stale.
AN̂́cos, sm. pl. A number of years. Ya nen sus añicos, He is of a grood round age. Hac
anucos, To break into small bits. Hacerse añicos, To take too much exercise, to overheat ene's self.
Aníi, sm. 1. (Bot.) The Indigo-phant. Indigofera anil $L$. 2 . The miss extracted from the feaves, and stalks, of the indigo-plant. 3. A blue colour.
Añtnéko, sm. Skinner, a deater in laml-skins.
Axiners, sm. Coarse tow.
[linmbs.
Asívos, sm. pl. The fleey skins of yearliner Ax̃irádo, pa, a. Dyed blue.
AŤ, sm. 1. A year, twelve months. ©. A long! space of time more than what is regular ir necessary. 3. The companion or partimer who falls to ono's lot, in fanily diversions, the first day of the year. Mal ano, Surely, withwit duabt.. Mal ouno para ch, The dence take lime dinos, The birth-day of a person. Dar fors ands, To keep the birth-day. Estar on anhe, To be in years.
A $\operatorname{sionh}$ l, sm. Piece of land cultivated sime years and then allowed to rest.
A ̃́ón, 3 , s. A yearting calf.
Aテ̃ór, y $A$ ヘ̃olít, of. $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ draw-well.
Aर̃óso, sa, a. Old, stricken in years.
As̃rbrafoo, bi, a. Blindfolded.
Aи̃iblár. V. shudhur.
Añcblárse, vr. To be afficted with grief in the midst of prosperity and joy.
Añóne.o, sm. Mildew: a disteuso incident to grain. V. Tizon.
A ̃̃obino, $b$, , $t$. Knotted.
Añmanór, bi, s. One who knots or ties.
 to unite, to tic close. Anadar los labios, To impose silence.
Añesgir, ra. 1. To elroke, tostifle. 9. To vex, to annny.-vn. To be vexed or displeased.
Aocádo, da, al Hollowed. V. Ahuevcur.
AojAm, da, a. Bewitched.
Aosanór, $R A, s$. A conjurer, one who bewitches.
Aomajúra y Absamento, s. Witchcraft, the act of hewitching.
Aosan, na. 'To fascinate, to charm, to bewitch.
Aóso, sm. The act of bewitching.
Aórist, sf. (Antat.) Aortit, the ereat artery, which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the hourt.
Aovido, da, $u$. Formed in the shape of an
Aovar, va. To liy egrs; appliwd to fowls.
Aoveli irse, vf. To grow or be contracted into the shape of a clew.
Apsbifir, ra. T'o prepare the wick of a waxcandle, so that it mity be in reudiness for being lighted-vr. 1. To die away; applied to the light of a catulfe which is going out. 2. (Met.) To sink under the hand of death.
Apacentadéro, sm. Pasture, grazing ground.
Afacentanór, sm. A herdsman; a pastor.
Apacentaménto, sm. 1. The act of tending grazing cattle. 2. Pasture.
Apacmitar, ca. 1. To tend grazing cattle. 2. To graze, to feed cattle. 3. (Met.) To tearh, to instruct spiritually. 4. (Met.) To inflame the passions; to incite desires.
Apacibilin $A d$, sf. Affibility, mildness of manners, meekness of temper.
Apacíble, a. 1. Affable, meek, mild of temper. 3. Pleasant, calm, moderate. Tiempo apaci-

Dle, (Nazt.) Moderate weather. Semblant, apacible, A serene countenance. Sitio apacible, A pleasant place.
Apfoibleménte, ad. Mildy, gently, agreeably.
Apaciguadór, ra, s. Pacificator; peace-maker. Apaclguaménto, sm. Pacification, the act of appeasing or making peace.
Arachevár, va. To appease, to pacify, to quil-ct.-va. (Nadt.) To grow moderate ; applied to the wind and sea.
Apmonnadóa, ka, s. Patron, defender, protector ; one who supports or cherishes.
Araviesár, mo. To support, to havour, to pil. trouize, to protect.
Afagáble, a. Extinguishable; that which may be quanched.
Alacíno, Ds, al Hunble-minded, submissive, pusillanimons.
Arag toór, sm. 1. One who quenches or extin guisines. 2. Extinguisher, a hollow cone put upm a candle to quench it. 3. A small bit of cloth pat on the jack of a harpsichord ir deaden the ecloo of the chords.
Apagamínto, sm. Fxtinction, the act of queneling.
Apharpésiness, sm. pl. (Nait.) Leech-ropes, leech-lines.
Apagía, za. 1. To quench, to extinguish. ${ }^{2}$ (Met.) To efface, to destroy. 3. (Pint.) To soften colnurs which are too bright or glaring. Apagar la cal, To slack lime. Apagar In sed, To quench the thirst. Apagar la roz, To put a mute on the bridge of stringed musical instruments for the purpose of lowering the sound.
Apagulíár, va. 1. To strike an unexpected blow. ©. To take by surprise.
Aranelfápu, pa, a. Made in imitation of half an ellipsis; applied to an arch.
Abalabrár, ve. 1. To appoint a meeting for conferring on some sulject or other. 2. To treat by word of mouth.
Apalambrar, vu. (Ant.) To set on fire. Apa. lambrárse de sed. To be parched with thirst
Afilancár, va. I. To lift or move with a lever. 4. 'T'o supplant.
Apadénde, ifa, a. Cudgelled, caned.
Apaifadóf, ra, s. One who cudgels or canes.
Apaieamiénto, sm. Basting, drubbing ; beating.
Armére, va. 1 . To eane to baste, to drub. 2 . To beat out the dust with a cane or stick. 3 . To move and shovel grain to prevent its being spoiled. Apalear al dinero, To heap up money with shovels; to be excessively rich
Apacmáda, a. (Blas.) Palin of the hand stretched out in a coat of arms.
Apscóna, sf. The common crab. Cancer mænas $L$.
Arandillák, va. To form parties; to divide into factions.-vr. To be divided into parties at play.
Arantanfa, da. 1. To make a reservoir or pan tano. 2. To fill a reservoir with water.
Apantufládo, da, $a$. Wearing shoes made in the slipper fashion.
ApANADO, DA, a. Resembling woollen cloth in body and texture.
Apañadór, ra, s. 1. One who grasps or seizes with the hand. 2. A pilferer.

Apañadúra, sf. The act of seiting, grasping: or suatching away.
Apañamiénto. V. Apaño.
Apañar, va. 1. To grasp or seize with the hand. 2. (Met.) To take or carry away. 3. To fileh. to pilfer. 4. To dress, to set off, to make up.' $\overline{5}$. To pateh, to mend.-rr. To submit to, to reconcile one's self to do any thing.
A páso. sum. I The act of disposing of a thing in a fit mammer. 2 . A patch or other way of mending a thing.
Apãoscanor, rat, s. One who rimples a thing by pressing or squeezing it rudely.
Anañiscín, cat To rumple ; to erush or comtract into ine qualitios.
Aespafigído, ian, a. Parrot-like, that whela rescubles a parrot.
Arapagiyárste, pr. To be dreased in green: t.) be of a parrot colour.

Apalasón, sm. 1. Buflet, sideboard. 2. Dresser in the kitchen. 3. Workshop of on artizan. 4 . Warifobo. Estar Ar aparador, Tobe decked: out or drossod in style for receiving visits.
Aranín, wet. 1. To streteh out the hands or skirts of clothes for catching or receiving any thing thrown by another, 2. (Among gardeners) To dig and heap the earth round plants which are somewhat grown. 3. (Among shoemakers) To close the upper and hindquarters of a shoe. 4. (Ant.) To couple male and female animals. 5. Aporúr un nuvio. (Nait.) To dub a ship.
Apanatáno, da, a. Prepared, disposed.
Aparáto, sin. l. Apparatus, preparation, disposition. 2. Pomp, ostentation, show. 3. Circumstance or token which precedes or accompanies something. Hay aparatos de llover, It looks as if it were roing to rain. El mal viene con aparutos de ser grave, ó con molos aparatos, The disease is athended with indications of danger.
Aparatóso, sa, a. Pompous, showy, ushered in with great preparations.
Aparcería, sf. Partnership in a farm.
Aparebro, sm. 1. Partner in a farm. 2. An associate in general.
Apafeár, va. To match, to suit one thing to another- $v r$. To be coupled in pairs by two and two.
Araracér, on. y vr. To appear unexpectedly, to make a sudden appearance.
[ing.
Afareciménto, sm. Apparition, ant of appearAparetíno, ita, a Prepared, fit, ready.
Aprmejanón, ra, s. 1. One who prepares or gets ready. 2. Overseer of a building, who instructs and directs the workmen, and distributes the materials 3 (Nait.) Rigger.
Aparejár, va. 1 . To prepare, to get ready. 2. To saddle or harness horses or mules. 3. (Naút.) To rig a ship. 4. (Pint.) To size a piece of linen or board on which something is to be painted. $\bar{b}$. To prepare the timber and stones for a building.
Aparéjo, sm. 1. Preparation, disposition. 2. Harness. 3. Sizing of a piece of linen or board on which something is to be painted. 4 . (Nait.) Tackle and rigging employed on board a ship. Aparejo de amante y estrella. Runner and tackle. Aparcjo de amura, Tack-
tackle. Aporgo de bolinear, Bow-ine tackle Aparejo de rombés, LutF-tardale. . Iparcjode estrefleros de combes, Winding-tackle. Aporwejo de estrique, Garnet, a tackle wherewith goods atre hoisted in and ont of the hold. Ipurejo de peñol, Yarditackle. Aparejo $1 / \mathrm{c}$ pescante, Fish-tackle. Ipargo de poletio, Burton: a swall tackle nsed in haisting things in and out of a shing. Aporcio rout, Maintanekle. Aparcjo de rimdor Top-tace kle. .lpargo de rolin. Rolliner-taekle. Spo rejo del tercio de las cergas mapores, Q nins. ter-tackle.
 ments, or instribuents, meenssary for a triuke. $\because$. (Pint.) The materials neecssity lar prining, burnishing, and rildiner.
 los, (Nait.) Sumall-tarkle. Iparejueles de portus, Port-tickle. Imarjuclas de rians, Beesi-


Aparentár, re. Tomaket a false show. Al, rico aparrnta, pobreza y el ciriaso lo riveni, Tho reclumaftects poverty, and the vicious virtue.

Fvonient, seasomable, jit.
Apanénse at, 1. Apparent, but not real. 2. ConAparentrinfinti, ad. Apparently. [iner. Apalacón, Af: Apparition, the act of appearAfariéncia, sf. ]. Appearance, oatside. $\because$. Mark, vestige. 3. (Ant.) Probahility, Cubuh lo de apuriemeria, A stately horse.-ph. 1. Phenomena cliscovered by astronumical observations. 9. Scenes and deromations of the stage.
Aparbído, da, a. Crooled or spreading like vines ; applied to trees and plants.
Aparboquéno, ba, a. Belonginge to a parish, as an inhabitant or parishioner.
Aparroqué́r, m. To bring or attract cas tomers to a shop [division of a passige. Avarcabére, sm. Partingrphace, cross roids,
Apaetaníro, sm. A smadl part, share, of por tion of a certain whole. Hacer apartudijos, To divide a whole into shares.
Apalitabiza, sm. A small room, separated or taken from another apartment, of which it made a part.
Apartabizo, 8, a, Shy, refired, untractable.
Apalitámo, 1,a, u. 1. Soparated. 2. Distant, romote, retired.
Apartano, sm. 1. A rotired room, soparate fiont the rest of the apartments of a house. $2 \cdot$. $A$ smelting-house. where gold is separated from silver. 3. A small box, at the post-office, into which such private letters are put as are to be kept separate from the rest.
Apantanór, ra, : 8. . One who divides or sepalrates. 9. A sorter of different sorts of worl or of rags in paper-mills. Aprertado de granulo, Ono who steals sheep or eattle. Apartador de metules, One who smelts ores.
Apatitaménto, sm. 1. Separation, the act of separatin!s. 2. Formal renumeiation of a claim, richt, or action. 3. (Ant.) Divorce. 4. (Ant.) Apartment Apartamicnto de ga nado, The act of stealing cattle. Aperta micnto meriduno, (Naút.) Departure, meridian distance or difference in the I lati tude.

Apartár, ma. 1. To part, to separate, to divide. 2. To disstade onc from a thing. 3. To remove a thing from the place where it was. 4. To sort letters-vr. 1. To withdraw from a place. 2. To be divorced. 3. To desist from a claim, action, or plea.
[pararraph.
Aphure,sm. Break in a lime, space marking a
Apalife, ud. 1. Apart, separately. 2. Aside on the stage. Defar apurte, To lay aside.
Aparvía, da. J. Toarrange the com for being threshed. 2. 'lo heap, to pile, to throw togrother.
Apascenták, cal. (Ant.) V. Apacentar.
Apasionapménte, ad. Passionately.
Apasionámo, ds, u. 1. Passionate. 2. Affected with pain. 3. Devoted to a person or thing.
Arastonar, na. To excite or inspire apassion.er. To be taken with a person or thing to excess.
Apático, ca, a. Apathetic, indifferent.
Apatuscár, va. To do things in a bungling manner, with precipitation and confusion.
Apatésco, sm. 1. (Joc.) Ornanent, dress, array. 2. A thing done in a bungling manner, with precipitation and confusion.
Apaysáno, pa, u. Resembling a landscape; applied to a painting more broall han hight.
Apazóte, sm. (Bot.) American basil. Ocimum americanim $L$.
Apéa, sf. (Cast.) A rope with which the forefeet of horses atre fied when grazing.
Apeabero, sm. J. $A$ block or step, with the aid of which a persem mounts a horse or mule. 2. A horse provisionally taken by a persin coming from abrom, until he can provide himself with a permanent habitation
Apladik, sme. A land surveyor.
Apeamévto, sm. V. Appo.
Apear, na. 1. To abight from a horse, mule, or carriage. 2. To measure lands, tenements, or buildinigs. 3. To seosat or seoteh it wheel, to stop a wheel by putting a strine or piece of wrod under il. 4. To prop a building in order to take down a structure contiguous to it. 5 . To take a thing down from its place. 6. (Met.) To dissuade. 7. (Met.) To remove difficulties, to surmount obstacles. 8. To displace from an olĭce, ta degrade. ! (Ant.) 'To walk. Apear at ris, To wade or ford a river. Apear una cabulleria, To shackle a horse or mule-or. (Met.) Apcarse por la cola, $\delta$ por las orejas, To give some absurd answer.
Apecingidír, pa. 1. To push with the loreast, to come breast to breast. 2. (Met.) To undertake a thing with spirit and boldness, withont consideriar tho danger which the enterprise may be sttended with.
Apfoszís, wa. To patch, to mend, to remair.
Airfuessalaba, da, a. Flinty, as hard as llint.
Apedesir. V. Appedrear.
Apeomendéro, sm. A phace where boys assembe to throw stones at each other.
Arroryádo, di, i. 1. Stoned, pelted. 2. Cata apedrecudu, A face pitted with the small pox. Apemreadór, sir. One who throws stones, or
Apepre iménto, sin. Lapidation.
Areinefar, va. 'T'o stone, to throw stones, to lilh with stones.-on. 1. To hail. 2. (Met.) To talk in a rude uncouth manmor, or with
asperity.- $v r$. To be injured by hail ; applied to grain, vines, \&e. \&c.
Aprdiéo, sm. Lapidation, the act of stouing.
Apegadaménte, ad. Studiously, devotedly.
Apegamiento,sm. 1. Adhesion, the act and stato of sticking to something. 2. (Met.) Attachment.
Apegir, $m$. (Ant.) To adhere, to stick to some-thing.--rr. To be much taken with a thing.
Apéco, sm. Attachment, a particular affection, or inclination for a thing.
Apalición, sf. Appeal, the act of removing a cause from an inferior to a superior court. Médico de apelacion, A physician whose advice is taken in dangerous cases. No haber o no tenér apelacion, To be despaired of, to be given over by the physicians.
Aprelado, da, pp. Appealed.
Afreládo, da, u. Of the same coat or colour; applied to mules or horses.
Apelambrar, va. Tosteep skins or hides in pits or vats filled with lime-water, that the hair Afelfante, a. Appellant.
[may come off.
Apelar, zn. 1. To appeal, to transfer a cause from an inferior to a superior court. 2. To have recourse to, to seck remedy for some urgent necessity or distress. 3. To be of the same colour, applied to the hair of horses or mules. Apelar un tiro de cabullos de coche, to match a set of coach horses. Apclar el cnfermo, To escape from the jaws of death in a fit of sickness.
Apelatívo, a. Nimhire apelativo, An appelhative name, which belongs to a wlole class of beings.
[uwiy.
Apeidía, vn. (Jor.) To flee, to set off, to run
Apélde, sm. 1. Flight, escape. 2. The first ringing of a bell before day-break in convents of the Franciscan order.
[ger.
Apeligrino, da, a. In danger, exposed to dan-
Apeligrár, va. To cendanger, to expose to dan-
Arilióres, sm. Narth-east wind. [ger
Apeleár, va. (Among curriers) To grease and curry skins and hides, to dress leather.
Apelimdílo, da, a. Named.
Apeladamindro,:m. The act of giving a name, or of calling one by his name.
Apellidár, va. 1. Tio call one by his name. 2. To proclaim, to raise shouts of acclamation. 3. (Ant.) To convene.

Apfllíno, sm. 1. Surnume, family name. 9.A peculiar name given to things. 3. A nickname ; epithet. 4. The assembling of troops Aperivzcído, da, a. Modelled, formen.
Apendezgar, oa. To model, to mould.
ArmimizÁr, vq. To compress, to render less spongy or parous.
Apéco, ad. Apropos, to the purpose. Venir a pelo. To cone to the point. [wearing plumes Apeinichído, da, a. Adorned with plumes, Apénas, ad. 1. Scarcely, hardly, with a deal of trouble. 2. No sooner than, as soon as.
Apevoéncla, sf. (Ant.) Appurtenance. [tion Arevice, sm. Appendix, supplement, addiApeñcscár. V. Apuñuscat.
Apéo, sm. 1. Boundary, limit of lands or tenements. 2. Frame with props, stays, \&c. put under the upper parts of a building, while the lower parts are repairing.

Apeonir, va. To walk swiftly, to run like partridges and other birds.
Aperadór, sm. 1. One who has the care of a farm, and the agricultural implements. 2. $\Lambda$ cartwright, who builds and repairs carts and wagons.
Aperar, of. To carry on the trade of a cartwright, to build and repair earts and wagons.
Apfrciríno, da, a. Provided
Apercibimiéro, sm. 1. The act of providing or getting ready. 2. Arrangement, adjustment. 3. Order, advice. 4. Summons.
Apricimík, wa. 1. To prepare, to provide, to get ready. 2. To warn, to advise. 3. To summon. Aperción, sf. Act of opening. V. Abcrtura.
Arercolyár, va. 1. (Bax.) To seize one by the collar. 2. (Met.) To suateh away a thing in haste, and, as it were, by stealth. 3. (Bax.) To assassinate, to kill in a treacherous mamer.
Aperigádo, da, a. 1. Broiled, toasted. 2. Condemned and burnt by the inquisition; by way of derision.
Apernigár, va. V. Petrimar.
Apericívo, va, a. Aperitive, that which has the power and quality of opening.
Aplenaiór, sm. A dog which seizes the game by the legs or hams.
Aperiár, da. To seize by the hough or ham; applied to dogs.
Apéro, sm. 1. The whole of the agricultural implements used on a farm. 2. The whole of the tools and implements nocessary for a trade. 3. A sheep-cot, or sheep-fold.
Aperrefído, da, a. Harassed. Andar aperrea$d o$, To be harassed or fatigued.
Apermeador, ra, s. One that is importunate; an intruder.
Aperrefre, wa. To throw one to the dogs to be forn to pieces.-vr. To toil and beat aloout; applied to hourds and pointers.
Arersondrsf, vr. (Ant.) To appear genteel.
Apertúna. V. Abettura.
Abestudmbrádo, ba, $a$. Concerned, vexed.
Afesadumbrát, va. To vex, to cause trouble and affliction.
Apesaradanénte, ad. Mourufully, frievonsly. Apesarár. V. Apesadumbrar.
Afesgamikyto, sin. The act of sinking under a loed or burthen.
Apescíá ra, Tooverload, to press down under a load or burthen.-or. To grow dull or heavy ; to be argrieved.
Apestáno, da, a. Pestered. Estar apestado de alguna cosa, To have plenty of a thing, evom to luathing and saticty. Lia guaza estóa apestada de verduras, The market-place is full of greens.
Aprostar, va. 1. To infect with the plague or pestilence. 2. To cause or produce an offensive smell. In this sense it is commonly used as a neuter verb in the third person ; e.g. Aqui apesta, There is here an offensive smell. 3. (Met.) To corrupt, to turn from a sound into a putrid state. 4. To pester, to cause displcasure. Fulano me apesta con su afectacion, He sickens me with his affectation.
Apetscedór, ra, s. One who desires or longs for a thing.

Apetecé: va. To long for a thing, to desire it earnestiy.
Apervcibif, a. Desirable, that which is worthy of being wished for.
Apetéscia, sf. Appetite, bunger.
Apftíte, sm. (Raru.) Sauce, relish te eniate the appetite.
Apyifito, $s m$. 1. Appetite, desire of food. 2. That which excites desire.
Apretitóso, sa, a. Plensing to tho taste. 2. (Ant.) Pursuing sensmal pleasures.
Apeynazálo, da, a. Made of cross-pieces.
Apezuñár, on. To tread firtu on the hoof.
Apradador, ri, s. One who pities or commiserates.
Apladirse, rr. To pity, to commiserate, to treat with compassion.
Aplaradéro, sm. A shepherd's account of tlee number of sheep which compose his flock.
Apiearádo, da, a. Roguish, knavish, inpadent.
A/pice, sm. 1. Apox, summit, the ntmost height or highest point. 2. The smallest part of a thing. 3. (Met.) The most intricate or most arduous point of a question. Ipices, Anthers or small roundish knobs, which grow on the tops of the stamens in the middle of flowers. Estar en los apices, To have a complete and minuto knowledpe of a thing.
Arimadór, sm. Ono who piles the wool up at the sheep-shearing time.
Apilifr, va. To pile or heap up, to put one thing upou another.
Aimpolíhese, rr. To shent, to germinate.
Apiñáon, $\mathrm{ma}_{\text {a }}$, u. Pyramidal, pine-shaped.
Aliñadura y Apiñaifito, s. The act of pressing torether.
Ariñán, va. To press things close together, to join, to unite.
A'pio, sm. (Bot.) Celery. Apium L. A'pio noateno, (Rot.) Common lovage. Ligusti ${ }^{-}$ cum levisticm L. Apio de risa, (Bot.) Crow-fuot. Ranumeulas $L$.
Arsorík, ved. .'Togyve a hatwk. 9. To tic hares or other gatue torether by the legs. 3. (Met.) To scize, to approhend. 4. ''o kill, to murder. Aríque, ad. Ahnost, nearly.
Apisonár, m. To ram down earth or other thinge with a rammer.
Apitonamieyto, sm. 1. Putting forth tle tenderlings. 2. Passion, anger.
Afitonín, vr. 1. To put forth the tenderlings; a term applied trideer, and other horned animals. 2. To bud, to germ.-vet. To pick, as hens do their eqges, that the chickens may come out.-br. 'I'o treat ench other with absisive jamgrage.
Apracíatik, 1 . Placable, casy to be appeased, uncek, watle.
[pensing.
Apracació y Apracamiénto, s. Act of ap-
Apracabón, ma.s. One who appeases.
Apracír, ro. TO appease, to pacify.
Aplaćable, a. V. formabie.
Aplacrérie, a. Thit which pleases. [ground. Aplananéris, sf. A roller for levelling the Aplanalór,sm. A leveller,one whomakes even. Aplanaminiso, sm. The act of levelling.
Aplanfr, va. 1. To level, to make even. 2. To terrify, or astonish by some unexpected nu-
velty.-vr. To tumble down to the ground; applied to a building.
[iron.
Aprasemádo, da, a. Iroued, smootlied with an
Aplavcrído, sm. A parcel of linen which is to be ironed, or has been ironed. 2. Act of smoothing or ironing linen.
Aprancmalóna, off. $A^{\prime}$ wominn whose trade it is to iron and get up linen.
Aplayehár, va. To iron linen, or to mmooth it with a hot iron.
Apiantilifil, va. To adjust or fit a stone, a piece of timber, or a board, according to the model.
Aplaftádo, da, ar Caked.
Ablastín, che 1. To cake, to flatten or erush a thing, to make it lose its shape. 2. To confruand in opponent, so that he does not know what to say or to answer.
Aplatidíno, da, a. Applanded.
Apracińre. na. To appland, to praise with shont: of acclamation.
Aplátso, sm. Applause, approbation, praiso.
Aefacis, $p$. To overflow.
[vening.
Ablazamevo, $s m$. Convocation, act of con-
Arlazár, eu. 1. To convene, to call together. 2. To invest. 3. To concert, to regralate.

AflebeyAb, ta, (Ant.) To render vile, or servile like plebeians.
[another.
Apectif, cat. (Arag.) To join one thing to
Apticibie, a. Aprlicable, that which may be applied.
Aprif terós, sf. 1. Application, the act of applying or state of being applied. 2. Altention riven or paid to a thaing, issirluity. Aphiarciom the bienos os harientia, 'lhe act of adjudging estates or other property.
Aplicíno, ba, a. Studions, intent on a dhing.
Aptu ía, ce, 1 To apply, to pat one thing to another. 2. (Met.) Tonpply some thomghts or ideas to a subject unter discussion. 3. (Met.) To attribute or impute a word or fact. A. (For.) Toadjudere--nr. I. To study or devote ones self to any thing. 2. To carn a living.
Apromám, ba, ef. f. Of the colour of lead. (Met.) I Leavy, dull, lazy.
Arquánu. sim. I. (Among trookbinders) A compusitim of lead-mpance, whe and water, with which hooks are marbled. 3. Iead ore, minerals impregnated with lead.
Apionák. vä. 1. Tooverload, to erush with too mumb weight. D. To raise a wall perpendicularle, by means of a plummet and line- - $2 n$. Instanitercet, to stand in a perpendicular position. $-\cdots r$. To tumble to fall to the gromind. ispocs, sf. Remipt, acquittance, diseharge.
Aparmanderite, ad. 1. In a seanty mamer. 3 Abjectly.
Arucabu, ona, ppp. Lessemed, dimimished.
Ar'u ibn, ma, a. f. Pusillammons, mean-spirited. manardly. 2. Narow-hoofed ; speakiner of a herse. 3, (An1.) Of monn, low extraction.
Aputanós, w, s. One who lesecasor diminishes.
Apacifíurs y Aroctrípos. sm. Apoealypse.
Aperdméntu: som. Abjectuess of mind, memness of spirit.
Apoŕár, va. 1. To lesson, te dimuinish. 2. (Met.) To cramp, to contract.-vr. To humble ono's self, to undervalue one's self.
Apúcerta o Apócima. V. Idcima.

Apocorár, va. To make use of the figure called apocope, to take away the last letter or syllable of a word.
Arocope, sf. 1. (Gram.) A figure, where the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away 2. (Cir.) Amputation of any part oi the body

Apocrifaménte, od. Apocryphally, uncertain ly, or a false foundation.
Apócrifo, ra, a. Apocryphal, fabulous, of doubtful or uncertain authority.
Apuifador, smi. A wag, one who ridicules, scoffs, or gives nick-names.
Arodár, ra. 1. To give nick-names, to seoff, to ridicule. $\mathfrak{Z}$. (Ant.) To compare one thing with another. 3. (Ant.) To appraise.
Apoinencáno, na, a. Pointer-like, resembling a. pointer, or setting dos.
Aponfatino, ba, a. 1. Enmpowered, authorised. 2. Powerful.

Aponerádo, sm. An attorney, agent.
Apoberáre, ze. t . (Ant.) To give possession of a thing. 2. To crapower, to authorise.-vr. 1. To possess one's self of a thing. 2. (Ant.) Tu become powerful or strong.
Aródo, sm. Nick-naine, a name given in jest or contempt.
A pófisis, sf. (Med.) Apophysis, the prominemt part of some bones; the same as process.
Arógrsfos, sm. 'Iranseript or copy of some book or writing.
Apogén, sm. Apogran, apogee, or apegreum: is point in the heavens, in which the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution.
Apolydífino, da, a. Motheeaten.
Apolilladúfa, sf. A liole eaten by moths in clothes, and other things made of wool.
Apoimidir, va. To gnaw or eat clothes, or other things; applied to moths.--vr. To bu moth-eaten.
Apolinár y Apolíneo, nfa, a. (Poét.) Belonging to Apiollo.
Afrologérico, ca, a A pologetic or apologetical, that which is said or written in defence of : thing.
Aparogía, sf. Apolagy, defence, excuse.
Aroógico, ca, a. That which relates or belongs to an apologne.
Apoligísta, sm. Onc who pleads in excuse or favour, he that apologrises, an apologist
Arólogo, sm. Apologrue, a fable or story contrived to convey some moral truth.
Arólogo, ga, a. V. Apologizo.
Aportroválo, da, a. Intimidated, frightened ; tixad, motionless.
Drotimo íase, or, To grow lazy, to loiter.
Apomazár, ra, 1. To glaze printed linens with puate-stone for the purpose of painting a: thena. 3. (Among silversmiths) To barnish fold or silver with pumies-stone.
Apombir. st. A decoction prepared of honey conb dissolved in vinegar iand water.
Aroséa, wa. (Ant.) To impute. V. Imponer.
Apophaigía, yf. Apoplexy, a sudden privanoti of all sensation by disease.
Apopiético, ea, a. Apoplectic.
Apurcadúra, sf. The act of raising oarth around celery, or other plants.

for the purpose of rendering them ripe and mellow.
$\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ Porfía, ad. With strife and contention.
Aponisma, sm. Echymosis, an extravasation of
blood between the flesh and skin, caused in bleeding, when the opening in the vein is made larger than in the slin.
Aporismírse, vr. To become an echymosis.
Aporraceár, va. To pommel, to give repeated blows.
Aporrár, $v n$. To stand mute, to remain silent on an oceasion when silence may be injurious. -vr. To become importunate nt troublesone.
Aporréádo, da, pp. 1. Cudgelled. 9. Draggod along.
Aporreamlésto, sm. The act of beuting or pommelling.
icers.
Aporrdíste, pa. Cudgeller; appliedtobad fen-
Aporreír, va. To beat or cudgel- $v r$. To study with close and intense application; to apply one's self to intellectual labour. Aporrearse on la joula, $\Gamma$ 保 engage in fruitless toils: to drudge to no purpose.
[ling.
Aporreo, sm. The act of beating or pommel-
Aporrillárse, of. To get swellings in the articulations ; a term applied to horses.
Aporrílio, ad. (Bax.) Abundantly, plentifully.
Aporetaneras, sf. pl. A sort of chests, wider at the top than at the bottom, in which provisions are carried on a horse or mule.
Aportadéro, sta. A place where a ship or purson may stop.
Aportár, vn. 1. To make a port, to arrive at a port. 2. T'o reach an unexpected place.
Aportcalluo, sm. (Ant.) Formerly an officer of justice, a nomber of the council of large towns, that administered justice to the peoplo of the neighbouring villages.
Apontillár, da. 1. I'o make an opening or breach in a rampart or wall. 2. To break down, to break open.-br. To tumble down; to fall into ruins.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ pos, sm . Shore bird, sea swallow, sand martin. Hirundo riparia $L$.
Aposentadór, ra, s. One who lets lolgings. Aposentadór, Quarter-master who prepares quarters for troops. Aposentador de camizo, An officer of the king's household, who goes before the royal family to provide and prepare convenient houses for their reception.
Aposentamiento, sm. 1. The act of lodging or taking up a tomporary habitation. $\mathcal{Z}$. (Ant.) A room.
Aposentar, va. To lodge ; to give or afford a temporary dwelling.-or. To take at lodginer or temporary habitation ; to take up resi-! dence at night.
Arosestíleo, sm. A small room.
Aposéntu, sh. 1. A room or apartment in a house. 2. A temporary habitation ; in inn. 3. A box or seat in the play-fouse. Casas de uposento, Houses in Sipain which are obliged to lodge persons of the king's househola. Aposento de corte. The apartment or habitation destined for the king's servants. Hutspod de aposento, A lodger belonging to the king's houschold.
Arosestinárise, or. To take possession of a tining : to possess one's self of a thing.

Arostción, sf. (Gram.) Apposition, a hgure, when two or more smatantives are put together in the same case, without any copulative conjunction hetween them.
Aposiópesis, sf. (Ret.) A figure of speech, by which a speaker affects to say nothing on a subject, at the same time he really speaks of it.
[tion.
Arósito, sm. Any external medicinal applica-
Apospéto, ad. 1. Against the grain. 2. Contrary to the natural order. [om purpose.
Apóspa 1 Apostadaménte, ad. Designedly,
Afostadéro, sm. J. A place where soldiers or other persons are stationod. "~. (Naút.) A station for ships.
Apostanón, sm. Bettor, one that wagers.
Apostát, sm. (Ast.) A convenient. fishing place in a river.
[thick.
Apostackos, sm. pl. Planks from 5 to 7 imelues
Apostále, ea. 1. To bet, to lay a wager á. 'So distribute horses on the road to relieve others, to place relays. 3. To post soldiers or other persons in a place. 4. (Ant.) To dress, to adorn. Apostorfias ó apostarselts, To contend; to defy, or bid defimee-rr. To emelate, to rival, to stand in competition, to endeavour to equal or excel.
Arostasía, off. Apostasy, departare from the religion domerly professed.
Aróscata, sm. Apostate, one that has forsakan his religion.
Apostatar, vn. To apostatise, to forsitk one's religion.

Ltillar
Apostafíne, va. To write short notes. V. Apos-
Apostéma, sf. An apostump, absecss, thmor.
Amostemán, wa. To swoh anil corrupt intomatter ; to form an abseess.-rr. 'l'o get an abscess; to be troubled witha purulent humour.
Aposteméno, sm. Bistoury, il chirurgical instrument for opening abscesses.
Apostemíds, sf. A small aloseess.
Apostmánso, sa, a. Relating to athscesses.
Apostílea, sf. A brief note pat to a book or writing.
Aposmheir, ra. To put brief notes to a book or writing,-cr. 'To break out in pimples or pustules.
Avóstol, sm. Apostle, missionary, Apóstoles, (Natit.) Hawse pieces.
Apostolábo, na, a. 1. The dignity or oflice of an apostle. $i$. The congregration of the apostles. 3 . The inages or pictures of the 19 apostles. Arostolicaménte, ad. Apostoligally.
Apostónico, ca, a. 1. Apostulical, that which in any manner belongs to the apostles. 2. Apostolic, that which betours to the Pope. or derives from him apmotolical authority.
Anósrocus, sm. pl. (Aut. For.) Dimissory apostolical letters.
Apóstue, ad. (Ant.) V. Postreramente.
Apostrofír, en. To apostrophize, $t$ ts address one; to apply to another by words.
A fóstrofe, shi. (Ret.) A diversion of speech to another person than the speech appointed did intend or require.
Apóstrofo, sm. The contraction of a word by the use of a comma; as, l'amistad for la amistad ; but this contraction is now disused.
Arostúka, sf. (Ant.) I. Gentlogess, neatness in
person. 2. (Ant.) Good order and disposition of things.
Aposturáge. V. Barraganetes.
Apórs, ad. Abundantly, largely.
Apriséans, $s m$. Apothegri, a short, remarkable saying
Apritrósts, sf. Apotheosis, doification.
Aroticanio, sm. (Ar.) V. Boticario.
A porime, sm. (Aly). The remainder or difference of two incommensurable qualities.
Aproviséro, sm. Prop, support.
Arombers., sf. Flow of the milk which comess out of the breast when murses give suck to chilltren.
Aporke, ra, 1. To favome, to profect, to patronize. 2. To hear upon the bit ; spoken of herses which hang down the ir heads. Ipoyar lus espuclus, T'o sputr. B. To confinn, to support or prove. Ipmyn rsta sentencia con m texto de la cscritura, Ife confirms this senteuec by a text of Scripture.-rn. To rest on. La columan apoya sobtre el pedestal, The colume rests on thio pedestal, -anc. To lean upsa a person or thing. Apayarse en los estribes, To hear njen the stirrups.
Apóvi, sm. 1. Prop, stay, support. 2. (Met.) Probection, patronare. Apoyo de ta orjez de mignna, One who sipports the :aged or alleviates the oppressed.
Avercíabe, a. J Valuable, respectable, worthy of estecm. 2. That which con fetch a price; marketable.
Aprectación, sf. Estimation, viluation.
Apricithamétif, ad. In a valuable, respectabe manuer.
Aurectanór, ra, s. Listimator, ippraiser; a persing appointed to set a price upon at thing.
Avriciár, ra. To appreciate, to estimate, io value.
tupon a thing.
Arrecentivo, va, a. Relating to the value set
traseon, sm. 1. Appraisement, the value set uph a thing. 2. Esteom, approbation.
Aramevér, va. 1. To apprehend, to seize, to lay hold of one. 2. To fancy, to conceive, to therm an idea of a thing. itprehender ta posesinu, To take possession. Apreheader los bichus, To scize or distruin goods.
Arbmessods, sf. 1. The act of seizing, apprehendiug, or taking up a criminal. 2. Perception, acnteness ; it ready and witty saying. 3 . Apprehension, fear. 4. The act of putting the ding's arms or seal on a house, until the rights of the different claimants are discussed, o, the true owner appears.
Aprimessivo, v.t, \&. Apprelensive, quick to anderstand, fearful.
Aprehensók, ra, s. One who apprelends.
Apreuessósee, was, u. Apprelending, seizing.
Aipeniadón, ha, s. One who compels or forces lo so a thing.
Apramík, tá. 1. To press, to urge, to constrict. 2. To conpel to oblige.
Aruémin, sm. 1. Pressure, constriction. 2. Judisicial empulalsion.
Aprexiér, va. 1. To learn ; to aequire knowledge of a thing by study. 2 . (Ant.) To seize, to appreliend.
Apreshíz, Za, y Aprembigón, s. Apprentice, or prentice.

Aprenthzáge, sm. Appraticeship, the yeits which an apprentice is to pass under a master to learn it trade.
Aphens.adók, sm. Presser, calenderer.
Aprensfre, vu. 1. T'o dress cloth in a press, to :\% lender. To To vex, to crush, to oppress. :3 (Nait.) T'o stow wool, cotton, \&c. on borsd a ship. Etor.
Apreshón, ra, s. 1 . Privatcer, cruiscr. D. CipArmessmíevtu, sm. Capture, prize.
 To take or capture an enemy's ship.
Aplesstán, vin. To prepare, to make ready.
Arléstn, sm. Preparation for a thing.
Apristinciós, of. The act of making haste.
Aphesurnaméste, ad. Jlastily.
Armestráno, 1a, a. 1. Brief, hasty, A. Actiog with precipitation.
Apiememonésto, sm. V. Apresuracion.
Arrasimárs, ca. To accelerate, to hasten.
Aphetadaméntr, ad. Tightly, closely.
Afretanérs, sf. A strap or rope to tie or bin! any thing with. Spretater ras, Pressing remonstrances.
Apretanéro, sm. Truss or baudage by whigh ruptares are restrianed from relapsing.
Apretaníle, f.as, $n$. Somewbat constrained, rather hard put to it. Apretadillo esta ch onfrmo, The patient is in great danger.
Apretáno, ba, a. 1. Mean, miserable, marenyminded, illiberal. \&. Hard, diticult, danger now
Apertaión, sm. 1. One who presses or beato down. 2. An nuder-waistcont without sleeves. 3. A sort of soft stays without whalobone for chillren. 4. A net for tying up the hair. i. A coarse shect wrapt round nattresses, to kenp them even and tight. 6. An instrument whit: sorves for tightening things, and pressing them down; a rammer.
[ing dowa.
Apretadéba, sf. Compression, the act of pres.sArketimisisto,sm. 1. Crowd.great concourso of people. 2. Conflict. 3. Avarice, narrowness.
Apretán, va. 1. To contress, to tighten, to, press down. 2. To distress, to afflict with cat lamities. 3. To act with more energy and vi grour than nsual. 4. To urge carnestly. 5. To darken that part of a painting which is totio bright and glaring. Apretar las soletas, To run away. dpretar con uno, To attack at person. Apretar la mano, To carrect with it heavy hand, to punish severely.
Aprerón, sm. Pressure, the act of pressing. :? Straggle, conflict. 3. A sudden violent looscness of the body. 4. A short but rapid race. 5. The act of throwing a thicker shade on onc part of a piece of painting.
Arrestúna, sf. 1. A crowd is multitude presting arrainst each other. 2. Distress, conflic1, anguish. 3. A narrow, confined place.
A PRLésa, ul. In haste, in a hurry.
A fhéro; sm. Crowd ; conflict.
Aprimin, ed. 1. To compress, to force into a narrower compass, to depress. e. To restrain, to crusk, to subduc.
Arnís., ud. Swiftly, promptly.
Aprisár, va. To hasten, to hurry, to push forwards.
[cot.
Arhiscadéro y Aprísco, sim. Sheepfold, sheep-
Aprisí̌iapretcrpluper. (Ant.) from Apterder.

## APU

## AQU

Apristonadamente, ad. Narrowly, contractedly, with little breadth or wideness.
Aprisonddo, a. (Poet.) Bound, subjected.
Apristonkr, va. To confine, to imprison.
Arzó, sm. V. Pro.
Arroár, vn. (Naut.) To turn the head of a ship towards any part.-ow. To benefit.
Aprobaciós, sf. Approbation.
Apronsjón, ris, $s$ Approver, one whoapproves.
Aproninte, sm. 1. A probationer; one who proves his qualifations for an oflice. 2. Apprower.
Aprovín, va. To approve, talike, to be pleased with.
Arronatíyo, va; a. Approbative, approving.
Aprócirfes, sm. Approzches, the several works made by besiegers for advancing and getting nearer to a fortress. Contra-aproches, Come-ter-ipproaches. Jas trincheras se llaman limets do aprochos, the trenches are called lines of approach.
Aprós, sm. (Ict.) A small fresh-water fish, resembling a gulgeon.
Arbostar, va. Toprepare hastily, to get ready with expedition and despateh.
[tion.
Aprósto, sm. A speedy expeditions prepari-
Apurbiación, sf. Appropriation, assimption, the act of appropriating or assuming a thing.
Apromadamévere, ad. Conveniently, fitly, properly.
Aprotiadós, sm. Approprintor.
Aproflír, va. 1. To appropriate, to assume, 9. To assimilate, to bring to id resurblanee. 3. To accommodate, to apply--er. To appropriate ary thing to one's self, to eneronch.
Aproringlacion, sf. Approach, the act of approaching.
Aproenguarse, or. To approreh, to draw near.
Aprorráar. V. Apropiar.
Aphovecér, vn. To make progress.
Aproveciáble, a. Profitable, that which may be rendered useful or serviceable.
Afrovechapaméstr, ad. Uscfnlly; proftably.
Aprovecuíno, da, pm. Improved; tiken ad̀vantage of -a. Sparing, parsimonious.
Arrovechanívto.sm. 1. Profit, utility, advantage. 2. Progress made in an art or science. proticiency. 3. Land, coumons, houses, de. bolonging to a town or city. V. Propios.
Aproviciláli, of. To make progress, to advaiue, to become uscful.- om. 1. To profit of $\therefore$ thing, to employ it uscfully. 2. (Ant.) To protect, to favour. 3. (Ant.) To meliorate.or. To avail one's solf of a thing, to take advantare of a thing.
Ardontraciós, sf, Approximation.
Aproximan, ow. To apmoximate, to apponch. Apranérte, ad. Conveniently, filly, aptly.
Arcirtir, sf. Aptitude or fitness for obtaining or exercising an employnent.
$\Lambda^{\prime}$ יго, тa, a. Apt, fit, idonenus, able to perform a thing.
Aíuésta, sf. A bet, a wager. IV de apuesta; To mondertake the performance of a thing in competition with others.
Apuésto, ta, a. 1. (Ant.) Elegant, genteel. 2. (Arit.) Opporturue. fit.
Aplésto, sm. Epithet, title. V. Apostura.
Arulgarár, ra. To force with the thumb,-mr.
(Raro.) To contract black spots from having been doubled up when moist; spoken of linen.
Apcrenfr, va. (Among comb-makers) To cut. out the teeth of a comb.
Apuntación, sf. 1. Amotation, the act of not. ing downe is. The anet of marking musical motes with exactness.
Apcrisino, wa, a. 1. Pointed, marked. 2. Ef cañon está apuntado may bato, (Art. y Nati.) The grat dips.
Arestavor, sm. 1. Observer, one who notes or narks. I. (Natut.) Gunner. who points the gruns. 3. Apmutadir de comedias, A prompter, one who helps the players, ard suggests the word to them when thoy faler.
Apextaláa, mo. 1. To prop, to suppori with props. 2. (Nant.) To shore a vessel.
Aprivamexto, sm. I. Observation, remark : Abstract, sammary, heads of a law-sats peint ed nut by the report in a court of justice: : judicial report.
Aluntar, wa. 1. To ain, to take aim. ? 'Tre point out, to mark, to indieate. 3. To put. down in writing any remarkable idea read a heard. 4. To touch lightly upon a point. To fix or faston provisionally a board or other thiner. O. To begin to appear or show itself El dia se mpatat, The day peops ar berins to appear. 7. To sharpen cdged tools. e. To prompt or help players, hy ruggesting the word to them when they filter. T. To offer .Ipuntar $y$ no dar, 'To promise readily and not perform.-vr. 1. Jo bestin to turn, to be pricked; inplied to whe. '2 'Bax.) To bo half seas over, or lath drunk.
Apúnte, sm. V. Iphutamicuto.
Apús co, sm. 'The words sugrigested by a prompt er on the stase t .
Apcendoár, va. (Arag.)'To strike with the fist.
Aruñák, va. (Ant.) Toserize with the fist.
Apuñér, wa. V. stpuntadis.
Apreftean, pa. Tostrike repeatedly with the haud clenehed.
[tims
Arración, sf. (Ant.) Indagation, investigra
 Punctualy, exaclly. :3. Radically.
Armanéte, (Ant.) sm. faquiry, disquisition which ascertains the true natire of a thing.
Aprifábo, fa, \%. 1. Pbor, destitute of means, exhausted. 2. Evident. 3. Excellent.
Aromanór, sm. 1. A refincr, phrifier. 2. One who spends or conswmes. 3. One whogleans: and picks up olives left by the first reapers.
Aperaméntu, sm. Rescarel, imuity, verifica tion.
Apurár, ta. 1. To purify, to deparate. D. To clear up, to verily, to investigate minutely. i. To consume, fo dritin, to exfenst. Ipurar à uno, To teaso and perplex one--ri. T'o grieve, to be athicted.
Apと́no. sm. 1. Want, indigence. 2. Anguish aftliction.
Aptriír, va. (Burg.) To hand or deliver a thing to another.
Aquí, ad. (Ant.) V. Acie.
Aleosmbiliás, va. To form or head partics
Aquáno, sm. Aquarins, one of the $1 \%$ signs of the Zodiae.

## ARA

ARA

Aquartiáado, da, a. Quartered, divided into quarters.
Aqeattelamísto, sm. The quartering of troops, and the place where they are quartored.
Agna btríáa, ch. J. To quarter tromps, to distributo them into quarters. ${ }^{2}$ (Naut.) Atputirtolor lus refos, To that in the sails.
Apeartilife, en. To bend in the guarters mder a heavy had; applied to beasts of harthen.
Aovitme y Aquáth, an Aqpatic, that which inhalitits or grows in the water.
[misse

Auubuncera, sm. 1. Aqueduet, a condnit of warer. \&. Canal which rums from the cent tot the manth. It was anciently written - dgarducho.
Aqumsuínfo, sm. (Aui.) Acemerition.
Aquask, wa. I. To complain, to lament. 2. To fatimue to afflict. 3. (Ant.) To stimulate, to invite. A. (Ant.) To pia up elesely.
Aquét, lea, leo.pron domonst. He, she, that.
Aqué y Aquévine, mil. (Ant.) Here, thither. A'qëro, fa, a. Aquemus, watery. fumer aqteo, Aquegus hamour which rans from the eye.
Aqcmbenciarse, or. To be fond of a place; a termapplied to catis.
Ae:ósf, sa, so, $A$ demonstrative promom, relating in a persom or thing smemewat distime.
Agnostír, om. To ennquer t, acemire. That.
AquEste, (a, To, jrom. demenst. (Ant.) This,
ĄÜ̈str, sm. (Ant.) Question, dispute.
Aqci, ad. 1. Here, in this place. 2. To this place. 3. Now, at present. 4. Then, on that oremsiont. Aqui de Dios, Assist me, O Gork. Aqui fue ello, Ifere did it happen. He aqui: Lavk here, behold. De aqui adelante, Henceforth. De aqui para allh, To and fro, up and dowh. De aqui, From this.
[sent.
Aquescńnga, sf. (For.) Acquiescence, con-
Aquiftáa, va. To quiet, to appease.-vi. To grow calm, to be quiet.
A'quen irba, sf. Corrosive sublimate mixed witis fresh mercary.
Aprifatis, va. 1. To assay gold and silver. 2. To examine closely, to find out the truth of a. hing.
[millofolinm $L$.
Aquicés, sf. (Bot.) Milfoil, yarrow. Achillea
Aqunéñs sf. (Bot.) Columbine. Aguilegin vulgaris $L$.
Aquilifero, sm. (Among the Romans) The standard-bearer, he who carried the Roman magre.
Aqcilino, sa, a. Aquiline, resembling an eayrie ; when applied to the nose, hooken. V derileño.
[The north point.
Aqciuón, sm. (Paét.) 1. Dne nurth-wind. 2.
Aqginomil y Aquionír, $\pi$. Northern, northerly. Tiempo aquilonul, (Met.) The winter seison.
[procossions.
Aozitíbi, sm. Nickname of priests hired for Aquosidad, sf. Aquosity, wateriness.
Aqtóso, sa, it. Aqueous, watery.
Ars, sf. 1. Altar, the place where offerings are mate to heaven. 2. The consecrated stone. on which a consecrated linen cover is lind during the celebration of the mass. 3. (Among Plumbers) A cistern head. Amigro husta las aras, A friend until death.
arabésco, sm. (Pint.) Arabesk, whimsical ornaments of foliage in painting.

Arábicia, sf. A stone resembling spotted ivory Arábigo,ga, y Arárico, ca, a. Arabic, Arabiain Aracauér, sm. A flat fish in the seas of Brasil Alíida, sf. (Agr.) Ploughed ground; husbandry. Aráts, sm. 1. A plough. 2. Ploughed grount. Aranór, sm. 1. A plonghman. 2. Ahand-worm, flesh-worm, ring-worm.
Aramorcíco, sm. A small hand-worm.
Aráliro, sm. (Ararr.) V. Arálo.
Arabúra, $s f$. l. Aration, the act or practice of plowerhing. 2. Quantity of land which a yoke of axen can conveniently plough in the course of a day.
Aragin, sm. Idler. V. Haragan.
Araconśsa. Tra Arugromesa, A Jarge black grape, very frequent in Araçon.
Anannés, sm. (Ant.) 1. Drapery, lumiture rif a roon or bed. 2. (Mat.) Rag, tatier, or pieco hameing from eloths.
Anímbrf, sm. (Ant.) V. Alambre.
Asámis, sf. $\Lambda$ picee of plourrhed erground fit for: sowing.
Aúána, sf. (Ant.) Inposition, trick, deceptin:1.
Aravita, sf. An animal of the shape and size of a dog, a native of Ameriea.
Arancét, sm. 1. The fixed rate and price of provisions or other things. 2. The regnlittions by which the rate and price of bread and other things are fixed.
Arancf́c, sm. Price enmrent, tarifí. V. Atancel.
Arandano, sm. (Bot.) Bilberry. Vaccmiani myrtillus $L$.
Arandéla, sf. 1. The pan of the socket of : a candlestick. . A guard around the staff of a lance. 3. Nave-box of a gun carriage. I. Aramdelas, (Nait.) Half purts, square boarts with a hole in the middle, to which a piece of cauvass is nailed, to keep the water mit when the cannon is in the port-hole.
Aifandillo, sm. Pad, or smaill hoop, used by women, which in Castile is called Caderillas.
Abantéco, $a$. Taken in a net, which is called arañuela ; applied to a young hawk.
Aranzéda, sf. An acre of ground: in the op:nion of some Spanish linguists, it is as mucta land as a pair of oxen can plough in a day.
Arásia,sf' 1. (Intom.) Spider. 2. (Int.) Stin! bull, common weaver, sea-spider. Trachinus draco $L$. 3. Chandelier, girandole. 4. Play among boys. 5. (Ant.) Net for catching birds. 6. (Nait.) Crow-foot. Es un, aranu, He is an industrious man. 7. (Mur.) V. Alrecbatina.
$\Lambda_{\text {rañadór, }}$ RA, s. One who scratches.
Arax̃annevto, sm. The act of scratching.
Arañar, va. 1 To seratch. 2. To scrape, ingather hy penurious diligence. Arañar riqu:《s, To gather riches with great eagerness. Araunarse con los codos, To rejoice in other perple's misfortunes. Arañar la cubiertu, To make great exertions, to get clear of danger

Arañéro, a. V. Zaharē̃o.
Aráño, sm. A seratch, any slight wounil.
Arañón, sm. Sloe, the fruit of the black thom.
Arañuélo y Arañuéla, s.1. A small species ol spiders very destructive in corn fields, vince,
\&c. 2. A very slight net for eatching birds.
Arapende, sm. Ancient measure of 120 square feet.

Arín, va. 1. To plough the land. 2. (Nait.) -lrar con el ancla, To drag the anchor. No me lo harán crecr quantos aran y cavan, No man shall ever make me believe it.
Aba'ório, ria, m. Belonging to a hushandiaan. Arbeifión, sm. Gutter for drawing off the water from roads and bridges.
Aruséto, sin. (Gcom.) A curvilinear figure, composed of three segments of a circle, and three acute ancles.

- Abmitáxa. V. Albitana.
[will.
Ambatrinew, a Arbitrary, depending upon the Ahutrmación, sf. (Ant.) Arbitration.
Abatckuór, sm. Arbiter, arbitrator, umpire.
Abhitrá., a. V. Arbitrario.
Ablitpriménto, Arbitanmínto, y Arberlisge, sm. The award of an artitrator.
Anmimár, va. 1. To arljudge, to awardas an arbitrator. 2. (Ant.) To discover, to find out. 3 . 'F'o judge after one's own feelings and sentiments. 4. To strike out means and expedients. Arbithaniaménte, od In an arbitrary mamer.
Aebitrárifs, ria, Arbitrativo, fa, a. Arbitraty, that which depends upon the will.
Anbirkaronio, kia, a. That which belongs or relates to arhitrators.
Anbítro, sm. 1. Free and uncontrolled will and pleasure. 2. Means, expedients. 3. Arbitration, hond, compromise. 4. Arbitrio de jurz, The discretionary power of a judge in cases not elearly decided by the law. 5. Arbitrios. Duty or taxes imposed on wine, vinegar, oil, meat, and other provisions exposed for sale. Arbifrista, sm. Schemer, projector, contriver. A'riltro, sm. Arbiter, arbitrator.
ARBslasm. (Bot.) I. A tree. 2. (Nadt.) Mast, V. P'alo. 3. In some machines, the upright port which serves to give thera a circular motion. 4. Drill, a pointed instrument used for making holes in metal. 5. Body of a shirt without sleeves. 6. Upright post, around which winding stairs turn. firbol de amor, (B:t.) Judas-tree. Cercis siliquastrum $L$. Arbol de clavo, Clove-tree. Eugenia caryophillata L. Arbol del coral, Coral-trec. Wiryhrina Corallodendron $L$. A'rbol del pamiso, é árbol paraiso, Flowering ash. Fraxiunta arnas L. Alrbol marino, (Ict.) A fish muwh resembling the star-fish, but larger.
Aa:ar.á 1 , Da, a. 1 . Planted with trees. 2. Mastad. Irlolado cn la hoya, Masted hoy-fashion. It:nor abóka, sf. (Naut.) A general name for mats, yards, and all sort of round timber. . Hos stre de arboladura, 1 master mast-maker.
Arboing, var. Toheist, to set upright. Arbolur o! nurio, (Naut.) To mast a ship.-or. Arbofurse ci caballo, To rear on the hind feet, ns

[horses.

[tree.
Asmifecílidoy Arbolecíco,sm.(Dim.) A sinall Inenténa, sf. Grove, plantation of trees.
Azmaño, sm. A small trec.
An:马onéte, sm. Branch of a trec put on the grount, to which bird-catchers fasten their lime-twigs.
Armonista,sm. Arborist, a naturalist whomakes
Armotión, sm. Flood-gate, sluice, dam, conArbor:, sin. (Ant.) V. A'rhol. [duit, channel.
Arvósfo, rea, a. Relating or belonging to trees.

Annonizkin, bs, ". Arborrecent, rewombling trees and foliare; applied to dendites or stomes haviner the appearame of lidiage.
Anboráver, sm. Arch of stone or breck ribed
 de pir de rampona, (Nant.) Bell-crank, the: place where the simp bell is humer.
Aubústo y Anenespa, s. A shrub.
A'res. of. Thest, a large wooden bux. Arems, Gofter, irm ehest for imoney. fifere areas, To open the coffers or treasury chest. 9. (l) ghass louses) The tempering oven, in whin grass-ware, just blown, is put to cool or anneal. :3. Sopulchral urn, a tomb. 4. Heand af a spont or pipe, thromgla which water rant down into a drain. Areat do mer, (Nlet.) Lannber chest. Irade furgo, (Nait.) Fire ehest, a small box, filled with rinn-powder, eombustibles, pebbles, mith, Sice. used tram and an enemy who attempts to board athio, oir arca cerrada, To be yot unknowa; applicd to persmes and things. Sinngrar di woditio rena dol arca, To drain whe ot his money. Arca do "fue, Reservoir. Arcas, Civit: of the body under the ribs.
Ancabucéas, pa, 1. To shoot with the cross bow. 2. 'To shoot a criminal by way of pu nishment.
Abcabuefría, sm. I. A troop of archers, : Number of cross bows. 3. Mambactory of bows and arrows.
[bows and arrows
Ancabicéro,sm. I. Archer. D. Manatacharer of Ancabéz, sm. Arqueluse, a fire-arm, a land-grus
Arcabozazo, sm. A shot frum aghe and thro wound it causes.
[Cyuara sylvestris $/$.
Arcacíd, sm. (Bot.) A speeies of artichons:
Arcína, sf. 1. Violent motion of tho stomach, which exeites vomiting. 2. Atcade or row of arches in bridges, and other buidings.
A $^{\prime}$ calde, a. 1. Native of Arcadia, Areadiam. 2 Belonging to the Roman awademy of polite literature, ealled arobles.
Ancadór, sm. (Ant.) V. drgucator.
Arcadúz, sm. 1. Conluit or pipe for the com. veyance of water. 2. Bucket or jar for rais ing water out of a draw-woll, 3. (Met.) Channel for enforcing a clam, obtaining a place, Sc. Llevar una, rosa por sus arcaluces, To conduct an aftair through its proper clanne?.
Arcanczás, ca. To eonvey water through conduits.
Aresísmo,sm. Archaism, the mixture of ancient or antiquated words with modern languare
Arcám, sm. A very venomons serpent, spotted black and white, which is found in the country of Turkestan.
Arcánied., sm. Archamrel. [ment.
Arcanibáo, sf. A profoind seeret of great mo-
Auciso, ns, a y s. Secret, recondite, reserved.
Arcál, vo. (Among Clothiers) To beat the wool with a how of one or two cords.
$A^{\prime} \mathrm{rcas}^{2}, s m$. 1. A large chest 2. (Aras.) A bier, ont which the dead are carried to be buried.
Arçza, eff : large chest.
$A^{\prime}$ nce, sm. (But.) Miple-tree. Acer $L . \quad$ [conry Arcfodináto, sm. Archdeacomship; archdea Arceiníno, sm. Archdeacon.
Arcḱr, sm. I. Border, brim, edge. 9. Stone lait round the brim of a well.

Arcnero, sm. Archer.
Areminucido, sm. Dignity of an archduke, and an archduchy, or the territory belonging to an archiduke.
Ancminreád, at. That which belongs or relates to an archduke or turcliduchy.
Abcmimúque, sm. Archduke.
Arcmideqésa, sf. Arclducless.
Aschinía, sm. $\Lambda$ musical instrument shaped and stringed as a lute, but of a larger size.
Ahemprapiang, sm. (Joc.) A word used to express an imtginary dignity or authority.
Archipiélagid, sm. Archipelago, a part of the sea crowded with islands.
Anc:uvár, ra. To deposit a thing or writing in an archive.
Arcméney y Abchisista, sm. Keeper of an arclive, master of the rolls.
Arcaivo, sm. I. Archives, the phace where public records are kept. 2. (Met.) A person who is entrusted with the most prolound socrets, a conidant.
Asitifla, sf. Argil, white pure earth, alumina. Arembósu, sa, a. Clayish, argillaceous.
Arititrestátióo ó Abeiprbsqázid, sm. The dipuity of :a archpriest.
Armitréste, sm. Archpricst, the first or chief preslyter.
Arciosm. 1. Arch, a part of a circle not more
_. thens the half. 2. Bow, a weapon for throwing arrows. 3. Fiddle bow. 4. Hoop, any thing cirenler with which smething clse is bound, particularly casks and barrels. ©. (Naúl.) Bow of a ship. Arco del ciclo of de San Martin, Rainbow.
A'ncola, of. $A$ sort of coarse linen.
Ancóv, sm. 1. A large chest. '3. A great areh.
Anerreo, ca, a. Aretic, northern. V. A'rico. Amés bo, da, a. Gaugedorgaged. V. Arquealo. Arvas sf. Squirrel. V. Irdilla.
Armateáb, da. pp. Made thin or clear.
Amblefile, va. To thin, to make thin.
Armises, sf. pt. The warser sort of Persia silk.
Anpasivis, sf.ph. The finer sort of Persia silk.
Abomón, sam. A kind of serpent.
Amomerí, sf. 1. Ifeat. 2. (Naut.) Phosphoric suarkling of the sea when it is auch agitated.
Anembés, iff. A small kind of herom.
Abmér, rn. 1. To burn, to flame, to blaze. 2. To be agitated by the passions of love, batred, anger, \&c. Arderse en pleytos, To be rentangled in laswsuits.
Arbime; ra, a. Squirrel hunter; applied to duri.
Anofin, sm. Stratagem or artifice.
Arrino, n.t u. 1. Heated; apphed to grain, dives, tolaces, Sce. thrown into a state of fer-un-ntation. ©. (Ant.) Bohl intrepid, valiant.
Ambinve, a, 1. That which maras. Calentura ardicme, A burniturg fever. 2. Ardent, passinnate, active.
Akmis re, sm. A luminous exhatation in marshy phaes, called, by the vulgar, will o' the wisp, or Jack with the lantern.
Arteryfeménter, th. Ardently.
Arpída, sf: Squirrel. Sciurus vulgaris $L$.
Afimmento, sin. 1. (Ant.) Conflagration. 2.
(Met.) Valour, intrepidity, undaunted courago.

Arnficulo, sm. (Albeyt.) An inflamed swel: ing or ulcer on the backs of animals.
Arnite, $s m$. An ancient coin of little value, for merly current in Spain. No vale un ardite. It is not worth it doit.
Ardór, sm. 1. Great heat. 2. (Met.) Valour, vivacity, spirit, vigour.
Ardoróso, sa, a. Fiery, restless; applied to a horse.
Ardeaménte, ad. In a difficult, arduons manner.
Ardeidsan, sf. Exfreme difficulty.
$A^{\prime}$ wouo, $\mathrm{DL}_{1}, a$. Arduous, difficult.
A tiea, sf. 1. Area, the surface contained hetween any lines or boundaries. 2. A bright circle which surtounds the san, moon, or stiars; a halo.
Aréma, sf. 1. Sand, particles of stone not joined. 2. Place where wrestlers and gladiators fought. Edificar solve arena, To build upon sand. Sembrar en arcna, To labour in vain. Arena de hoya, Pit sarid. Arena movedizu. (Nadit.) Quick-sand. Arénas, Gravel formed in the kidneys.
Anexáceo, eat, a. Arenaceous, gravelly.
Arenál, sm. A sandy ground, a sandy beach.
Arfenaléso y Aresai.fílo, sm. 1. A small sandy piece of ground. 2. Small, fine sand.
Arenár, ca. To cover with sand.
Are:ncón, sm. (Aum.) V. Arenque.
Areného, sm. One who deals in sand.
Arénga, sf. Harangue, speech, popular oration.
Arengik, vn. To harangue, to deliver in public a speech or oration.
Abrsíca y Arevílila, sf. Small, fine sand.
Arevíleas, pl. (In gunpowder mills) Saltpetre refined, and reduced to grains as small its sand.
Arevísco, ca, y Arenóso, sa, a. Sandy, abounding with sand.
Arévece, sm. Merring. Clupen harengus $L$. Arengue ahumado, A red herring.
Areómetro, sin. Areometer, an instrument for measuriag the density und gravity of spirituous liquors.
Abcopagita, sm. Judge of the supreme court of judicature in Athens.
Arcópaco, $s m$. The supreme court of judicature in Athens.
Arésta, sf. (Ant.) 1. Coarse tow. 2. Y. Espina. Ausstí, sm. Frush, a disease in horses, consisting in a scabby incrustation of the heel up to the pastern.
Ahestinaido. da, a. Aflicted with the disease called the frush.
Arfida, sf. (Nait.) The pitching of a ship.
Arfár, ma. (Nait.) To pitch; upplied to a slip. ...
Aerii. V. glfil.
Arcanísty Abgadírio, sm. I. Reel. V. Dexgnadera. 2. (Met.) A blustrous, noisy, restless person. 3. Large basket made of twigs of osicr. 4. (Ant. y Met.) Structure of the hut man body.
Argéádo, sin. Prank, trick, artifice.
Angatida, sf. V. Algaliu.

## [grooves.

Angalléra, sf. A kind of saw for cutting Argamandél, sm. Rag, tatter.
Argamandívo, sm. (Joc.) Collection of trifling implements used in trade or business. Dueño
o sentor del argamandiju, l'owerful lord and master.
Argamása, sf. Mortar, a cement for building. Argamasár, val. 1. To makemortar. 2. To cement with mortar.
Argamasón, sm. A large piece of mortar found among the ruins of a building.
Argamula, sf. (Bot.) Starwort. V. Amelo.
$A^{\prime}$ rgana, sf. A machime resembling a crane, for raising stones and other weighty things. I' $r-$ ganas, 1. Baskets or wieker vessels in which fruit or other things are carried on a horse. Q. Large nets in which forage is carried.

Arganél, sin. A shall brass ring, used in the composition of an astrolabe.
Antinéo, sm. (Nat.) Anchor-ring, a large ring in the anchor to which the cable is fastened.
A'kgano, sm. An ancient warlike machine.
$A^{\prime}$ fgel, a. 1. This adjective is applied to a horse whose right hind foot anly is white. 2. (Met.) Unlucky, unfortunate.
Angelfio, Na, d. Algerine, belonging to Algiers.
Aligéma, sm. A thin pellicle or skin formed in the pupil of the eye.
Argémone, sm. (Bot.) Prickly or horned poppy. Argemone mexicana $L$. [lour.
Augén, sm. (Blas.) Argent, white or silver co-
Atagént, sin. (Ant.) V. Plata.
Angevtano, th, a. 1. This term was formerly applied to a shoe pierced with holes, through which the fine white colour of the stuff was seen with which it was lined. 2. Voz argentada, A clear, sonorous voice.
Argentadór, sm. Ono who silvers or covers superficially with silver.
Ahgentir, $x a$. To plate or cover with silver; to give an argent colour.
Argentario y Argentmbo, sm. 1. (Ant.) Sil-ver-smith, 2. (Ant.) Master of the mint.
Angentería, sf. i . Embroidery in gold or silver. 2. (Mct.) Expression which has more brillimey than solidity.
Aligextrodina, sf. Silver mine.
Alegntína, sf. (Bot.) Satin rinquefoil'; tormentil cinquefoil. Potentilla argentea $L$.
Aroénto, sm. 1. (Poét.) Silver, 2. Argento viro sublimado, Sublimate. V. Soliman.
Angíela, sf. V. Arcilla.
Argmítas, sm. pl. Marcasites, which are found in silver mines.
Anermocónis, sf. Plilosopher's stone.
Argólea, sf. 1. Large iron ring; a staple. Areollis de curnãe, Draught hooks of a guncarriage, Argollas de amara, Lavhingrinus. 2. Pillory; a public punishment in putting a ring round the neck.
Avonimeta, Aigoldíca, y Argomíta. $s f$. $A$ small staple; an iron ring of a small size.
Angollón, sm. A very large iron ring; alarge staple.
A'egrma, sff. (Bot.) Prickly broom or cytisue. Spartium spinosum $L$.
Angomál, sm. Plartation of eytisus.
Angonós, sm. Large prickly broom.
Afgonautas, sm. pl. 1. Argonauts, the companions of Jason, who embarked on board the Argo for Colchis, to obtain the golden flecec.
2. Arge nutas de Sun Nicolas, The name of a military order at Naples.
$\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ keos, smi. 1. Argo, the celebrated ship of tha Argonauts. 9. (Met.) An able, clever person. Argondses, sm. $\Lambda$ kind of cotton, manufactured in different parts of India.
Arguaxíque, sm. Gum ammoniar.
Angticta, sf. Subtilty, which degenerates int." sophistry.
Argite, sm. 1. Machine for moving large weights; windlass. 2. Machine for drawing fine gold wire.
Argifmainesf, rt. To be emuciated; to he in a bud state of health.
Arcoúldo, sm. F'aintness, want of healih.
Anciéstas, sf. pl. V. Augatias.
Argür, sm. 'To argue, to, dispute....ore. 'I's give sigrss, to make a show of something Irgaitlc á uno su conciencia, To be prickei by one's conscience.
Arglemía y Argútan, s. (Ant.) V. Orgrella
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{rg}$ bma. V. Ahgoma.
Argimentación, sf. Argmentation.
Arcempentadór, za, s. Argucr, a reasoner.
Argimevtír. V. Afotutr.
Argbanetílio, sm. A slight argument.
Argumento, sm. 1. Objection sitarted against the opinion of another. : In the universitie:, the persom who argues or disputes is some. times called so. S. Summary of the points treated on in a wark. 4. Indication, sign, to ken
Argumfntóso, sa, ar. Incenions, baboriones.
Arcoúntes, phe Arguer'; arguing.
$\Lambda^{\prime}$ rla , sf. 1. Tune or air. 2. Verses tio be set to music, the last of which in each stanza ge: nerally rhymes.
Ahbán, va. To reel yarn into skeins.
Aníno, sm. Reel for making skeins.
Actcár, ta. 'Po plough across the gromen sown with come ; to clear it of weeds.
AusDéz, of. Drought, want of rain.
A'fino, DA, at. 1. Dry, watingr moisture. as (Met.) Dry, barren; applicd to style or corversation.
Ariéczo. som. 1. A little ratur : (Ant.) An old coin of Castile. 3. V. Adrane.
$\Lambda^{\prime}$ hes, sm. Aries, on ram, one of the twelve sigms of the zodiac.
Ambera, sf. Arictia, a short air, song or tunc.
Ariete, sm. Battering-ram, anancient warlike: machine for battering walls.
Anetino. Na, a. Resembling the head of a ram.
Arisa, sf. Mill-dust, that part of the thour which glies about the mill.
[soril.
Aniso, sa, u. Wight, easily tillod; upplied to
Aníio, sm, A small hoop. Arilhes, Eirr-ring:
Aumaz, sf. Part of a buiding which juis or stands out.
[ 1.

Amsane, sm. (But.) Wabe-robin. Armm arisarum 1.
Anúscu, ca, a. 1. Fieref, rade, mutractable, stubborn: applied to brutes. © (Met.) Harsk, unpolished, ehurlish.
Arismética, sf. Arithmetic. V. Aritmética.
Arispiaéto, sm. Species of wheat, with a blackish bearl, which yields more flour than the white. It is also called arisnegro and rubior:

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Anists, sm. 1. Awn, beard of corn, sharp prickles growing upon the oars of corn. 2. Edge of a rough piece of timber in naval arehitecturc. Iristas, Salient angles formed by the mectimer of two cylindrical vaults of equal heirght, which cross nach other.
Arnçálico, $\sin$. 1. A severeconsurer of another's aritings. 2. The third spot of the moon.
Arsinívo. V. Arestin.
Abitocmacia, if. Aristocracy, a form of grovermment. which places tho suprome power in the nobles.
Antrochítreo, ca, a. Aristncratical.
Abrstumédela, sf. (Bot.) Birthwort. Aristolochia $h$.
Abriósu, sa, a. Javing many prickles on the ear; spoken of eorn.
[uf Aristotle.
Ansturéacs, eA, ab. Belonging to the doctrine Aretmétic.s, sf. Arithmetic.
Antrú́rico, sm. Arithmetician.
Anemético, ca, a Arithmetical.
Arrfequís, $s m$. Ha sequin, a buftoon who plays tricks to amuse the populace, a jack pudiding.
Anhít, som. A sort of cumin, which forms a considerable branch of trade in the East Indies.
Aridesínse, sm. A sort of limen.
A'r.o, sm. (Bot.) Berberry or pipperidge bash. Beberis vulgaris $I$.
Ariópa ú Ainóth, sf. Tow of flax or hemp, which falls from it while it is dressing.
Arem i. Sf: Arms, all sorts of wespons for intark and defemest dront, arma, ó a las armas, To arms. Amm ariojudiza, A missile weapon. Armu de fuego, Fire-arms. Arma blanca, Side-arms for eutimer or thrusting.-pl. 1 . Troops, armies. 9. Ensigns armorial, cont of arms. Armas y dineros buenos manos quieren, (Prov.) Arus and money ought to be put intus wise hands. Hombre de armas, A military man. Macstro de wrous. A fencingmaster. Pasar por las armas, To be shot as a criminal. Remdir las armas, To lay down the arms. 3. (Met.) Menns, power, reason.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{ran}, s f$. Alarm ar ambs. Arma falsa, False alarn ; this expression is used instead of fatsa dhrma. Tener el pucllo en arma, To keep the perple in alarm.
Armactón, sf. Concert of flutes.
Armáda; sf. F'leet, squadron. Armada de bar-- lowno, (Vait.) The fleet stationed to the windward.
Anamoska, sf. (Nait.) The principal timbers of a silip.
Armadía, $4 f$. Raft, a frame or float made by laying pieces of timber across cuch other.
Arisadijo, sm. Trapor smare for eatehing mime. A $u$ ubíma, of. A small sruadron of men of war Amsuminho, sm. Armadillo, a small tour-footed animal, covered with hard scales like armour. Dasypis $L$.
Atwían. na, pp. 1. Armed. 2. Gold or silver placed on other metal.
Armabr, sm. A man armed with a coat of mail. Ammadón, sim. 1. Owner, one who fits out privateers. 2. Privatecr, cruizer. 3. One who recrutits sailors for the whale and cod-fishery. 4. Jacket.
of the integral parts of a thing. 3. Skeleton. 4. Frame of a roof. Armadura del tejado, The shell of a building. Armadura de una mesa, The frame of a table.
Armajúl, sm. (Mur.) Fen, moor, bog.
Armajára, sf. (Mur.) A plot of ground well dug and dunged for rearing garden plants
Armaménto, sm. Armament, warlike preparat tion. Armamento naval, A naval armament Armandíjo, sm. Y. Armuldjo.
Armán, va. 1. 'Fo arm with offensive or defen sive weapons. 2. To square with ono's upt nion. 3. To set a chare for catching animals 4. Toplace one thing above another. 5. To set up a person in busimess. Armar la cuenta, 'T'o make up an account. Armarla, To cheat at cards. Armarlu con queso, To decoy. Armar navio, obaxel, To fit out a ship. Armar pleyto ó mide, To stir up disturbances; to liels up a dust. Armar una casa, To frame the tim-ber-work of the roof of a louse--vr. To prepare one's self for war. Armarse de pacientio, To prepare onc's self to suffer.
Armário, str. 1. A press, a kind of wooden case or frame for clothes and other things. 2. A miche, inade of brick, in which bees lodge themselves for want of hives.
Armatóste, sm. 1. An unwieldy machine or piece of furniture, which is more cumbersome than convenient. 2. A trap, a snare, V. Armadijo.
[eant thing.
Armatrinche, sm. (Joc.) Trifle, an insignifi-
Aiemazón, sm. 1. Armour; breast armour. V. Armanlura. 2. Careass of a ship. 3. Fishingtackle. 4. A wooden frame for supporting bells either in the foundry or belfry. No tener mas que la armazon, ' Co be only skin and bone. Ahmeif́na, sf. Ermine skin.
Armétita,sf. Staple or ring made of ironor other motal. Armellas, (Nant.) Pieces of iron doubled in the shape of a II with two large points, that they may be nailed to any part of a ship.
Armelluéia, sf. A small staple or ring.
Armpría, sf. 1. Building, where various sorts of arms are kept either for curiosity, ostentation, or use. 2. Trade of an armourer or gun-smith. 3. (Ant.) Heraldry.
Anméro, sm. 1. Armourer or gun-snith. 9. Keeper of arms or armours.
Armigero, ra, a. (Poét.) Warlike.
Armilár, a. Esfeve armilár. Armillary sphere.
Armílea, sf. Principal part of the base of a column.
Armíño, sm. Ermite, a smail animal, having a white pile, and the tip of the tail black, and firmishing : valuable fur. Mustela Ermine:a L. Irminos, (Blas.) Figures of a white field interspersed with black spots.
Armiputénte, a. Mighty in wat.
[litics.
Armericio, sm. Armistice, suspension of hosti-
Armossís, $s m$. A thin silk or taffety manufaclured in Italy and in the East Indies.
Armonís, sf. 1 . Hurmony, just proportion of sound. 9 . Concord or corresponderee of one thing with another. Hacer of causar armo nia, To excite admiration, to produce novelty. 3. Friexdship. Correr con armonia To live in peace.

Aligadútia, sf. 1. Armour. 2. The compages Anmoníaco,sm. Gum ammoniac.

Armónico, ca, a. Hammonie, harmonical, adapted to each other, musical.
Aumonidsabénte, ad. Ifarmoniously.
Akronióso, sa, a. 1. Harmonious, sonorous, pleasing to the car. 2. (Met.) Adapted to each other, having the parts proportioned to each other.
Armuélie, sm. (Bot.) Orach. Atriplex L.
A'rna, cf: Bee-hive.
[vensis $I$
AnNácho,sm. (Bot.) Rest-harrow. Ononis ar-
Arnés, sin. 1. Coat of mail or steel net-work fur defence; armour. 2. Store-room for the accoutrements of cavalry. Arméses, Necessary tools, utensils, farmiture used in a house, trade, or kitchen. Arntses de caballo, Trappings and furniture of a horse.
Arivílra, sf. A small bee-hive.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ ro, sin. 1. Hoop of wood, iron or other metals; iron staple. 2. (Bot.) V. Yaro.
$A_{\text {ióca }}, \Delta f$. A sort of linen somewhat more than three fuarters wide.
Anóms, s. 1. Flower of the Aromatic myrrhtree. 2. Peculiar odour. 3. A generai name given to all gums, balsams, woods, and herbs of strong fragrance.
Aromaricioán, sf. An aromatic or fragrant quality, perfume.
Akumático, ca, a. Aromatic, frugrant.
Alomatraación, sf. Act of making aromatic.
Aromatizhr, wa. To aromatize, to perfume.
Anóno, sm. (Bot.) The aromatie myrrh-tree.
Anóza, sm. Foreman in iron-works or forges.
A'rest, sf. A harp.
Arpíno, a Serrated, toothed.
Anpadór, sm. IIarp-player, harper.
Akpaứria, sf. V. Atrano.
Arpár, va. 1. To tear clothes do pieces, to rend and reduce to tatters. 2. To claw, to tear with nails, claws or talons.
Arpílla, sf. (Orn.) Harpy. Falco rufus $L$. Arpéo, sm. (Naut.) Grappling iron.
Arpifa, sf. 1. (Poet.) Bird of prey represented by poets as having the face of a woman, and long claws; a harpy. 2. A ravenous woman; an ugly, scolding shrew.
Atrplefen, sf. Sack-cloth, coarse linen made of tow.
Arirista, sm. Player on the harp by profession.
Arrosín: da, a. Harpooned, like a harpoon.
Arrós.sm. Harpoon, a liarping-iron.
Arposéne, som. Harpooner, he who throws the hiarpoon.
Atipusánt, sf. Stroke with the fiddle-bow, whereby sounds are produced from the strings of a musical instrunent.
AtiquFAba, a. Arched.

- Atiateancik, sm. 1. Ship-gauger, an officer whose basiness it is to measure the dimensinns of ships. 2 . One who forms arches. 33 . Wool-beuter.
ArateÁgi: sm. The gansing of a ship.
Alequgamésto, sm. V. Arqueo.
Abreviale, a. 1. To arch, to form in the shape of an arch. 9. (Among Clothiers) To beat the dust ont of the wool so as to make it fit for use. 3. (Nat.) To gauge or measure the dimensions of ships. Drquene las cejus, 'To arch the eye-brows as a sigh of admiration; to ad-mire.--vr. To yron hog-bueked.

Arquéo, sm. 1. The act of beuding any thing into the form of an arch. 2 . (Nitat.) 'lhe tomnage, dimensions, or burthen of a ship.
Arquerít, sm. Series of arches.
Arevéro, sm. 1. One whose trime is to make arches, hoops, or bows for arrows. 2. Treasurer, cashier. S. Sowmon, archer.
Aredéta, sf. A little cirest, a small trumb.
Arquetípo, sm. Archetype.
Arqcetón, sm. A large trunk. [dling size.
Arqcatoncído, sm. A trank or chest of imid-
Arqcibinco, sm. A beneh or seat with drawers.
Ateputeriscupá, a. Archiepiscopal. V. drawbispal.
Anquíma, sf. A liftle chest.
Arquínso, sm. A small arch.
Arquimésa, sf. Serutoire, a case of imbors for writing, with a desk. Igugion. Arephavacógo, sin. Principal in the symi-
Arquíta, sf. A small chest. Fof buidinere.
Arquitécto,son. Architect, a professor of the arb
Arquitrictónico, ea, a. Architectomi.
Arquitectúna, $f f$. Architectures, aft of baiderig.
Arqertranfe, sm. Architrave, that part ift: m mluman which lies inumediately yon the capital, and is the lowest member of the entahbure.
 riors. Arvabules, Suburbs or extremities of ${ }^{\circ}$ a large town.
Armabaléra, of. V. Raberia.
Arrámio, sm. Cast iron. V. Mierro.
Arrackía, sf. Viar-bing. Artacálus. (Met.) Young children hanging abont a widow.
Arachaílaf, sf. A small ear-rine.
Ahracíre, sim. 1. Causewig, paved road. 2. (Nait..) Reef, ridige of hidden roeks lying close under the surfice of the water.
Arraciuárse; er, 'To be clustered ingether like a bunch of grapes.
Arilaéz, sm. Ciptain or master of a Moorish ship.
Ahilalifi, vn. V. Raleat.
Areamblár, ma. l. Tó cover wihh sand and gravel; applied to torrents and rivolets which overflow the adjacent comntry. S. To sweep away to drag alome.
Arravéáda, sf. Suddendeparture, violent sally.
Alrinctioneta, off. Largeboll worn by those animals which guide the rest of the flows.
Arbancadéro, sim. 1. The thickest part of the barrel of a gun. 2. Starting-point, vourse or route.
 Strong unform rowing. De begna arancahn, With long strokes of ours.
Ambavcator, ra, s. Extippator, one who ruots out, a destroyer.
Srieancabéea y Abravedménto, $s$. (Ant.) The act of pulline up by the roots.
Armaxcát, ze. 1. Tuppll up by tho ronts. 2. To pall out a nail, to draw out it booth. 3. Ta carry off with violence. 4. To forco up phlegn, bile, de 5 . To start and phrsue nue's comrse. (6. 'lo rum away from a place. Arrancar la espada, To unsheath the sword. Arrancarsele a wou cl alan, Tu dic broken-hearted. Arranca pinos, Nick. name for litule persons.
Arrancasiéga, sf. 1. Pour corn, hall mowed ang'

## ARR

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half pulled up, by the routs. 2. A quarrel or dispule attended with injurious languago.
Arranchárse, or. 'I'b mess together: applied to shllisers ated crews of ships.
Armavelinse, or. To grow rancid.
Arsisneve, sm. 1. Fixtirpation, the act of pullin $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{n}}$, by the roots. ©. Sudden and violont lit. of passion. Su hombre de nucho arramfur, $A$ mon of hasty temper. 3. Sudden and unexpectedevont. 4. Arch-stone of a vault supported hy imposts and pilare. Cathon de arranque, Charcoal made of the ronts of trees. Atruntue dal rabulto, 'The start of a horse.
Artap'ár, ma. To snatelt away, to carry off.
Armarezo y Arbíro, sm. 1. Tatter or rag hanering down from did and torn elothes. : (Met.) A mem, worthless, despicable person.
A'piss, sf: $p$. I. 'J'hirteen preees of money, which the briderroom grives to the bride, as a pledre, in the at: of marriace. 2. Dowry, a sum of momey assigned by a husband to his wife, for her maintenanee affer his deati, whicin, asordiner to the Spanish laws, cannot exceed the tenth part of his fortume. 33. .Irras de la bodige, (Nant.) Wings of the Dolel. 4. (Orn.) Macace. Psittarus aral Buff'
Arrasía, ta f. To level, to make even, to! smooth the surface of a thing. *. To demoJish, to destroy. Arrusur wis ruso de whau licor, To fill ag glass with limaor 10 to the brim. Arraser un burel, (Nait.) To cost down a vessel, to cut away part of her deand works-on. To clear up, to grow fine ; applied to the wenther.
Aheasmadaménte, ad. I. Imperfectly, in an imperfect manner. D. Painfully, wretcindly.
Andintradélas, sf. pl. (Nánt.) Lower stud-ding-sails.
Arbartiadéro, sm. (Naut.) A place on the seacoast, gently sloping towards the sea, where ships are careened; a careoning place.
Akkistation, wa. a. Dragged along. Andar arrast rudo, To live in the utmost suisery and distress.
[aloner the groumd.
Armismamiesto, sm. The act of dragering
Anusumavate sm. Clamant of a degree in colleges. V. Bayitas.
Amantrafe, ou. I. To drag along the ground. 2. fisbring one over to our opinion. 3. Arrastrar he consus, cl pleyto, los autos, \&c. 'To move in lawsuit into imotler court. 4. Arrastrar buyctus, To wear a lone student's gown in the university. 5. 'In lead a fommpat cards. fircer alguna cosa arrastrando, To do a thing adeinst one's will, to do it ill.
Askivare, sm. J. The act of leading a trump at cards. ©. The act of dracyeng a long gown in wnte universities, 3. Cerentonious visit.
Anráte, sm. A pound of sixteen ounces.
Arraxíqi:d, Arbemaci, ó Ayrbixaco. V. Ar riosquic.
$\left[\begin{array}{l}L \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
Anrayis.s sm. (Bot.) Myrtle. Myrtus batica
Arnivavile, sm. Plantation of myrles.
Aurayg.ibas, sf.ppl. (Naít.) Font-fook shrouds.
Arraygíre, en. 1. 'To ront, to fix the root. ? To give security in land-vr. I. To establish ont's self in a place, to fix one's residence or abode. 2. To be of long continuane ; as a custom, habit.

Arrávan, sm. Landed property. Es hombte de arraygo. He is a man of consideratile landed property.
A'mue, $A$ word used by drivers of horses, mules, E.e. to make them go on. Arre borico, (ra) on, ass.
Aitrák, ra. To drive horses, mules, \&e., to make them go on- $x$ r. To be a muleter.
Arrebañatór, ra, $s$. Gleaner, gutherer.
Arrerañaména, of The act of gleming, ga thering, picking up, or scraping togetace.
Arkernä́li, on. Torglean, to gather toscram torether, to pick up.
Ancebatabamevia, od. Precipifatuly, !ram long, in an inemsiderate manner.
 ous. 2. Precipitate, rash, imeonsicierate. .1fuerte arrebotadu, A sudier death. Ifombre arrebutado, A rash, inconsiderate man.
Armibatafón, ra, s. One who smafidee away, or takes any thing by violence.
Ablebatamésto, sm . 1. The act of carrying awty by violence or precipitation. 2. Jiury race, extreme passion. 3. Rapture, ecstasj. Arevbatán, pa. 1. To carry off, to take insty by violence and force. ©. To snateh and seize things with hurry and precipitation. 3. To it tract the attention, notice, dec.-vr. 'To be lad away by passiom. 2. To be made or hron ght to perfection by means of fire. 3. To aswenble at the sound of the alarm-bell. . 2 ri: butarsc el pen, is said of bread which is scormised from the excessive heat of the oven. Arrebatarse las mieses, is said of crops which are got in more early than usual on account of uncommon het weather. Arrebatarse el caballo, is said of a horse which is overheated.
Arrebatíns, sf. The art ofcarrying offa thing precipitately out uf a crowd.
Arrebito, sm. (Ant.) Surprise, a sudden and nnexpected attack made upon an enemy.
Arreból, sm. 1. The red appearance of the sly or clouds, 2. Rouge, red paint for ladibs.
Arrmbolar, wa. To baint red.-vr. To lay an rouge.
Arrfbotína, sf. 1. A woman who sells rougo. . Alkunet, a plant of which vegetable rouge is made. 3. (Ant.) A small pot or saucer winh red paint.
Arrebollarse, ve. To precipitate one's self, to fall headlong.
AniebozÁdA, sf. Swarm of bees.
Arrerozf́r, ve. To overlay meat with a jelly. -er. 1. To mutle or wrap one's self up. $\because$. To be clustered around the bee-hive; spoken of bees.
Arrfrózo, sm. V. Rehozo.
Arherujadaméste, ad. Confusedly, wịth disorder ar confasion.
AurebeJÁp, pa. To erather up any pliable thingr, as cloth, \&c. without order: to throw together with confusion.--rr. To eover and roll one's self' in the bed-clothes.
Arrecáfe, sm. Cardoon. Cynara cardunculus
Aureciar, on. To increase, to atument.-vr. To grow stronger, to recover one's strengtl. Arrefiff, sm. 1. Callseway, a road paved with stnte. 2. Reef, a ridge of hidden rocks lyins close ander the surface of the water.

Arrecit, sm. A sudden flood.
Artecfrse, vr. To have one's limbs benumbed with excessive cold, to grow stiff with cold.
Arkecugér. V. Recayer.
Arredondéfr, va. To round. V. Redondear.
Areedór, ad. (Ant.) V. Al rededor.
Ameedraménto, sin. The act of removing to a greater distance.
Arfedrár, va. 1. To remove to a greater distance. 2. To torrify, to cause dread.
Arréden, ad. Backwards. It is generally used to drive away Satan.
Arpegazido, da, a, Having the point turned up. Nariz arregazada ơ arremangada, A cocked nose.
Angerazár, va. To truss, to tuck up the skirts of clothes.
Afrechadaméte: ad. Regulaily; according to rule.
Ahreceśno, a. Regrtlar, moderate.
Arreglaméxto, sm. Regulation, instruction in writing.
Arbegláa, pa. I. To regulate, to reduce to order. 2. To adjust the administration of provilues, and enact laws for them.-vr. To conform to law, rule, or custom.
Anseǵgo, sm. Rule, order. Comarréglo, Conformably, according to.
Araegostáne, wr. To relish or have a tasto for a thing, to be attached to it.
Abresacár, ca. To plough across a piece of ground sown with corn to clear it of weeds.
Arrerána, of. (Agr.) Paddle of a plough.
Arráne y Abrél, sm. I. Weight of four poands. 2. Bird of a very small size.
Armblanárse, tr. 1. Tosit at ease, to ineline one's seat for greater ease. 2. (Met.) To make one's self comfortable.
Arremangiádo, da, a. Lifted upward. Ojos arremangados, Uplifted eyes.
Armimangár, $r$. To tuek up the slecves or petticoats.-br. To be fully resolved actually to perform something.
Arremingo, sm. The act of tacking up the clothes.
Arremedadóh, ka, s. Mimis, it ludierons initator of another's actions or manners.
Arhememhéál, wit. (Art.) To remember.
Arkimetenór, sm. Assailint, aggressor.
Arkfabtén, th. 1. To alssail, to altack with impethesity and fury. 2. To seize briskly, such as a sword, lanes, Ne. B. To shock or off ud the simbt.
 Start of horses from a barrier, or other place.
Artamolináno, on, a. Whirled, turned romed.
Aramperare va. 1 . To moveor detain a thing rith violence or force. 2 To drive away, it shave ofi from a place.
Aneencéco, $s m$. 1 . Caress, a demonstration of love or frieudship. '2. Movement of the hips expressive of contempt or scorn.
Afrfanínce, ". Rentiable, that which can be rented.
[at a certimin rent.
Armenpacoon, sf. The act of renting, or taking
Arnendadéro, sm. An iron ring fastered to the manger, to which liorses are tied.
Aumendido, ma, u. Obedient to the reins; apphed to horsos and suules.

Arrendadór, sm. 1. Renter, temant or lessee, who holds lands, houses, \&c. 2. V. Arrendadero.
[nant.
Arrentadorcíilo, sm. A petty renter or te-
Anrendíso, sm. 1. (Otn.) The mocking-bird, an Americanbird which imitates all the notess and sounds it hears. 2. Mimic, bufforn, a person who imitates the words and actions of others. Ahievidanínto, sm. The act of renting or letting to a tenart. Trent
Arrexdaxte, sm. Tenant, occupant who pays Arafmbik, ea. 1. To rent, to hohd by payige rent, to let to a tenant for rent. 9. To brialte a horse. 3. To tie a horsely the reins of a brifle, or the strings of a headstall. 4. To mimis, to initate as a imifon, to ridicule by a burlesque imitation. Th To thin plants, wheh stand hon thick. Arrendar ádicute, To rent or let on condition of allowing commenage.
Amendatáro, pea, s. 1 . One wholets fer remit, a lessor. \#. Lessee.
Arréo, sm. Dress, ornament, decoration. Ar rios, Appendares dependencies.
Arréo, ad. (Vutr.) Successively, uninierruptedly. Levararro, To cary on onc's shnitders.
Ameefifalo, sm. A sort of friteors or buns.
Arrepfsathaća unpther, A boyish play of ratming and touehing each other before reaching a cortain slation. Amepusete is a compound word from arre und pasar.
Arrepertions, of. pl. Ponitents, women who, sensible of their faults and errors, shat themselves up in convents 10 do periance.
Arefrparmánto, sm. Repentance, penitence.
Anaepfatinse, me. To repent, to express sorrow for having said or done sometriing.
Anseprstár, mu. (in paper-mills) To grind or pound rags into a fine pulp.
Arkefísto, sin. The act of grinding or pounting rass, in paper-mills, into a fine pulp.
Apreprifio, cla, a Possessed or influcncod by the devid.
Anmeresonánsf, me To agitate or churn milk in order to separate the butcer from it.
Armeplifres sm. Siugeing irm for burning or taking off the down which reananson cotion goode. [stames of a case. 3. Requisites.
Abreqríves, stm.ph. 1. Ormanents. 2. Circum-
Agrestábo, da, pp, y a. 1. Confined, imprisoned. 2. Intreptid, buht, audacions.
Abtikstar, ph. Toarrest, to emfue, to inyprison. $x r$. To be bold and enterprising, to exgage witla spirit in an enterprise or undertaking.
Araésto, sm. 1. Spirit, holdacss, in undertak ing an enterprise. 2. (Mil.) Prison, arrest.
Aruraís, sm. V. filipichin.
Arrexáco, sm. V. Soncrjo.
AriexÁque, sim. I. Fork with threeprongs bent at the point. $\mathscr{L}$ (Orn.) Swift, martinel. Hirundo apus $f$. [wood, and brambles.
Aerazare, sm. A place full of histles, brush-
Arpída, if. Swell of waters, flood, overfiowing.
[Arius.
Arriáno, na, a. Adhereut to the tencts of
Anbíar: va. (Nait.) I. To lower, tos strike. Arriar la bandera, Tostrike the colours. Arriar lus vergusy hos mutateleros,'To strike the yards abd top-masts. S. Arriter un cabo, To pay out the cable. Arriar cr. banda, To pay ont

## ARK

the wholo cable. Arriar la gavia, T'o let gol the main top-sail. 3. To destroy by floods, or a sudden fall of ram.
Armiftay Arriatres. l. (Jard.) A border in gardets, where herbs, llowers, \&c. are planted. Arriates, 'l'reillare or trellis, a contexture of pales, wood, or osier, around beds or walks in a grarden. D. A cancway, a paved road.
 Absíns, ad. 1. Absve,over. up. S. (Natit.) Nofl. 3. (Nait.) At the fojp of the most-lariad. 4. (Met.) A high post or station in which a person is phaed with respect toonthers. 5. Wh the hands of the kines. la consulfa estrif arrithe The busimess is lath before the kingr. Jatid Wertatad, de arribu, It is decreed by hioh anthority. Arribo dicho, Above-mentioned Dr artibu abam, From top to botem. Ao wriha de sies raras, Not above sis yards. fr ugua arriha, (Nait.) 'Fo work np the river. De arriba, From heaven.
Armberios, $s f$. 1. (Natit.) Therarrival of is vessel in a port. 'S. (Natut.) alribuda do un baxet á sotarento, 'The falling of of a vessel to lerward. Vlega al basel de arribadn, The ship put into port by stress of weather.
Arkifáce, sm. Árival.
Arembáre mo. (Naut.) I. To put into a harbour in distress. 2. To fall off to leeward. B. $\operatorname{dr}$. rihar todo, To bear away before the wind. Arribur á oscota largu, To boar away large. Arriber sobife an barel, To bear down upon a ship. 4. (Met.) To recover, to grow well from a disease or calamity. 5. (Met.) To inttain one's end, to accomplish one's desire.
Armíbos,sm. Arrival.
Arméfey Armítey, sm. Shoal, sand-bank.
Arpicíses, sm. $p$. The sadde-straps, to which the stirrup-leathers and girths are fustened.
Abriédeno. V. Arredro y Atrics.
Arrifinho. V. Arrendamiento.
Anfrekía, sf. Tha trade of a driver of mules, or other beasts of burthen.
Aurumaica, fubo, y foro, son. One who caries on the trade of male-driving in it petty way.
Asaríno, sm. Muleteer, he who drives mules or other beasts of burthen, earrying goods from one place to another.
Arfiemgadaminte, ael. Dangerously, in a hazardus masner.
Antaf.icidos, da, a. 1. Porilous, attended with bazard. ©. Dangerous to bic dealt with. Hombre arriesgrde, A dangerous man.
Arbiesgár, wa. To risk, to hazard, to expose to danrer-vr. To be exposed to danger.
Abrimadérn, sm. Scaffold, stare for having a viow of something; a stiek or support to lean upon.
[and other nice furniture.
Anmemadíclo, sm. Romm adorned with carpels,
Arminanízo, es. y sm. 1. That which is designed to be applied to any thing. 2. (Met.) Parasite, sponger, one who meanly hangs upon another for subsistence. 3. (Met.) Support, prop.
Arrimádo, Da, pp. V. Arrimar. Teverarrimadooarrimados, Tobe possessed by evil spirit.s.
Arimanór, sm. A block put at the back part of a fire to burn gradually with the help of small wood.
Arrimadóra, sf. Approach, the act of approach-

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Ahrim\&e, ve. 1. To approach, to draw near, th join one thing to another. 2. (Naiit.) To stow the cargo, to trim the hold. 3. To lay a thing aside, to give up the use of a thing. 4. To bay down a command. 5. To displace, to dismiss. 6. Arrimar el clavo, To prick or hart a horso at the time of shoeing him. Arrimar el charo it uno. (Met.) 'To impose, to deceive.-Mr. 1. To lean upon a thing, to bo supported by it. 2. To join others for the parpose of formiry a borly with them. 3. (Met.) To cone to the knowledge of' a thing. 4. Arrimarse al purto de la difliculfad, To come to the priat. i. strimarse al parceer de otro, To espouse allother's opinion.
Akrime, sm. In the game of bowls, the mark for the balls to arrive at.
Anrino, sm. 1. Approximation, the act of joining one thing to another. 2. Staft, ster'k, crutch. 3. (Met.) Protection or support of it powerful person. 4. (Among Buitders) An insulated wall which has no weight to support. Hacer el arrimom, (Too.) To stagger along : wall, supported by it, in a state of intoxication. Estar de arrimon en acecho de algano, To stand watch over somebody.
Armenconák, wa. 1. To put a thinger in a corner. 2. (Met.) To remove one from a trusi ur place he held, to withdraw ones favour or profection--ur. To retire or withdraw fronn intercourse with the world.
Araiscadaméste, ud. Boldly, audaciously.
Arriscádo, da, a. 1. Forward, bold, andacions, impudent. 2. Brisk, casy, free. C'aballo arriscado, A high-mettled horse. 3. (Ant.) Broken or craggy ground.
Arriscanór, sm. Gleaner of olives, one who picks up the olives which drop on the gromnd at the tince of gathering them from the trees.
Arriscárse, nr. 1. T'o hold up the head with an affected briskness. 2 . To be proud, haughty, arragant.
Arritránca, sf. A sort of wide crupper for mules, and other beasts of burthen.
Armizák, ze. (Naút.) l. To reef, to take in reets in the sails. 2. To stow the boat on deck. Arrizar el anclar, To stow the anchor. Arrizir la artillcria, To house the guns. 3. (On board the galleys) To tie or lash one down.
Arróda, sf. 1. A Spanish weight of twentyfive pounds, containing each sixteen ounces. 2. A Spranisl2 measure, containing thirty-two pints. Echar por arrobas, (Met.) T'o exaggerate, to make kyperbolical amplifications.
Arrobadízo, za, a. Feigning ecstasy and rapture.
Arrobáno, (Por.) ud. By wholesale.
Arronadóк, sm. One who treats by Arrobes.
Arnobamínto, sm. 1. Eestatic rapture or elevation of the mind to God. 2, Amazement, astonishment, high admiration.
Anrobák, da. 1. (Ant.) To weigh or measurb by Arrobes. 2. To make even, to plane.-v7 To be in a state of rapturous amazement, to be out of one's senses.
Arrobéro, ra, s. One who makes and provides bread for a religious community. [compass. Arrobíta, $s f$. The weight of an Arrobe inasmall Аккóbo, sm. V. Arrobamiento.

Arrocéro, sm. A grower of, or dealer in rice. Araocinf́do, da, a. Stupid like an ass.
Arbocinárse, vr. To become dull and stupin!. Arrodelíado, da, a. Bearing a target, shield, or buckler.
Anconetarare, or. To be armed with a shield or
Arromilfantirs y Arbonlleaménto, $s$. The act of knceling or bending the knee.
Armonimis. wh. To hend the kneo down to the geruand-or. To kneel, to touch the ground with the knee.
[vines.
Amburignvár y Akrodrígar, va. To prop
Arnogación, sf. 1. Arrogation, the act of claimints in a proud manner. S. Adoption of a child which has no father, or is independent of line.
Arbogalór,sm. One who claimsina proud man-
Ahmogáseri, sf. 1. Arrogance, hatghtiness: loftiness. 2. Stately carriage of a high-melthed horse. [Haughty, proud, nssumingr.
ArrogÁnte, a. 1. High-minded, spirited. $\underset{z}{2}$.
Anrogasteménte, ad. Arrogantly, in an arrogrant manner.
Arrogár, va. To arrogate, to claim in a proud manner--vr. To appropriate to one's self, to claim unjustly, for instance, the jurisdiction.
Arrógio, sm. V. Arrogo.
Alerojabaménte, ad. Audacionsly, boldy.
Arboga dímo, sm. Handkerchief, or other piece of silk or Iinen, which women tie around the head to keep it warm.
Arroranizo, za, a. 1 . That which can be casily cast, thrown, or darted. 2. Spirited, bold couragcous.
[ward. 2. Bold, intrepid.
Arkojáno, da, a. 1. Rash, inconsiderate, for-
Arhojatiós, sm. Thrower, caster.
, m Arrojír, var. 1. To dart, launch, or fling any thing. 2. To shed a fragrance, to emit light. 3. To shoot, to sprout. 4. (Naut.) To drive or east on rocks or shoals; applied to the wind. 5. To make red hot; as an oven. 6 . To turn wway or dismiss in an angry manner. -vr . 1. To throw one's self forward with inpetnosity. 2. (Met.) To venture upon an enterprise in an inconsiderate manner.
Arfốso, sm. Boldness, intrepidity.
Arkollajór, sm. Roller, a kind of eylinder used for moving weighty things.
Arforifár, vu. 1. To roll up, to enwrap. 2. To carry off, to sweep away; applied to a storm or torrent. 3. (Met.) To defeat, to rout an enemy. 4. (Met.) To confound an opponent, to render hin unfit for returning an answer. 5 . Arrollar í un niño, To dandle a child. 6 . (Ant.) To lull to rest.
Arbomadizárie, vr. To catch cold.
Arbomanzha, va. To translate into the common or vernacular Spanish langruage.
Arromár, va. To blunt, to dull the edge or point.
[sowing.
Arromplik, pa. To break up the ground for Aneompído, na, a. Broken up, ploughed.
Arrompído, sm. A piece of ground newly broken up for culture.
Arrompimiénio, sm. The act of breaking up ground for culture.

- Arronzar, va. (Natut.) To haul or pull a cable or hawser, without the aid of the eapstern, windlass, or tacklo.

Arrapíno, wi, a. Covered with must; appliod to wine.
Arroptwinfo, sm. 1. The act of clothing or tressing. D. Dress or clothes.
Arron'se va. . Torover the braty with cloties, to dress. Itropate que sudus, Cover yourself ats yon sweat; ironically adressed to a persin whe has dome lithe and atfects to be fatigued. :2. Aropar d bino Tomix wimo in a state of fermentation witi boiled wine, to give it a body. 3. Artopar has winas, 'To com ver the roobs of vines with duag and carth.
Alrópri, sm. 1. Mast or new wine boiled ar prepared at the fre. $\because$. A kind of decoetions made by alooheraries in imitation of mast. 3. Conserve nade of hoiled honey. Irrope. de maras, Mublorry simp.
Abtoréas, sf. ph. Irons, felters. In Asturia they are called farropeas, and in Gallicin forropacas.
[ise.
Akropkra, sf. Vessel for holding most, sirty,
Aunorín, sf. (And.) Cake made of flour, lioney, and spice.
[cakce.
Arropués", sm. (And.) Maker or seller of sweet
Akrostríre, pe. 1. To set about or perform is thing in a cheerfal mamer. 2. Alrostrar $:$ : los putigros, a les trabujos, a lu muertc, 'T", eneounter dangers, fatigues, death.-er. To close with the cnemy, to fight him fuee to face
Anroxfle, pre To mahe red hot.
Arroyd́da y Abrovaléro, s. The valley. throurg which a rivulet runs.
Ancovík, ra. To overfow or inundate sown ground-ct. To be sirutted; spoken of wheat, and other grilin amd plants.
Arroyico y Aetoybéso, sm. Rill, a smal. brook, a little streamict.
[river
Arióvo y Arboyáto, sm. Rivulet, a small
Anhóz, sm. Rice. Oryza sativa $L$.
Ankoz $\mathrm{A}_{1}$, sm. Field sown with rice.
Aneozar, va. To ice iu liguid in a slight manner, to congeal it a little.
Armeís, $n \boldsymbol{r}$. 'To grunt like at wild boar.
Arberábo, ba, j\%. Sheerel, incurvated. Navio muy arrufato, (Natit.) A moon-sheered ship.
Arbefatúra, sf. (Naut.) Sheer of a ship.
Armeirsináoo, ba, ar. 1. Having the clothes tucked up. $\because$ (Ant.) V. Arrufianado.
Arruifa, va. To incurvate, to form the sheer of a ship.
Arrurisináno, da, a. Maving the sentiments and manners of i rnftian ; impudent.
Arrúfo, sm. V. Arrufadures.
Armúga, sf. 1. Writukle, a eorrugation or contraction into furrows. 9. Rumple, or rade plait in clothes.
Arrugaciós y Arrumaménto, $s$. Corrugation, the act and effect of wrinkling.
Arrugár, cor. 1. T’o wrinkle, or contract into wrinkles. 2. To rumple, to fold, to make plications in paper, clothes, dec. Arrugar la frente, To knit the brow.--vr. To die.
Arhegís, $\because f$. A cavity dug in the grome to discover gold.
[work.
Aresuán, sm. Prominent decoration of carved
Arburnadós, ra, $s$. Ruiner, demolisher.
Ahruinamiento, sm. Ruib, destruction, the as of ruining or destroying.

Arruinfr, va. 1. To throw down buildings, tu demolish. 2. (Met.) To destroy, to cause great misehief.
Armeldadór, ra, s. 1. A person who lulle balees to rest. 2. Flatterer, cajoler.
Arevelár, va. 1. To lull babes to rest. 2. To coart, to coo and bill.
Arrénito, sm.]. The cooing and billing of pigeons or doves. S. Lullaby, a song to lull babes to rest.
Armeníco. $s \mathrm{~m}$. 1. Caress, the act of endearment, profession of love or friendship. 2. Motion of the lips expressive of contempt.
Arrumage, sm. (Naut.) Stowage of a ship's eargo.
Arremár, ra. (Nant.) To stow the cargo.
Ahitimazós, sm. 1. (Natut.) The act and effect of stowing. ¿2. Horizon overeast with clouds.
Asrumbábas, sf.pl. Wales of a row-galley.
Aragmbanór, ra, s. L. One who heaps or piles. 2. (Nait.) Steersman.

Arbumbár, va. 1. To put any thing away in a limher-room as useless. 2. (Mot.) To refute ane in the course of conversation. 3. To decant wine, to pour it off gently into another vessel.-vr. (Naint.) To resume and steer the proper collses.
Anerumaía, a. V. Arramblier.
Arruméce, sm. V. Irrumuco. [the same suit. Ahrunfldése, er. 'I'a have a thash of cards of Arsinfle, sm. Arsenal, dock-yard. [arsenic.
Ansfncál, a. (Quim.) Arsenical, relating to
Aesenicit, sm. Arsenic, a ponderous mineral substance, which facilitates the fusion of metals, atud proves a violent corrosive poison.
Aninisiso, son. A littlo pie.
Astaféte, sm. $\Lambda$ sort of tart.
Auraníta, sf. (Hot.) Suw-bread. Cyclamen earopiatum $f$.
Abrari, ra. (Ar.) V. Precisar.
A nuve, sf. I. Art, a collection of rules and prerepts by which any thing is performed. 2. Trate, all that is accomplished by the skill and industry of man. 3. Caution, skill, artfulness. 4. Book which contains the rudiments oi'an art. 5. Grammar. De artc, (Ant.) So, thit. No tener arte ni parte en alguma cosa, To have neither art nor part in a thing ; to inave mothing to dre with the business. Arte tormentariu, Art of artillery or military enghery. Artes mecanicas, Mechanical arts, oc"ujations, or handieraits. A'res liberales, hilocal arts. Las bellas ártes, The sine arts. A/tes, Mantrement ; manage.
$\therefore$ rete, sme y f. Used in both genders. Macstro on artes, Master of arts.
Abiecíro, y. A, s. Petty art or trade.
Canaricro, sim. Mechanical work performed wewrding ta the rules of art.
Arviou, sia. Joint or knackle of the fingers.
An:umisa of Akzmisha, sf. (But.) Muif-wort. Aremisia valgaris S .
 porse, tolind in the island of Tremiti in the Adriatie gulph.
Artéra, sf. An iron instrument for marking bread before it is latked.
Arthraménte, ad. (Ant.) Artfully, cumningly.
Arrífin, sf. 1. (Auat.) Artery, it cylimdrical
canal which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. Arterias de la madera, Veins formed in wood and timber by the varions ramifications of the fibres. $A^{\prime}$ spera arteria, of traquiarteria, Tho wind-pipe. 2. (Ant.) Sagacity, cunning.

Auteríal, a. Arterial, belonging to the arteries. Arterióla, sf. Small artery.
Auterióso, sh, a. V. Arterial. [fil.
Artéro, ra, a. (Ant.) Dexterous, cunning, art-
Axitésa, sf. 1. Trough in which dough of bread is worked. 2. Canoe, a boat hewn out of the trunk of a tree.
Artesáno, sm. Artisan, artist, manufacturer.
Artesifile, sf. 1. A small trough. 2. A sort of festive exercise on horseback. 3. A trough into which the water is poured out of the bucket of a draw-well.
Artesón, sm. 1. A round kitchen trough, in which dishes, plates, \&cc. are washed and scoured. 2. Ceiting carved in the shape of a trough ; ornamented vaulting.
Artesonádo, da, a. Shaped in the form of a trough ; applied to coilings.
Artesoncíllo, sm. A small trough.
Antesécixa, sf. A small hneading-trough.
Artética, sf. Arthritis, gout, discase of the joints.
Autético, ca, a. Afficted with the arthritis.
A'rineo, ca, a. (Ast.) Axctic, northern.
Anticelación, sf. 1. Articulation, the juncture of moveable bones in animal bodies. ". Clear and distinct pronunciation of words and syllables.
Articuladaménte, ad. Distinetly, articulately.
Articutír, va. 1. To articulate, to pronounco words clearly and distinetly. 2. To form the interrogatories which are pat to witnesses examined in the course of law proceedings.
Anticutír y Articulário, mia, a. Belonging to the joints.
Artícula, sm. 1. Article, a particular part of a writing. 2. Plea put in before a court of justice. 3. Question or query of an interrogatory. 4. (Gram.) Part of speech, as the, an. 5. Joint or juncture of moveable bones in animal bodics. Formar articulo, To start an incidental question in the course of a lawsuit. Articulo de la muerte, Point of death.
Anrífice, sm. 1. Artificer, artisan, artist. 2. Inventor, contriver.
Artificiál, a. Artificial, made by art, not natural. Fuegos artificiales, Fire-works.
Artificialménte, ad. Artificially. [manner.
Antracián, va. Toactor do a thing in andarfal Antrifero, sm. l. Art with which thing is performed, warlmanship. 2. (Met.) Artifice. cumning. 3. Machine which facilitates tho performance of something. [inilly.
Artheichosaménte, ad. 1. Artificially. 2. ArtAumifióso, sa, a. 1. Skifíul, ingentous. 2. Artful, crafty, cunning.
[tion.
Artica, \&f. Land newly broken up for culisa-
Anticía, wat. To break and level land before cultivation.
Artilfíar, va. To mount cannon in a ship.
Autillegía, of. 1. That branch of military art which teaches the use of cannon. 2. Artillery, camon, piece of ordnance. Parque de
artilleria, Park ol artillery. Tren de artille. ria, Train of artillery. Poner ó asestet toda la artillerite, (Met.) To set all ongines at work for obtaining something ; to leave no: stone unturned.
Artilifero, sm.1. Professor of the art of artillery. 2. Gumner, artillery-man.
Artimíñ, sf. 1. Trap, share, gin for catching grane. 【. Device, stratagem, artifice. [ley.
Artivón, sm. (Naít.) Mizen-mast; sail of a gal-
Antísta, sm. 1. Artist; artisan, tradesmam. 2. He who studies the fine arts, logic, poetry, \& c.
Artizáno, da, $u$. Skilful, dexterous, versed in some art or trade.
Autizák, va. (Ant.) To work with skill.
Artólitos, sm. A concave stone of the nature of a sponge.
Artrónta, sf. A kind of articulation which connects one bone with the socket of another. Antéẽa, sf. An ewe whose lamb has perished. Antúng, sm. (Astr.) Greatbear, a constellation. $A^{\prime}$ rula, sf. A small altar.
Aruñár, V. Arañar.
AkuÑ́no, sm. A large scratch. V. Arañazo.
Aruñín, sm. L. Scratcher. 2. Pick-pocket.
Arfinice y Arfispex, sm. Alyurer, soothsayer.
[animals.
Aruspicina, sf. Divining from the intestines of
Altéja, sf. (Bot.) Vetch, tare. Lathyrus aphaca $L$.
Anvejá,$s m$. Field sown with vetches or tares.
-. Arvéro, sm. (Bot.) Bastard chick-pea, or Spanish pea. Cicer arietinum $L$.
Arvfson, sm. (But.) Chickling-vetch. Lathyrus sativa $L$.
Arxîcaýáo, da, a. Oxygenated, impregnated or combined with oxygen.
[mists.
Akxifcáyo, sm. Oxygen, of the Spanish che-

- A'rza, sf. (Nait.) Fall of a tackle.

Arzobispádo, sm. Archbishopric.
Arzorisphl, a. Archiepiscopal.
Arzoríspo, sm. Arehbishop.
Arzólea, sf. (Mur.) V. Almendruco.
Arzón, sm. Fore and hind bow of a saddle.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ s, sm. 1. Ace. 2. Roman copper coin.
$A^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} s, s f$. 1. Handle of a vessel. 2. Gumbenzoin. V. Asafétida. 3. Vialt made in the form of the handle of a basket. Amigo del asa, ofer muy del asa, A bosom friend. Dar of tomar asa, To afford or borrow a pretence. En asas; Having the hands in the girdle and the elbows turned out.
A'sabiéndas, ad. Wihherly, knowingry.
Asaborís, ra. (Ant.) V. Saborcur.
Asacoon, sf. The act of roastiner.
Astanke, Na, a. That which is fit for ronsting. Ascian, 1A, $u$. Roastel ; dressed.
Ascaók, sm. 1. Spit, a long prongr on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire. 2. Jack, an engine which turns the spit. $P_{u}$. ree: que come asalores, Ho walks as stiff as if he had swallowed a spit. 3. Asudor de bomba, (Naus.) Tho pump-hook.
Ascmoniza, sm. Stroke or blow with a spit.
Asamokéliso, sn. Small spit.
Asadura, sf. Entrails of an animal.
Asadúra y $\Lambda$ saduría, sf. 'Toll paid for cattle.
Asadurília, $s f$. Small entrails.
Asaeteaión, sm. Archer, bow-man.

Asafteál: va. To athack, wound, or kill with arrows.
Asapuxado, da, a. Jike satin; applind io clotis. [Grom the East Indies. Asaférina, sf. Asafortida, a gmoresin brought Asalarián, ou. To give a fixed salary or pay
Asadtaón, sm. 1. Assailint, assailer, assuulter. 6. Highwayman.

Asatá́r, ra. L. T'o firm an assault, to storm a place. 2. To assail, to surprise, to attack unexpectedly.
Asájeto, sm. 1. Assault or storm formed against, a place. Assaut, the art of offerine wislence or injury to a persom. 3. (Met.) A sud. den gast of fassion.
Asambléa, sf. 1. Assembly, meeting, congress, committee. Z. In the order of Waltan a tribunal ostablished in evory grand priny of the order. 3. Assembly, a heat. of ifre dirmar directing the soldiers to join their emblatnies, or to assemble in the alam-phace.
Asín, wa. To roast, to dress ueat by turning it round at the fire-rr. To be excessively hot.
Asallabácata, sf. (Bot.) Wild gimer or nart?, common asirabacca. Asarum europoum $/$ :.
Astrgano, ha, a. Serge-like, made in imitittion of sergo.
Asabína, sf. (Bot.) Bastard asirmm. Psendo asarmm $L$.
A'saro, sm. V. Asarabacara.
Asabnár, (Ant.) V. Astsinat.
Asatívo: va, u. Dressed or biled in its own juice, without any other flaid.
AsÁz, ad. (Ant.) Erough, abmadantly.
Ashostrío, Na, a. Belonging to asbestos.
Asnéstu, sm. 1. Asbestos, a fossil whiel may he split to threads and filaments, incombustible by fire, which merely whitens it. 2. A sort of incombustible cloti made of the filaments of asbestos.
Ascalóvea, sf. A seed onion.
Ascendéncia, sf, $\Lambda$ line of ascendants, as fathers, grandtithers, de. from whom a persom descends.
Ascendéntre, sm. 1. An resendant. S. Horoscope, the configuration of the planets at the hour of birtl.
Ascendér, th. 1. To ascend, to mount. D. 'F'o be promoted to a higher dignity or statima.
Ascendéntes, $s m$. y $\vec{f}$. 1. An ascendant. 2. Ascondency, influcnce, power.
Ascrasiós, st. 1. Ascension, the art of monnting or asconting. 3 . Feast of thu ascumsion of Christ. 3. Fxaltation to the papal throne. \& Rising proint of the ecruator.
Ascmane it, $a$. (Astr) That wheh belomes to the ascension of the phancts, right or whigme.
Ascérses, she Prunation to an higher dignity or sliotion.
Ancíra, sm, Iferanit.
Ascemen en, a Asedie, omployed wholy in Qxeresess of derotion an! moriämation.
Ascma, of. Grayling or unitur, a dehcato fresh-water fish furind in rapid streams with stony bottoms.
A'scios, sth. pl. Ascii, people who, at certain times of the year, havo no shadow at noon ; such are the inhabitants of the torrid zone.

Ascíro, sm. (Bot.) St. Peter's wort, St. Andrew's cross. Hypericum clatum L. [as $L$. Ascielifída, sf. (Bot.) Swallow-wort. AselepiAscripprabeo, sm. A kind of Latin verse of four fect, containing a spondee, a choriambus, and two dactyles.
$\Lambda^{\prime}$ sco, sm . Nauseonsness, Ioathsomeness, quality of raising disgust, and turning the stomuch. Es un asco, It is a mean, despicable thing. Hacer ascos, To excite loathsomeness, to disease the stomach.
Ascandríjo, sm. (Ant.) V. Escondrajo.
Ascua, sf. Red hot coal.
A'semas! interj. (Joc.) How it pains! Estar en ascuns, To be upon thorns. Estar hecho un astma of echat ascaus, To be high coloured by ingitation or anger.
Ascíst, all. (Ant.) V. $A^{\prime}$ Escandidas.
Aseabaménte, ad. Cleanly, elegantly.
Asráno, da, a. Clean, elegant, neatly finished.
Ascan, ra. 'Гo set off, to decorate, to adorn, to embellish.
Aseceniogr, sm. Ensuarer, way-layer.
Asechamidintu, ó Asfchénza, s. 1. Way-laying. ©. Artifice, trick, stratagem.
AspenÁr, val Tu way-lay, to watch insidionsly. Asporóso, sa, a. Incilined to insidious artifices. Asécifa, som. Follower.
Asectecón, sf. V. Conscrucion.
Asmaración, sf. 1. Certanty, security, safety. 4. Insurance, exemption from hazard obtained hy the payment of a certain sum.
Asposiou, DA, a Silky, that which resembles silk in sottness and sminthness.
Asemír, pa. To work tiax and hemp so as tos make it feel like sills.

「ades.
Asporadós, fa, s. One whobesieges, or block-
Asentár, pa. To besiege, to lay siege to a stueng place or fortress.
Aséota, sm. Siege, the act of besieging a fortidied plate.
Ashighlíáref, wr. To secularize; applied to the clergy who relax in their duty for the phensures of the word.
AsecuynAr, ma, To repeat with little or no intermission of time.
Astobletiós, sf. J. Security, safety. 2. Insurance, a contract fo- insuring from hazards and tangers.
Aseguranón, sm. Insurer, underwriter.
Asparmaménto, sm. V. Asegurucion.
AsmarkA, ma. 1. 'To secure, to insure. 2. To preserve, to shelter from danger. 3. To bait, to prive security, 4. (Nait.) To insure against. the dimgers of the seas. Asegurar las rolas, 'To secure the sails. Asegurarse de for altura, Tro ascertain the degree of tatitude in which we thad oursplves.

 liknoss or resemblinne-or. To resemble, to ine like another person or thine.
Asmanneápo, na, e. Beaten, frequented; apphied tor ronds.
Asemperbik, ra. 1. To persecate, to pursue with repeated acts of vengeance and enmity. 2. To opers a path.

Asmicicadưba, sf. (Nnit.) A day's run, the way a sinip makes in 24 hours.

Asénjo y Asénero, (Ant.) V. Axenjo.
Asénso, sm. Assent, the act of giving one's consent.
Asencación, sf. (Ant.) Adulation, fiattery.
Asentáda, sf. A stone ranged in its proper place. De una asentada, At once, at one sitting. $A^{\prime}$ Asentadas. V. $A^{\prime}$ Asentadillas.
Asmitanéras, sf.pl. (Fam.) Buttocks, the seat. A'Asentanfllas, ad. Sitting on horseback, like a woman, with both legs on one side.
Asfitádo, da, a. 1. Seated, planted. 2. Clear, serene. En hombre asentado, ni capuz tundido, ni camison curado, (Prov.) Self dr, self have.
Asentadór, $s m$. A stone-mason, a stone-cutter. Asentadúra y Asentamí́nto, s. 1. (For.) Possession of goods given by a judge to the clamant or plaintiff for non appearance of the respondent or defendant. i. Establishment, settlement, residerice 3. (Ant.) Sesm sion, act of sitting. 4. Site.
Asfatár, va. 1. Toplace on a chair, bench, or other seat ; to canse to sit down. Asentar ol rancho, To stop in any place or station to eat, sleep, or rest. 2. To suppose, to take for granted. 3. To affirm, to assure. 4. To adjust, to make an agreement. 5. To note, to tako down in writing. (6. To fix a thing in any particular place. 7. (For.) To put a claimant or plaintiff in possession of the goods clatimed for non-appearance of the respondent or dofendant. 8 . To assess, to charge with any certains sum. Asentar bien su baza, 'To estiblish one's character or credit. Asentar rasa, 'To set up houso for ane's self. Aseniar ron macstro, To bind one's self prentice to a ruaster. Astntar plaza, To entist in the ar-my--on. 1. To fit, to sit well, as clothes. 2. To sit down, to tike a seat. 3. To setile, to establish a residence or domestic state- - vr. 1. To settle, to subside, as liquors. 2. To perch or settle after flying; applied to birds.
3. To sink, to give way under the weight of a work, is a foundation.
Aspríri, $v a$. To conincide in opinion with another, to be of the same mind.
Asentista, sm. A contractor, one who contracis to supply the navy or army with provision: anmunition, \&c. Asentista de construccion, (Nait.) Contractor for ship-building.
Aseñoheár, ma. (Ant.) V. Señotent.
Asćo, sm. Cleanness, cleanliness, neatness.
Asérui, sm. (Mur.) Duty on every 40 head of cattle.
Asequíree, at Atainable, that which may be obtained or tequired.
Asphesón, sf. Assertion, affirmation.
Aspranáro, sm. I. Saw-pit where timber and otiur things are sasyed. 2. Horse or wooden mathine on which timber or other things are sewed.
Asmamaíza; 7s, \%. Proper to be sawed.
Aserríáno, 1) - a. Serrate, serrated, dented like a saw; applied to the leaves of plants.
Aserrador, sm. Sawer or sawyer, one whoso trade is to saw timber into boards or beams.
Asfrradúan,sf. Sawing, the act of cutting timber with the siw. Aserraditras, Saw-dust.
Astrmár, eut. To siow, to cut timler with tho
saw. Aserrar piedras en un molino, To saw stones in a saw-mill.
Asertivaménte, ad. Affirmatively.
Asertivo, va, a. Assertive. V. Afirmativo.
AsÉRTO, sm. V. Ascrcion.
Asentósto, V. Juramento.
Asfaír, vn. To become prudont, to aequire prudence and discretion.
Asesiñ́r, va. 1. To assassinate, to murder treacherously, 2. To betray the confidence of another, to be goilty of a breach of trust.
Asfossíto, sm. 1. Assassination, the act of assassinating. 2. Treachery, deceit, fraud.
Asmaisio, sim. 1. Assassin, one who kills treatcherously. 2. Impostor, chent, one who practises fraud, and betrays the canfidence of another. 3. Small spot of black silk which ladies put near the corner of the oye.
Ascsór, ras, s. 1. A commsellor, adviser, conciliator. 2. Assessor, a lawyer apppinted to assist the ordinary judge with his advice in the conduct of law proceedings.
Asksorárse, br. To take the assistamee of counsel, used of a judge who takes a lawyer to assist hime.
Anfesutís, sf. I. The office or place of an assessur. a. Thu pay and fees of an assessor. B. L'avern wherc wine is sold by snall quantities.
Asistankero, sm. (Arag.) Place where a sloori steep is taken after dimner.
Astertabir, son. Gunner who points the can-
Asestadúra, sf. Aim, the act of pointing the rannon, or taking aim.
ispstár, va. I. Toaim, to point, to take aim. 9. (Met.) To try to do some mischicf to others.
AษbTsiór, sm. An instrument for polishing irour.
Asilverición, sf. Asseveration, solemn affirmaAsFveradaménte, ad. Y. Affrmatioumente.
Astivnidk, wat To asseverate, to affirm with greal solemnity, as upon oath.
Asidita, sm. Asphaltum, a kind of bitumen.
Aspunéco, sm. Asphodel. F. Gumon.
A'sia, pres. subjurtct. irreg. of Asir.
$A$ sco. V. Asco.
Asf, ad. 1. So, thus, in this manner. 2. Theretore, so that, also, equally. Asi bien, As well, as much so, equally. Asi que, So thit, theretore. Es asi, f no es usi, Thus it is, or it is not su. Asi fueva yo sunto, como fulano es tocto, IfI were as sure of being a saint, as he is learned, 3. Fullowed immediately by como is equivalent to, in the same manner or projortion, as Asi rome $l_{a}$ modestia otrae, asi se hu:ge la disolucion: In the same proportion tint modesty attracts, dissoluteness deters. But when the particle como is in the tweome part of the sentence, asi is equal to. so much. Alt, ask, Soso; middling. Asi gut Thesti ics notiria, $A$ s soon as the news arrived. Ast que asi, it mators not, whother this or rlat way. Ast qua asó ó astabo. Let it be as it will. Asi mat cston, li is all the stame tol me. Como asi, Even so, just so, how so.
A'sia, sf. A stome in Asia resembling pumice. Asivizo, sm. 1. Handle. 9. (Met.) Oecasion, pretext. Asideros, (Naut.) Ropes with which vessels are haulad along the shore.
Asinítles, sf. V. Asidero.

Asfoo, tha, pp. 3. Seized, grasjed, laid hold ol, 2. Fastened, tied, attached. Fulano está asido a su propia opinion, He is wedded to his own opinion.
Asf́Doo, ryú $A$, at. Assiduous, constant in application.
Asiénto, sm, 1. Chair, bench, stool, ar other seat. 2. Scat in a tribunal or court of justice. 3 . Spot on which is town or buiding is or was standing. 4. Solidity of a buikling resultiner from the reciprocal pressure of the materials upon each other. 5. Bottom of a vessel. (; Sediment or lees of liguors. 7. Treaty. * Contract for supplying an arny, town. \&e with provisions, de. 9. haniry, fine act of retgistering ot setting down in writing. 119 Judgroent, prudrener, diseration. 11. Distrist of the mines in Soutle Anerica. IW. l, ist, roll. 13. Sort of pearls, that on one side and risumed on the other. Hombre de asiento, $A$ prodent. man. Asientos the popar, (Nait.) starn matis in the cabin. Asitato del estomatro, ludirestion, crudity. Asiento de molino, Wed or lowest stone in a mill. Jar á tomar astemto en las rosas, To let things take a reunlat course. Asientos, posteriors. nates, seat bindings at the wrists and neeks of shirts
Asicixísiz, a. That which may lie assiogned.
Astovacón' sf. 1. Assignatiom, the ach of at signing. 2. Distribution, partition. 3. Des tination.
Asrgnír, ca. To assign, to mark out, 10 deted mine, to ascribe, to atributo.
Astgnatúra, sf: Catalorue ot the lectures delivered in unjversities in the eonarse of a year.
Asicla, sf. 1. A small handle. 2. A slight pre? text-pl. 1. Clavicles, the collar bones ol the breast. 2. Surall howks or keys employ ed in the different parts of an oryine.
Asíno, sme. 1. Asylun, sametuary, plitee of shelter and refuge, i. (Met.) Proteetion, support, favoar, it. (Ant.) A sea-inseet which pursues the tunny hish.
Asımés \%u, ud. V. Avimismo.
Asmiśnto, sm. l. Grasp, the ant of seizing or (rrasping. ©. Attachment, affectinn.
Ascmaís, wn. To resemble, to be like, do havo Jikeness to.
Astmicativor, vi, $a$. Assimilating, thal. which has the nower of rentering one thing like another.
[mer.
Ascuismo, ufl. Fixacily so, in the same man-
Asmpládo, DA, a. Havinst the uir of a simpleton, or silly person.
Asin 5 Asina, ad. (Ar.) V. Ast.

. IsçíRyas, sf. pl. Birds, in lBrasil, which are very urly, and whose voice resembles the braying of an ass.

Asfre, ru. 'l'ugrasp or stize with tho hand.-on. To strike or teske root.--nr. 'To dispute, to contend, to rival. Asirse de alouna cosa, To avitil one's self of an opportunity $t o$ do or say somethinur.
Asrsín, sf. (For.) Part of law proceedinges containing the depositions of witnesses.
Asısón, sm. (Extrem.) Bird belonging to tho fanily of francolines.

Asisténcia, sf. 1. Actual prosence. 2. Reward or recompense gained by personal attendance. 3. Assistance, favour, aid. Asistimein de Sevilla, Appellation given to the chief magistracy of Seville. Asistemcias, Allowauce made to any the for his subsistence, maintenance, or support.
Asimérata, sf 1. The wife of the chief magistrate of Seville. S. Servant maid who waits on the maids of hanour at court, and also on religinus women ot any of the military orders in their convents.
Astetempe, sm. 1. Assistant, he who assists. 2. The chief officer of justice at Seville.
Aststik, m. 1. To be present, to assist. e. 'lo live it a house or frequent it much.--va, 1 . To accompany onc in the execution of some publicact. 2. T'o serve or aet provisionally in the room of another. 3. To attend a sick person.
Asma, sf. Asthma, diseased respiration.
Asmalého, ra, a. (Ant.) Discerning, intellece tual.
[to compare
Asmar, pa. (Ant.) To consider ; in estimate;
Asmático, ca, a. Astlumatie, troubled with the asthma.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{A}}$, sf. A she ass. A'snas, Rilfters or secondary timbers let into the great or ridge-beam of the roof of a howse.
Asmáda, sf. A brutal action.
Ascibos, sm. pl. Large pieces of timber, with which the sides and slafts in mines are secared.
[Brutal.
Assfa., a. I. Asirine, relating to an ass. 2.
AsvÁles.s, sm. pl. Stockings larger and stronger than the common sort. [an ass.
Ascalméste, ad. 1. Fonlisily. 2. Mounted on
Assízo, sin. 1. A Jarge jack-ass. 2. (Met.) A brutish ignorant féliow.
Asweria, sf. (Joc.) Stud of asses.
As>ém, sm. (Ant.) Ass-lceeper.
Assíe, cas s. 1. A little ass. 2. Andiron, irons at the end of a fire-gate in which the spit turas.
[a ruinous building.
Asvíca, sf. Stanchion or prop which supports
Asimito, fita, s. A littlo atss. Asullo, Grashopper, ficid-cricket.
Asvíse, va, a. (Joe.) Asinine, resembling an
Asvo, sm. 1. Ass, an animal of burthen. 2. (Met.) A dull, stupid, heatvy fellow. Asno de muchos, iohos le comen, (Prov.) Every body's husinoss is mobody's business. El hije del aspa dos zeecs rozna al dia, (Prov.) Birds of a ferther ilock together. No se hizo it mel pura lua boct del usno, (Prov.) It is not for asses to lick honey; we shonid not throw pearls lefore switc.
Asobareado, sme A poticr.
Asmancia, va. To lift a weighty thing up from the ground with one land.
Acobaname, wr. To fall down with a burthen so thit the head comes between the fore feet; aiplied to beasts of barthen.

「gish.
Asocarronáno, ins, a. Crafty, cuming, wag-
Asocración y Asociaménto, sf. Association, the act of associating.
Asaciádo, sm. Associate who accompanies another with equal authority to execute a commission.

Asocí̂́r, na. To take an associate.-rr. To associate or unite with another.
Asohórs, ad. (Ant.) Suddenly, unexpectedly.
Asolación y Asoladéra, sf. Desolation, devastation.
Asolanof, ex, s. Destroyer, one who desolates.
Asolamésto, sm. Depopulation, destruetioil.
Asolanak, va. To parch ur dry up; applied to easterly winds.
Asolfa, ma. To level with the ground, to destroy, to devastate.-er. To settlo and get clear ; appliced to liquors.
Asoleán, va. To sun, to expose to the sun.-rr. To he sun-luarn, or diseoloured thy the sum.
Asolvamiéso.sm. Stoppage, the actof stopping
 canals, \&c. through which water is ruamine.
Asumíns, sf. 1. Apparance, apparition, the e! of appearing for a short time. ?. (Ant.) 'Ihe spot whence any object is first seen or descriA somido, sa, a. Fuddlad, half scas over. [ed. Asomák, v. 1. Tu bergin to apperr, to become visible. Isomat el diat, The day begins to peeq. 2. (Nait.) To lom- va. To show awer thing, to make ii appear. .dsomé la cabezu of in ventana, I put uy head out of the window. -vr. To be flustered with winc. [frightenel. Asombranizo, za, a. Fearful, timid, easijy Asombranór, sm. Terrifier, one who fright:as. Asomblaménto, sm. V. Asombito.
Asombки́r, wa. 1. To frighten, to terrify. 2 .To astonish, to cause admiration. 3. (Poét.) To shade, to darken, to olscure.-vr. To tako fright; applied to a horse.
Asónino, sm. 1. Dread, fear, terror. 2. Amazement, astonishment, high degree of admirition.
[amazing.
Asombróso, sa, a. Wonderful, astouishing,
Asóso, sm. 1. Mark, token, sign, indication. ©. Supposition, conjecture, surmise. Ni por asomo, Not in the least, by no means.
Asonádia, sf. (Ant.) Tumultuous hostility.
A sosiscia, sf. 1. Assonance, consonance. 2. Harmony or comnexion of one thing with another.
Asovavtif, va. (Poct.) To mix assonant with consonant verses, in Spanish poetry, which is inadmissible in modern verse.
Asoníxte, $a$. Assonant, last word in a Spanish verse whose accented vowel is the sume as the preceding, as mildones, azótes.
Asovkr, rn. 1. To bo assonant, to accord. 2 (Ant.) To unite in riots and tumultucos assemblies.
Asomd́r, ca. (Ant.) To deafen with noise.
Asostéco, 〈Ant.) V. Sosiego. [ed cellars.
Asominik , oa. To vault, to make vaults or areh-
$A^{\prime} s^{\prime} A_{s}, s f$. 1 . Cross, a frame formed by two cross sticks in the shape of an X. 2. Reel, a turning frame, on which yarn is wound into skeins or hanks. 3. Wings of a wimd-mill. Aspa de cuenta, A clock-recl. Aspa de San Andres, Coloured cross on the yellow cloaks of penitents by the fnquisition.
Aspádo, va, a. 1. Having the arms extended in the form of a cross, by way of penance or mortification. 2. (Met.) Having one's arms confined, and their movements obstructed, bv tight elothes.

Aspadór, sm. Reel, a revolving wheel on which yatr is wound.
Aspadór, ra, $s$. Reeler, one who reels yarn, Aspal.́áto,sm. (Bot.) Rosewood. Aspalathus I. Aspaito; sm. 1. Asphaltos. 2. V. Espalto.
Aspaménto. V. Aspurciento.
Asrár, va. 1. To reel, to gather yarn off the spindle, and form it into skeins. 2. To crueify. 3. (Met.) To vex or mortify. Asparse ugritns, 'To hoot, to cry out with vehemence.
Aspaviénto, sm. 1. Dread, fear, consternation. 2. Astonishment, admiration, expressed in confused and indistinct words. Aspmaitentos, Buasts, brags, bravadocs.
Aspécto, sm. 1. Sight, appearance. 2. Aspect comtenance. 3 . Situation or position of a building. 4. Relative position of stars and $p^{\text {lancts. A }}$ A primer aspucto, ó al primer aspecto, At first sight. Tener lucen of nal aspecto, To have a grod or bud aspect.
Asperamestre, ad? Rudely, in a harsh manner.
Asprasif, on To imbitter, to render rough and acrid to the taste--vo. (Ant.) To exasperate, to irritite.
Asperéte, a. V. Asprerille.
Aspuréza, sf. 1. Asperity, the guality of being harsh to the taste and hearing. 2. Roughness, ruggedness, inequality, or unevemiess of the ground. 3. Austerity, sourness, rigour, or harsliness of temper.
Aspérees,s,sm. A Latin word, used for aspotsion or sprinkling. Quedarse asperges, To be frustrated or disappointed in ones's expectations. aspreriéga, sf. A somer apple of the pippin kind. Asprííleo, lla, a. Tart, sourish, like unripe fruit.
[vant. A'spero, $s m$. A silver coin current in the LeA'spern, ma, a. 1. Rough, rugged, uneven. 2. (Met.) Ilarsh and unpleasing to the taste or ear. 3. (Met.) Scvere, rigid, austere. Aspera artiria. V. Trupuiateria.
Aspexón, sm. Grindle-stone or 〔rind-stonn.
Asurrsón, sf. A spersion, the act of sprinkling.
Aspensóno, sin. Instrument with which holy water is sprinkled in the elureh.
Aspid y $A^{\prime}$ sprme, sm. 1. Aspic, a small kind of serpents. Coluber aspis $L$. 2. Sort of culverin. 3. (Mut.) Person of a very choleric temper.

Aspractón, si. 3. Aspiration, the act of aspiriur. or desiring something high. 2. Pronunciation of a vowed with full breath. 3. (Mis.) A short pause which gives only time to breathe.
Aspradiaminte, ud. With aspiration.
Aspibinte, pa. Aspirant.
Aspráne, reb. 1. To inspire the ajr, to draw in the breath. 2. 'To aspire, 1.0 wish ardently for tut employment or dignity. 3. To pronounce with full breath
Asquiák, da. To consider with disgust or dislike, to disdain.
Asquerosaménte, al. Nastily, nauseously.
Asquerosidédy sf. Nastiness, fillhiness.
Asqecenóso, sa, यi. 1. Nasty, filthy, nauseously impure. 2. Loathsome, fastidious, squeamish.
A'sta, sf. 1. Lanee, a long spear with a sharp point. 2. Part of the deer's head which betrs! the antlers. 3. Inande of a pencil, brush. 4.

- (Natu.) Staff or light pole erected in differm: marts of the ship, on which the colours are dis-
played. Asta de bandera de popa, Ensignstaff. Astro de bandere de proa, Jack-stiff. Asta de tope, Flar-staff. Asta de bomha, Pump-spear. Astas, Horns of animals, as bulls, Scc. Darse de las astas, To snap and carp at each other.
Astáco, sm. Lolster, crayfish or crawfelt.
Astádo ó Astém, sm. Roman pikeman or lancer.
Asték, sm. (Bot.) Star-wort.
Astemía, sf. 1. Star-stone, a kind of preesous strue. \&. Cat's eyc, a sort of false opal.
Astenísco, sm. 1. Asterisk, a mark in printiner in the form oi a small star. 2. (Bot.) Oxege. Buphthathum $L$.
[tion.
Astrísmo, sm. (Ant.) Asterism, a constella-
Assin, sm. 1. Handle of au axe, hatchet, de. 2. Shaft of an arrow. 3. Beam of a balance. 4 . Any thing which serves to support ansther. Astrifíc, sm. A small hamdle.
Astílat, ef. L. Clip of wood, splinter of timber 2. (Ant.) Reed or comb of a hom. 3. dstilth murerta do wn harxel, (Nait.) The deall rising: of the flow-timbers of a slip. De tol pato, thi astilla, (Prov.) $\Lambda$ chip of the same hasel.
Astitider, ra. To chip, to ent into suall pieces. Asmidzo, sm. 1. Crack, the noise problued by a splinter being torn from a block. : (Met.) The damare which results from on enterprise to those who have not been its principal authors and promoters.
Astrinters, sme pl. (Astr.) Castor and Pulime, two brilliant stars in the sign Gemini.
Astuláne, sm. J Rack ot which lances, spears, pikes, \&e. are placed. ©. One who makes reeds or combs for lomas. 3. Astillero de com struccion, Ship-wright's yard, dock-yard. \& (Ant.) Bottom of the ship. Poner en estiller", (Met.) To place one in in honourable prost.
Astriníca y Asterifta sf. A small chip.
AstnAcisio, sm. 1. (Arg) Astragal, a litte round member, in form of a ring, serving as an ormament at the tops ad brtoms of enlums. ㄹ. (Artif) A kiad of ring or moulding on a piece of orilumen, at alumath half a foot distance from tho month, serving as an omanent to the piece. 3. (Bot.) Milk-veteh.
Asticit., a. That which belongs to the stars, or bears a relation to them.
AscrAxcta, of. (Bot.) Master-wort.
Astruecoóry astrisgéncos, sic. Astrieliom, compression.
Astrictivo, va, a. Astrictive, styplic.
Astrícto, ta, a. 1. Contracted, compressed \& Detormined, ressthed.
[stirss
Astrífeno, ba, (Poet) Starry, sideral, fill of Astursenere, a, Astringent. [press Astuscik, a. 'Tu astringo, to contract, to erom
A'stro, sm. I. lamumous body of the heavens. such as the sun, moon, aud stars. 关. illustri ous person of nucommon merit.
Astmíábuc, sm. Astrolabe, all instrument chictly used for taking the altitude of stars at sea. [telling things by the stars.
Astrologia, sf. Astrology, the practice of fore
Astrolóaicie, ca, v Astrólogo, a. Astrolugr cal, that which belongs to astrolory.
Astrólong, sm. Astrologer, one who professes, to firetel future evonts by the stars.


## A'I'A

Astronomis, sf. Astronomy, a nixed mathematical soiehee teaching the knowledge of celestial bodics, their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods, oelipses, and order.
Asprovónicu, ca, a. Astronomical, that which belongs to astromony.
Astróvimo, sm. Astronomer, one who studies the celcstial motions.
Asrbosaméste, ad. Slovenly, in a coarse, sluttish manmer.
Anróstr. sa, a. 1. Indecomi, sordid, base, vile. ?. (Ant.) Unfortumate.
Avticus, sf. Cumningress, crafliness, slyness.
Astirnós, sm. Pony, a suall horse.
Ascetanénte, ad. Cumbinerly, in a sly artfin! zammer.
Ascúto, ra, a Cumbing, sly, crafty.
Asmáa, $r$. (Burg.)' Coguardagainst the rain.
Asrato, sm. Holyday for schoohoys and stadents; vacation.
Asut,cik, V. Surrar.
Ascmía, ea. To ascend, to assume any dignity. - -or. V. Arrogarse.

Astarions, sf. I. Assumption, the act of taking any thing to ono's self. 2. Flevation to a himher dignity. 3. Aseent of the Holy Virgin to hoaven.
Astiver, sm. Subject, the matter treated upon.
Asuraviévto, sm. Uation, the act of burning, and the state of being burnt.
Astrárse, mo. 1. To be burnt in the pot or pan ; applied to neat. S. To be parched with drought: ; applied to fields.
Astréar, oa. To furrow sown land for the purpose of rooting out the wods.
Asurfez, sm. The soll of Suero, anciont patronymic, nitual in Spain.
Asî́so, ad. (Ant.) Upwards; above.
Asietír, ma. To Grighten, to terrify.-vr. To be frightened or struck with fear.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{ta}$, prep. (Ant.) V. Ifasta.
Atabacádo, da, a. Having the colour of tobaceo.
Atabíc, sm. 1. Kettle-drum. 2. Atebalero.
Atarateár, en. To imitate the noise of kettledru:ns.
[drum.
Atrbaléjo ó Atabalíllo, sm. A small kettle-
Arabaréro, sm. Kettle-drum player.
Atabanáno, da, a. Having white spots about the head, neck, and flanks; applied to horses.
Atabarolleáno, da, a. Applied to diseases df the nature of spotted fevers.
Arás, sin. A small vent or spiracle left in waterpipes.
Atabrrsiono, da, a. Retailed in taverns; applied to wine and other liquors.
Atabradísa, sf. Roller, machibe for levelling the soil.
Atablár, wa. To level land sown with corn by means of a levelling board (on which the driver stands), drawn by two horses, like a harrow.
Atacane:ra, sf. Rammer used in splitting stones with gunpowder.
Atackin, gh, pp. J. Attacked. 2. (Met.) Trresolute, not constant in purpose, not determined. 3. (Met.) Close, miserable, narrow-minded. Calzas ateradas, Breeches formerly worn in Spain, which cavered the lege and thighs.

Ifombre de calzas atacadas, A strict observer of old customs, and rigid in his proceedings. Atacadór, sm. 1. Aggressor, he that invades or attacks. 2. Ramrod or rammer, an instrument with which the charge is forced into guns.
Atacatuŕra y Atacamiénto, s. Stricture, ant and effect of tightening.
Atacár, va. 1. To fit clothes tight to the body, to lace them very close. 2. To force ther charese into fire-arms with a ramrod. 3. To atitack, to assault. Atucar bien la phas, (Joc.) To eram or stuff gluttonously.
AtachoxAdo, da, a. (Ant.) Butioned, haced
Atadéras, sf. pl. Garters.
Atadéro, sm. 1. Cord or rope, with which something may be tied. 2. The place where a thing is tied. No tener atadero, To have neither head nor tail ; applied to a speceli or discourse.
[sel.
Ataifiso, sm. An ill-shaped little bundle or par-
Atadíto, ta, a. Somewhat erampeu or contracted.
Atádo; sm. Bundle, parcel. Atado de cebollas, A string of onions. [rassed.
Atádo, ds, a. Pusillanimous, ensily embar-
Atadón, sm. I. Ife who ties. 2. A man who binds sheaves of corn; a binder.
Atadéra, sf. 1. Alligation, the act of tying together. 2. (Ant.) Tic, fastening. 3. (Mit.) Union, connexion. Ataduras de galeotesy presos, A number of prisoners tied together, to be conducted to the galleys.
Atafacál, va. 1. To stupify, to deprive of the use of the senses. 2. (Met.) To tease, to molest by incessant importunity.
Atafetanádo, da, a. Resembling tiffany, a light thin silk.
[sadille.
Ataharre, sm. The broad crupper of a pack
Atahórma, sf. (Orn.) Osprey, a kind of seaeagle. Falco ossifragus $L$.
Ataifór ó Ataiforíco, sm. (Ant.) Round tablo; deep plate.
Atairár, var. To cut mouldings in the pannels and frames of doors and windows.
Ataíke, sm. Moulding in the pannels and frames of doors and windows.
Atajanízo, sm. Partition of boards, linen, \&c. by which a place or ground is divided into separate parts. Atajadizo de la caxa de agua, (Nait.) The manger-board.
Atajadós, sm. 1. One that intercepts or stops a passage, or obstructs the progress of another. 2. (Ant. Mil.) Scout. 3. Atajador do ganado, A shcep thief.
$\mathbf{A}_{\text {tajár, }}^{\text {and }}$. To go the shortest way; to cut off part of the roid.-va. 1. To nvertake flying beasts or men, by cutting off part of the road, and thus getting before them. 2. To divide or separate by partitions. 3. To intercept, stop, or obstruct the course of a thing. 4. Atajar ganado, To steal sheep. 5. Atajar la tierra, To reconnoitre the ground.-vr. To be confounded with shame, dread, or reverential fear.
Aráso, sm. 1. Cut by which a road or path is shortened. 2. Partition. division. 3. A separate part of a flock. 4. Ward or guard, made by a weapon in fencing. 5. Expedient, convenioncy. No hay atajo sin trabajo, There is no conveniency without some inconveniency
5. Obstruction. Salir al altajo, To interrupt another's speech, and anticipate in a few words what he was going to say in many.
Atíl, a. (Ant.) V. Tat.
Ataladrár, da. (Ant.) To bore. V. Taladrar. Ataliknta, sf. (Ant.) Fixed and coagulated sulphur.
Atalantár, va. To stun, to stupify.-va. To agree, to accord, to be pleased.
Ataláva, sf. 1. Watch-tower, which overlouks the adjacent country and sea-coast. 2. Height, whence a considerable track of country may be overlooked. 3. Guard, placed in a watchtower to keep a watchful eye over the adjacent country and sea-coast
Atalayadór, ra, s. 1. Guard or sentry stationed in a watch-tower. 2. (Met.) Observer ; investigator.
Atalaýar, va. 1. To overlook and observe the country and sea-coast from a wateb-tower or eminence. 2. To spy or pry into the actions of others.
Atalvíka, sf. V. Talvina.
Atambien, ad. V. Tambion.
Ataménto, sm. 1. Pusillanimity, meanness of spirit. 2. Embarrassment, perplexity.
Atin, ad. (Ant.) V. Tan.
Atanásis, sf. 1. (Bot.) Tansy. Tanacetum vulgare $L$. 2. (Imprent.) A sort of types, between Pica and English Roman.
Atancarse, vr. 'To be embarrassed or perplexed; to stop short.
Atínes, ad. (Ant.) V. Husta.
Atanón, sm. (And.) A siphon or tube for conveying water.
Atasevía, sf. 1. Depilatory, a sort of ointment, made up of unslaked lime, oil, \&c. to take away hair ; mixture of orpiment and lime. 2. Refuse of silk which cannot be spun.
Atánto, (Ant.) V. Tanto.
Atañer, d. imp. (Ant.) To belong, to apper-
Atapír, va. (Ant.) Y. Tapar.
Ataque, sm. 1. Attack. 2. Trenches, made to cover troops, which besiege a place. 3. Fit of the palsy, an apoplectic fit. 4. (Met.) Verbal dispute.
Ataquiza, sf. The act of provining or laying a branch of a vine in the greand to take root.
Ataquizar, va. To provine or lay a branch of a vine in the ground to take root.
At $\mathcal{K}_{\mathrm{R}}$, va. 1. To tie, to bind, to fasten. 2. (Met.) To deprive of motion, to stop. Atar bien su dedo, To take care of one's self, to be attentive to one's own interest. Al atar de los trapos, At the close of the accounts. Loco de atar, $\mathbf{A}$ fool, that should wear a straitwaisteoat. Atatela al dedo, Tie it to the finger ; said to ridicule a person led by visionary expectations.-or. 1. To be embarrassed or perplexed, to be at a loss how to extricate onc's self from some difficulties. 2. To confine one's self to some certain subject or matter Atarse é ha letra, To stick to the letter of the text. Atarse las manos, To tie one's self down by promise.
Ataracéa y Ataráce, s. Marquetry, chequered work, wood, or other mantter inlaid or variegated.
[gate.
Ataraceif, va. To chequer, to inlay or varie-

Atamaprado, da, a. 1. Bit by a taratula. 2 Having a tremulons head and hand, as if bit by a tarantula. 3. (Met.) Surprised, astonishcd, amazed.
Atarazána ó Atarazatal, s. I. Arsemal, a public docl-yard. 2. Shed in rope-walks, for the spinners to work under covcr. 3. Celjar, where wine is kept in casks.
Atarazár, pa. To bite or womnd with the teeth.
Atrikne, ad. (Ant.) In the evening. V. Tarde Atareáno, 14a, a. Busjed, occupied; tasked.
Ataleár, va. To task, to impose a task.-or To labour or work with great application.
Atarquinár, va. To benire, to cover with mire--nr. To be beanoled, to be covered with mire.
[be fore it is nailed.
Atarragar, pa. To fit a shoe to a herse'a fool
Atahbajér, va. To fiom the thread of a serpw: to make a screw with a screw-plate.
Atanggído, da, a. (Fam.) Ahashed, ashamed.
Atarufamiénto, sm. (Vulg.) Act and effectof wedging.
Atarugér, wa. 1. To fasten or straiten with wedges. 2. To stop with wenges. 3. (Mct.) To silence one, so that he does not know what to answer.
Atarex́a, sf. 1. A emall vault made of brick, over the pipes of an aqueduct, to prevent them from receiving any hurt. 2. A small sewes or drain for carrying off the filth of houses.
Atasajído, na, a. Stretched across a horse.
Atasaján, va. To cut meat into small pieces, and dry it by the sun, in imitation of hungbeef.
Atascadéro, sm. 1. A deep miry place, in which carriages, horses, \& \&s. stick fast. : 2 (Met.) Ohstruction, impediment.
Atascár, va.1. (Nati.) Tostop or fother a leak 2. (Met.) To throw an obstacle in the way of some undertuking to prevent its being carricd into cffect.-vr. 1. To stick in a deep miry place. 2. (Met.) To stop short in a speceh or discourse, withont being able to proceed.
Araun, sm. 1. Cottin in which dead bodies are put into the ground. 2. (Ant.) A measure for corn.
[fin.
Ataudído, da, a. Made in the shape of a cof-
Atackía, sf. Damaskening, the art or act of adorning gold, silver, or steel, with inlaid work of various colours.
[shion
Atauxisod, da, a. Worked dumaskening fa-
Atavikr, va. To dress out, to trim, to adorn, to embellish.
Atavilifer, va. (Arag.) To unfold a piece of cloth so that the selvages are open to view on hoth sides. [son.
Atavío, sm. The dress and ornament of a per-
Araxéa y Ataxía, sf. V. Atarzea
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathbf{T E}$, prep. (Ant.) V. Ante.
Atedírsen, pr. To be disgusted or displeased, to consider with disgust.
Ateísmo, sm. Atheism or disbelief of God.
Ateísta, sm. Atheist, one who denies the ex istence of God .
Atemorizaky Atemordi, pa. To terrify, to strike with terror.
Atempa, $s f$. Pasture in plains and open fields. atemperación, of. The act and effect of tem pering.

Atemprrí, va. l. To temper, to form metals to a proper degree of hardness. 2. To soften, to mollify, to assuage. 3. To accommodate, to modify.
Atemplár, va. (Ant.) V. Templat. [by turns.
Atemporádo, da, a (Ant.) Alternate, serving
Atenacedró Atenaz\&e, va. To tear off the flesh with pincers.
Atencoon, sf. 1. Attention, the act of being attentive. Civility, complaisance. 3. (In the wool-trade) A contract of sale, whereby the price of wool is not determined, but left to. be regrulated by what is paid by others. En. atencion, Attending ; in consideration.
Atenuér, pn. l. To attend or be attentive, to fix the mind upon a subject. 2. To expect, to wait or stay for.
Atenevór, sm. (Ant.) Partisan, sectarian.
Atenér, on. 1. To walk at the same pace with another. 2. To guard, to observe- -vr. To stick or adhere to one for greater security.
Atentación, sf. Procedure contrary to the order and form prescribed by the laws.
Atentadaméntre, ad. l. Prudently, considerately. 2. Contrary to law.
Atent\&ido, da, a. 1. Discreet, prudent, moderate. 2. Done without noise, and with great circumspection.
Atentíno, sm. 1. Proceeding of a judge not warranted by the law. 2. Excess, transgression, offence.
Atentaménte, ad. 1. Attentively, with attention. 2. Civilly, politely.
Atentár, va. 1. To attempt to commit any crime. 2. To try with great circumspection. 3. To encamp.--vr. To proceed with the utmost circumspection in the execution of an enterprise.
Aténto, ta, a. 1. Attentive, bent upon a thing. 2. Polite, civil. Atento, In consideration.

Atenoacrón, sf. Attenuation, the act of making thin or slender.
[diminish, to lessen.
Atenúk, pat. To render thin and slender; to
Atéo, sm. V. Atcista.
Atercianádo, da, a. Aflicted with a tertian or intermitting fever.
[velvet.
Athrctopelíno, Di, at. Velvet-like, resembling Atericiárse. V. Btiriciarse.
Ateriníádo, da, a. Crumbled or sifted fine.
Aterimiénto,sm. Act of growing stiff with cold. Aterírse, vr. To grow stiff with cold.
Aterramiénto, sm. 1. Ruin, destruction. 2. Terror, communication of fear.
Aterrás, da. 1. To destroy, to pull or strike down ; to prostrate. 2. T'o torrify, to appal, to cause terror or dismay.-or. (Naut.) To stand in shore, to keep the land on board.
Aternonfise, vr. To clod, to gather into concretions, to coagulate.
AthrronizÁt, va. To frighten, to terrify.
Ateskr, of. 1. To harden or stifien a thing. 2. (Naut.) To haul taught.
Atmonár, ra. 1. To treasure or hoard up riches. 2. To possess many amiable qualities and perfections.
Atestación, sf. Attestation, certificate.
Atestino, da, a. Attested, witnessed.
Atestádos, sm. pl. Certificates, testimonials.
Atestadgra, sf. 1. The aet of cramming, or
stuffing. 2. Must, poured into pipes and butts, to supply the soakage.
[stuffing.
Atestaméneto, sm. The act of cramming or
Atestík, va. 1. To cram, to stuff. 2. To fill up pipes or butts of wine. 3. To attest, to witness.
Atfestiguación, sf. Deposition upon oath
Atestiguír, va. To depose, to witness, to at test, to affirm as a witness. Atestiguar con alguno, To cite or summon one as a witness
Atretáno, da, a. Mammillated, mammiform
Atetár, va. To suckle, to give suck.
Atetillar, va. To dig a trench around the roots of trees, leaving the soil against their trunks.
[ening. Atezamiénto, sm. The act and effect of blackAtezAe, va. To blacken, to make black.-or. To grow black.
Atibohrín, va. 1. To stuff or pack up close with locks of wool, tow, \&ce. 2. To cram with victuals.
A'ricismo, sm. 1. Atticism, a concise manner of speech, used by the Athenians. 2. Nice, witty and polite joke.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ тico, ca, a. 1. Attic, elegant, poignant; applied to wit and humour. 2. Superior to objection or confutation. Testigo ático, Anirrefragable witness. 3. Upper part of a building. Aticúrga, sf. Base of an attic column.
$A^{\prime}$ tiéntas, ad. In the dark, at random.
Atiesír, va. To make hard or stiff.
Atífle, sin. An instrument in the shape of a trevet, which potters place between earthen vessels, to prevent them from sticking to each other in the kiln or oven. [the skin of a tiger. Atigráno, da, a. Tiger-coloured, resembling Atimpadéra, sf. 1. Dress, attire, ornament. ${ }^{2}$ Culture of the mind, good breeding. 3. Punctuation.
Atildie, oa. 1. To put a dash or stroke over a letter. 2. To censure the speeches and actions of others. 3. '「o deck, to dress, to adorn.
Atinadaménte, ad. 1. Cautiously, judiciously, prudently. 2. Pertinently, appositely, to the purpase.
Atinkr, vn. 1. To touch the mark, to reach the point. 2. To hit upon a thing by conjecture. Atincar, sm. Tincal; when refined, it is the Borax of commerce.
Atiplar, va. To raise the sound of a musical in-strument.-vr. To grow very sharp or acute; applied to the sound of a musical instrument.
Atirantír, va. Tofix collar beams in a building.
Atiriciárse, or. To grow jaundiced, to be infected with the jaundice.
Atisbadón, ra, s. A persun who pries into the business and actions of others.
Atisbadúra, sf. The act of prying into the business and actions of others. [closely.
Atisbár, va. To serutinize, to pry, to examine
Atisííno, da, a. Tissue-like, made tissue-fashion.
[cites.
Atizadéro, sm. Exciter, the thing which exAtizadón, ra, s. 1. One who stirs ip or incites others. 2. Poker, an instrument to stir tho fire. 3. (In Oil-mills) The person who puts the olives under the mill-stone. 4. (In Glasshouses) He who supplies the furnace with wood or coals.

Atizér, va. 1. To stir the fire with a poker. Atónito wa, astonished, amazed. [ner
2. (Met.) To stir up or rouse and incite the passions. Atizar la lámpara of el candil, To raise the lamp wick, and fill it with oil. Atizar la lámpara, (Joc.) To fill the glasses.! Pedro por que atiza? Por gazar de la cenizu, (Prov.) Why docs Peter sow? Because hic expects to reap.
Atizon $\hat{A}_{\mathrm{R}}, v a$. To join bricks and stones close tngether, and fill up the chinks in a wail with mortar and brick bats.-vr. 'lo be smutted; applied to grain.
Artíante, sm. He who bears the weight of government, in allusion to Athas. Atlantes, (Arq.) Figures or half figures of men, sometimes used instead of columns.
Atríantico, ca, a. Atlantic. Mur Atlantico, The Atlantic Occan.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ thas, $\operatorname{sim}$. 1. Atlas, a collection of maps. 2 (Anat.) The first vertelira or joint of the neck. 3. (Com.) A kind of rick silk manufactured in the East Indies.
Atiéta, $s m$. Wrestler, he who wrestles.
Atrímico, ca, a. Athletic, belonging to wrestling ; robust.
Atmósfera, $s f$. Atmosphere, the air which encompasses the earth, and carries off vapours
Atmospénico, ca, a. Atmospherical, belonging to the atmosphere.
Ató́r, va. (Naut.) To tow or haul a vessel tirough the water by the help of a rope.
Atobah, pa. To astonish, to cause admiration.
Aтóchà sf. (Bot.) Feathergrass, bass-weed. Stipa tenacissima $L$.
Atocháló Atochar, $s m$. A field where bassweed grows.
Atochár. va. To fill with bass-weed.
Atocinído, da, a. (Vulg.) Corpulent, fat, fleshy.
Atocivar, va. 1. To cut up a pig into parts fit for salting and drying. es. (Met.) To assassinate or murder in a perfidious manner.--vr. (Vulg.) To swell with anger and rage, to be exasperated.
A'tore, sm. A liquor much drank in Mexico, extracted from Indian corn in its milky state, and mixed with other ingredients.
Atolladéro, sm. 1. A decp mity place. 2. (Met.) Obstacle, impediment, obstruction.
Atollár, vn. To fall into the mire, to stick in the mud.-or. (Met.) To be involved in great difficulties. [and effect of stupifying.
Atorospraménto, sm. Stupefaction, the act
Arolondear, va. To stun, to stapify, to render stupid.-vr. T'o be stupified, to grow dull or stupid.
[mirse.
Atomecérse ó Atomescérse, (Ant.) V. Entu-
Atomista, sm. Atomist, one who holds the atomical philosophy, or the system of atoms.
Atomístico, es, a. Atomical, consisting of atoms.
A'tomo, $^{\prime}$ sm. 1. Atom, such a small partiele as cannot be physically divided. 2. Any thing extremely small. No exfeder en un ditome. To stick closely to one's orders and instructions. Reparit en un atomo, To remark the minutest actions. Atcmos, Minute parts seen by a solar ray in any place.
AtondÁ, va. To spur a horse.

Atortad: névte, ad. Foolishly, in a stupid man
Atontamicinto,sm. The art of stupifyifg, and state of loeing stupified.
Atontár, va. To stun, to stupify.-vr. To he stupid, to grow stupid.
Atóna, sf. (Art.) Law of Moses.
AtorAr, vn. 1. To stick in the mire. 2. To fit closely the bore of a cannon; applied to a ball.
Atordecér, ob. (Ant.) V. Aturdir.
Atormecér, (Ant.) V. Adormacer.
Atormentadamente, ad. Anxigusly, tormentingly.
[ments or gives pain.
Atormentadón, ma, s. Turmentor, one who tur-
Atormentár, pu. 1. 'Jo torment, to give pain 2. (Met.) To cause affliction, pain, or vexa tion. 3. To rack or torment by the rack, to obtain a confession of the truth.
Atorozonárse, vr. To suffer gripes or colic ; applied to saddle horses.
Аtortolar, va. To confound, to intimidate $v r$. To be frightened or intimidater, like a turtie.
Atortorár, va. (Naut.) To frape a ship. to strengthen the hull with ropes tied round it.
Atortonár, ma. (Vulg.) T'o squeeze, to make flat by pressing.
Atorzonarses, vr. To be griped, to be 1ronbled with pains in the bowels.
Atosiganór, sm. Poisoner, one who poisons.
A toshamiénro, sin. The act of poisoning; and state of beitug poisoned.
Atosigir, va. 1. To poisom, to infect with poison. 2. (Me1.) To harass, to oppress.
Atótı, sm. An Americala plant.
Atrabascár, na. 'To hudde, to perform any thing in a hurry, without considering whether it be ill or well done.
Atrabínco, $s m$. The net of huddling, or doing a thing with precipitation and hurry.
Atrabilfrid, ma, y Atrabllóso, ss, a. Atrabilarions, nelancholy. [ous; black bite.
Atrabílis, of. The state of being atrabilari-
Athacár, pu. 1. (Naít.) To overtake another ship, to come up witlh her. 2. To cram, to fill with food and drink beyond saticty.-or. 1. T'o be stuffed with eating and drinking. ?. (Nait.) Atracarse al costado, To come alongside of a ship.
Atraccoon, sf. Attraction, the ate or power of attracting.
Atractívo, va, at. Attractive, having the pow er of attracting.
Atractívo, sm. Charm, something fit to gair. the affectinus.
Atractiz, sf. The power of attractine.
Atraér, en. 1. To attract, to draw to gomething. 2. 'to allure to invite, to make another sabmit to one's will and opinion.-vr. (Ant.) V. Juntarse and Extenderse.
Atrafaciáno, Da; ". Muchoecupied: leborions.
Atrafagiak, pa. (liax.) To toij, to exhaust one's self with fitigue.
Atraganykises, vr. 1 . To stich in the throat or wind-pipe. 'Q. (Met.) 'lo be cut short in con versation.
Atraldoradaménte, ad. Treacherousiy, in a treacherous manner.

Atratdorádo, da, a. Treacherous, faithless, perfidious.
Atralifík, ma. 1. To leash, to bind with a string. ※. To follow game, being guided by a dog in leash.
Atramisisti, sm. The act of attracting, and state of being attracted. [er of dying black.
Atramentóso, sa, a. That which has the pow-
Atramparse, ve. 1. To be caught in a snare. 2. To be choaked, to, be stopped or blocised 1p. 3. To be involved in difficulties.
Atraméá, ou. 1. To bar a door. 2. To step out, to take long steps. 3. (Met.) To read so fast as to skip over passages, to omit some sentences.
Atrapant, ra. 1. To overtake, to lay hold of one who is running away. ©. To impose upon, todoceive.
Atrís, ul. I. Backwards, towards the back. 2. l'ast, in time past. Hucerse utrás, To fall back. Qucdarse atrus, To remain behind. Volverse atras, (Met.) To retract, to unsay. Hacianatrás, Far from that, quite the contrary.
Atrasímo, da, a. Atrasado de medios, Short of means, poor.
Atrasídos, sin. $\mu$. Arrears, sums which reman behind unpad though due.
Atrastr, va. 1. To leave another behind: in this sense seldom used. 2. 'To obstruct another person's fortune or advancement. 3 . Toprotraet or postpone the execution or perfirmance of something. Atrasar el retox, To retard the motion of a watch.--vr. 1, To remain behind. ©. To be in debt.
Atrass, sm, 1. Buckwardness. Q. Loss of fortuno or wealth. 3. Arrears of money.
Atravesádo, da, a. 1. Squint-cyed, looking obliquely. ᄅ. Cross-griined, perverse, troublesome. 3. Mongrel, of a mixed or cross breed.
Athavesido, sm. One of the muscles of the nert.
[peace.
Athavesadók, sm. Disturber, a violator of Atmavesáño, sm. Cross-timber, timber which crosses from one side to another. Atravesaño fieme de colchar, (Naitl.) 4 eross-picere for belaying ropes. Atraresuños de los propaos, Cross-pieees of the breast-work. Atravesahos de las latas, Carlines or carlings, two pieceas of timber lying fore and aft from one Wam to anotacr, diractly over the keel.
Atrayemár, on. 1. Tolay a beam, piece of timber, or plank, othwart a place. 2. To run through with a sword, in pass through the thely. 3. Theress or pass over. 4. (Bax.) To bewithly a appellor charm. 5. To bet, to stako att a wares. (6. To lay a trmon on a card whimh has trean played. 7. (Nait.) To lie to. Alturesar charazun, (Met.) 'T'o move to compassion. Atruntesur los géneras. Thbuy grods hy wholesale in order the sell them ly retait. Ahravesar todo al puis, To overrum or traverse the whele conntry. So atravesar los umbrales, Not to darken one's door--vr. 1 . To be obstructeid by sonething throwa in the way. 2. To interfere in other people's business or conversation. 3. To have ia dispute. 4. (Nutut.) To cross the course of another vessel under her head or stern.
Atravesfa, sf. (Ant.) V. Travesia.

Atrazadéras, sf. pl. (Ant.) Slifts, tricks.
Atrazár, va. (Ant.) To practise shifts. It is still used vulgarly in Aragon.
Athegifadamévte, ad. Madly, rashly.
Atreguído, di, a. Rash, foolish, precipitate, or deranged.
Atresnalik, va. To collectsheaves of corninto heaps, that they may be carried and stacked. Atreverse, vr. i. To be too forward from want of judgrient or respect. 2. 'To dare, to venAtrevidaýéyte, ad. Audaciously. [ture. Atrevidillo, lisa, a. Somewhat audacions.
Atravidísisto, ma, a. Most audacious.
Atrevido, da, u. Forward, audacious, bold.
A trevído, $s m$. $\Lambda$ muscle of the sloulder blade.
Atrevintínto, $s m$. Boldness, audaciousness.
Atriaqléro, sin. (Ant.) A manufacturer and retailer of treacle. Apothecaries were for merly called so.
Arribuciós, $s f$. $\mathbf{1}$. The act of attributing something to another. 2. Attribute, attributim.
Atribuír, va. To attribute, to ascribe as a quality, to impute as to a canse.-vr. 'To assume, to arrogate to one's self.
Atribulâr, va. To vex, to afflict.-vr. To be vexed, to suffer tribulation.
Atributáa, va. (Ant.) To impose tribute.
Atribetfoo, va, a. Attributive.
Atribúto, $s m$. Altribute, the thing attributed to another ; a quality adherent.
Athic.pílla, sf. (Orn.) The Epicurean warbler. Motacilla ficedula $L$.
Atricéses, sm. pl. The staples or iron rings tor which the stirrup-straps are fastened.
 from the fear of punishment, and a sense of the deformity and odiousness of sin. 2. (Allb.) Contraction of the principal nerve in a horse'; fore-leg.
Atrift, $s m$. A stand for the missal, and other church-books in Roman eatholic churches.
Arriétas, sf. An ornamental cover laid over the stand of the missal, or other churchbooks, while divine service is performed.
Atrincheramiénto, sm. Intrenchment. Atrincheramiéntos ric aborduge, (Nail.) Close quarters, breast-works on board of merchant ships, from behind which the crew defend themselves in case of the ship being boarded by an enemy.
Atrascheráase, $v$. To intrench, to coverone's self from the enemy by means of treaches.
A'rrio, sm. 1. Porch a roof supported by pillars between the primeiphal dror of a palace and tho stair-ease. 2. Portico, a covered walk betore a charch doot.
Aristif, re. (Ant.) V. Entristecer. [sm. Athito, ta, a. Fecling atrition, sorrowfal for A'tio. Ba, a. (Patt) Dark, black, abscure. trancemeste, of. (Ant.) V. Atrozmento.
Arrocitín, m, 'To go by bye and cross paths. A trócie móche, al. Helter-skelter, in a hurry, and without order.
Atnochéns, sf. 1. Atrocity or atrociousness, enormous wickedness. 2. Excess. Es una atrocidad lo que come, lo que trabaja, He eats or works to excess.
Atrovía, sf. Atrophy, a gradual wasting of tem budy for want of nourishment.

ATU
AUM

Atrófice, ca, a. Affected with atrophy.
Atrompefádo, da, a. Trumpet-like, having the shape of a trumpet. Tiene narices atrompeta. das, His nostrils are as wide as the mouth of a trumpet.
[prudence or reflection.
Atronadaméntr, ad. Precipitately, without Atroń́do, da, a. Acting in a precipitate, imprudent manner.
[a thundering noise.
Atronadór, ra, s. Thunderer, one who makes Atronadúra, sf. V. alcanzadura.
Atronamiento, sm. 1. The act of thundering. 2. Stupefaction caused by a blow. 3. Crepane or uleer in the feet or legs of horses, generally occasioned by a blow.
Atronar, va. 1. Tomake a great noise in imitation of thunder. 2. To stun, to stupify.vr. To be thunderstruck.
Atronerár, va. To make embrasures in a wall. Atropádo, da, a. Grouped, clumped; applied to trees and plants.
[order.
Atropín, na. To assemble in groups without
Atropelladaménte, ad. Tumultuously, confusedly.
[hasty, precipitate manner.
Atropeldádo, da, a. Speaking or acting in a
Atropedcadór, ra, s. 'Irampler, one whooverturis or tramples under foot. [under foot.
Atroperchaisénto,sm. Conculeation, trampling Atropfelár, va. 1. To trample, to tread under foot. A. Atropellar las leyes, To act in defiance of the law. 3. To insult with abusive hanguage. 4. Atropellar al caballo, To overwork a horse.-vr. To hurry one's self too much in speeah or action.
ì cráz, a. 1. Atrocious, enormous; cruel. 2. Huge, vast, immense. Estatura atroz, Enormosus stature.
[mast.
© trozár, va. (Natit.) To truss a yard to the
ATrozménte, ad. 1. Atrociously. 2. Excessive1y, to excess. Trabajar atrozmente, To work tin excess.
*riomankino, ma, a. Scurrilous, acting the balioon, using low jests.
Amplábe, sm. A sea-spider.
Ateñino, sm. (Ant.) Pomp, ostentation.
Ari:cadaménte, ad. Peevishly, morosely.
Atrifir, va. To vex, to plague.-vr. 'lo be on the fret; applied to wine and other liquors in a state of fermentation.
Äerivo, (Ant.) V. Otoño.
Ativ, sm. Tunny or tunny-fish. Scomber thymus L. Pedazo de atun, An ignorant strpid fellow. Por atun y ver al duque, (ercov.) To kill two birds with one stone.
Grinfina, sf. Place for the tunny-fisheries.
$\therefore$ itrefra, sf. 1. A fishing-hools used in the fus ny-fishery. 2. A net with which the tun-my-fish is caught.
 ur-hehery, a fishmonger who deals in tunny-

trinit, ma. 1. 'fo stop or shut up closoly. 2. (Aist.) To endure, to bear; to procrastinate.
stenrimientu, sm. Perturbation of the mind; bullness, drowsiness.
diverdík, va. 1 To perturb or perturbate, to conluse. 2. To stupify with wonder or admiration.
[lence.
Hymav, fán, va. To confound, to reduce to si-
itronmis, sm. ]. Hai:-dresser, who cuts the
hair. 2. One who trims box, and other plants in a garden.
Atcsák, va. 1. To cut the hair even, to comb it smooth and even. 2. To shear or irim the box, and other plants in a grarden.-vr. To trim and dress one's self with too much care and affectation.
[lected in a furnace.
Arurta, sf. Tutty, a sublimate of calamine col$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ rutiplén, ad. (Bax.) Abundantly, plentifully. Aúca, sf. A goose. V. Oca.
Auctorizíns, (Ant.) V. Autorizar. [ness. Audacia, sf. Audacity, boldness, audacionsAudáz, a. Forward, bold, daring, audarious.
Achíncla, sf. 1. Audience, a hearing given by men in power to those who lave something to propose or represent. 2. Audience-chamber, the room in which an audience is given. 3. A court of oyer and terminer, whose jurisdiction is more limited than that of the chancillerias, or chanceries. 4. Law-officers appointed by a superior judge to institute somo judicial inquiry. 5. Audiencia de los grados en Secilla, A court of appeal in Seville. 6. Audiencia pretorial en Indius, $A$ court of judicature in India, which in some respects is not subordinate to the viceroy.
Aybitivo, va, a. 1. Having the power of hearing. 2. Invested with the right of giving an audience.
Auvirór, sm. 1. Auditor, a hearer. 9. A judge. Auditor de la numeiatura, A delegate of the Nuncio, appointed to hear and decide appeal canses respecting complaints against bishops. Auditor de rota, One of the twelve prelates who compose the Rota at Kome, a court which inquires into and decides appeal-cuuses in ecclesiastical matters, which are carried thither from all Roman Catholic provinces and kingdorns.
[tor.
Auditoria, sf. The place and office of an nudi-
Avortónio, sm. Auditory, an audience.
Acditório, mia, a. Auditory. V. Audition
$\mathbf{A}^{\prime} \mathbf{u}$ ge, sm. I. Great elovation in point of dignity or fortune. 2. (Astr.) Apogree of a planet or star.
Aggmertár, (Ant.) V. Aumentar.
Acgulición, sf. Aughration, the act of prognosticating by the flight of birds.
Augulál, a. Angurial, belonging to augury.
Augurár. V. Agorar.
Avgúres, sm. pl. Augurs, persons who pretend to predict future events by the flight of birds. Augústi, ta, a. August, great, grand, magnificent.
Aula, sf. 1. Hall where lectures are given on a science or art. 2. The court or paltee of a sovereign.
Allága, sf. V. Aliagra.
Aurico, ca, a. Belonging to a court or palace. Consejo áulico, Aulic counsel.
Aurianefro, sm. A place where wolves assemble at night and howl.
Aullaiór, ra, s. Howler.
Auhlár, vu. To howl, to yell, to utter cries it distress.
Aullínoy Aúllo, sm. Howl, the ery of a wolf or dor ; a cry of horror or distress.
Acmentáble, a. Augmentable.
Aumpixtaciós, sf. Augmontation, increago.

Aumentadór, ra, s. Enlarger, amplifier; one who augments, increases, or amplifies.
Aumbntík, va. To augment, to increase, to enlarge.
Aumentatívo, va, a Increasing, enlarging.
Admexto, sm. Augmentation, increase, enlaryenent. Auméntos, Promotion, advancement, an incroase of fortune and riches.
Aćs, ad. 1. Yet, as yot, nevertheless, notwith. standing. V. Todamity Tambica. \& Still, farther, even. Esto cs estimable aun con cstas circhustancins, It is estimable even with all these circumstances.
A'endesquakterano, (Nait.) Abaft thebean; applied to a wind which blows pretty large.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ UNA ad. Jointly, to the same end or purpose.
Aúsíf, ra. 1. To unite, to assemble $\mathfrak{2}$. To incorporate, to mix.-vr. To be united or confecterated for one end.
Atisebe, ad. Though, notwithstanding.
Aưpa, Up, up; a word used to animate children to get up.
Aúra, sf. 1. A bird of Mexien. 2. (Poét.) A gentle breeze. Aürn popular, (Met.) Popularity, state of bring finvoured by the people.
Aureltanénse, a. Belonging to or made at Orleans.
Aúreo, sm. 1. An ancient gold coin of the reign of king Ferdinand. " (Among Apothecaries) A weight of four scruples or nine-ty-six grains of a pound troy.
Aúreo, rea, a. Golden, gilt. Aúreo nimero, Golden number, the lunar cycle, or cycle of the moon, comprehending nineteen solar years and seves intercalary months.
Atreden, sf. Glory, a circle of rays which surrounds the heads of images or of saints in pictures.
Aumés aco, sm. Aurichalcum, formerly a mixture of gold and silver; brass.
Auricula, sf. 1. Auricle, one of the two appendages of the heart, or of the two muscular caps which cover the two ventricles thereof. \%. (Bot.) The bear's-ear.
Aumetrar, at. Within the sense or reach of hearing. Testigo auricular, An auricular witness.
Aurifera, ras, a. (Poét.) Auriferous, containing or producing gold.
Avififi, sm. 1. (Poet.) A coachman. 2. (Astr.) Wagoner, onc of the Northern constellations.
Aveóts, sf. 1. The first dawn of day. 2. (Poét.)
,as. The origin or first appearance of a thing. 3. A beverage made up of the milk of almonds and cimamon water. 4. (Naut.) The morning wateh-gun. 5. Aurora boreal, A luminous meteor seen in the northern latitudes. Color de aurara, A colour made up of white, red, and blue.
Aurnagíádo, da, a. Badly tilled and cultivated; applied to land.
Aukúsruee. V. Arúspice.
Auséncti, sf. 1 . Absence, the state of being absent.. 2. The time of being absent. Servir utsencias $y$ enfermodades, To perform the functions of absent or sick oersons. Tener alguno buenas ó malaz ausencias, To be ill or well spoken of in one's absence.

Ausentirse, br. To absent one's self from a person or place.
Ausénte, $a$. Absent, distant from a person or place.
Auspicio, sm. 1. Auspice, or presage drawn from birds. 2. (Met.) Prediction of future cvents. 3. Protection, favour, patronage.
Ansteraménte, nd. Austerely.
Austeriddy, sf. Austerity, severity, rigour.
Austéko, ra, u. Alustere, severe, rigorons.
Austeíl y Autsifino, na, a. Austral, southern. Aésrro, $s m$. South wind.
Aurás, ad. (Ant.) V. Tanto. Bcher de autern, To drink as often as invited.
Auténtica, sf. 1. A certificate. 2. (Ant.) An attested copy.
Ausenticádo, da, pp. Authenticated, attest ed.
Autenticaciós, sf. The act of rendering au thentic or genuine.
Auténticamente, ad. Authentically, in on authentic manoer.
Atitextic\&r, $v a$. To attest, to legalize, ${ }^{\circ}$ o render authentic.
Autenticidid, sf. Authenticity, genuineness. Autíncico, ca, a. Authentic, genuine.
Artílo, sm. (Dim.) 1. A particular act or decree of the Inquisition, distinguished from a general sentence. 2. (Orn.) $\bar{\Lambda}$ bird, beluriging to the family of owls. Strix aluco $L$.
Autívo, va, a. (Ant.) V. Activo.
Aúro, sm. 1. A judicial decree or sentence. 2. A writ, warrant. 3. An edict, ordinance. Auto $d c f e$, A sentence given by tho Inquisition, and read and published to a criminal on a public scaffold. 4. (Ant.) Act, action. Auto definitivo, Definitive act, which has the foreo of a sentence. Auto sacramental, An allegerical or dramatical piece of poetry on some religious subject represented as a play. Autos, The pleadings and proceedings in a law-suit. Estar en los autos, To know a thing profoundly.
Autógener, sm. (Bot.) Dafodil,
Autógrafo, sm. Autograph; first copy, archetype.
Actómato, sm. Autornaton, a machine which has the power of motion within itself.
Autór, ra, s. 1. Author, the first cause or inventor of a thing. 2. One that composes a literary work. 3. Manager of a theatre. 4. (For.) Plaintiff or claimant.
Avroría, sf. The employment of a manager of a theatre.
Aurorinín, $s f$. 1. Authority or power derived from a public station, merit, or birth. 2. Ostentation, pompous display of grandenr. 3. Words cited from a book or writing, in support of what has been said or asserted.
Aútoritativaménte, ad. In an authoritative manner, with due authority.
Actronitatívo, va, a. Arrogant, assuming an improper or undue authority.
Autorizínie, $a$. That which can be authorised. Autorización, sf. Authorisation, the act of authorising.
Autorizanaménte, ad. In an authoritative manner.
[ble.
Autorizado, ja, a. Respectable, commenda-
autortzáno, na, pp. Authorised.
Autorizadór, sm. He who authorises.
Autorizantévto, sm. V. Autorizacion.
Actonjzí, va 1. To authorise, to give power or authority to do something. 2. To attest, to legalise. 3. To prove an assertion by passages extracted from the work of an author. 4. To exalt the lustre and merit of a thing.

Aurgmiás, a. (Rar.) Atummal, belonging to untumn.
Aoxîliador, ra, s. Auxiliary, helper, assistant.
Auxîlifir, va. I. To aid, to help, to assist. 2. To attend a dying person.
Ausìmíke, a. Auxilar, helping, assistant Troposs nuriliares, Auxiliary troops.
Auxîllitóno, ria, a. (For.) Auxiliary.
Auxîto, sm. Aid, help, assistance.
A'vitína, sf. (Mot.) A plant so called by the inhabitants of Otaheite, from the leaves of which they extract an intoxicating liquor.
Avackoo, da, a. Cow-like, resembling a cow; applied to a horse big-bellied, and of little spirit.
Avajírsf, ver. 1. To become fordable; applied to rivers. 2. (Met.) To subside; applied to passion.
Ayinír, va. 1. To warm with the breath, or with steam and vapour. 2. To wither ; applied to plants.
Avaláre, vn. (Gal.) To shake, to tremble; applied to the ground or earth.
Ayalentádo, da, a. Brarging, vainly bonsting, puffing.
Avaliáry Avalidí, va. (Ant.) V. Vatuar.
Avalío, sm. (Ant.) Valuition, estimation.
Avalche, va. To enclose a piece of ground with pales or hedres.
Avílu, sm. 1. A slight shock. A. An earthquake.
Avalorar, va. 1. To estimate, to valne. 2. (Met.) To inspirit, to animate.
Avarórte, som. Commotion, insurrection.
Avaluación, sf. Valuation, rate, assessment.
Avambrizo, sin. liece of ancient armonr that. sorved to cover the arm from the elbow to the wrist.
Avampies, sm. (Ant.) Instep of boots, or spatterdashes.
Avince, sm. 1. (Mil.) Advance, attack, assault. 2. (Axuong Merchants) An account of goods received and suld. 3. A balance in one's fat vour.
[dicho.
Avandícho y Avantbícho. (Ant.) V. Sobre-
Avangláron y Avingoárdia, sf. (Mil.) V. Vunguardiu.
Avan'ár:sm. Apron.
Avartaíleg, sm. A small apron.
 l'ull it-head, 2. V. Adelante.
Avastrén, sm. Limbers of a gun-carriage.
Avanzído, da, a. Advanced. Abamzido de aluhl, ide cilad avanzada, Advanced in years, stricken in years.
 gage. 2. To have a balance in one's favour. -ra. T'o advance, to push forward.
Avíxzo, sm. 1 . (Among Merchants) An account of gonds received and sold. 2. A balance in one's favour.
Aváos, ad. (Vulg.) Clear the way, out of the

Avaraménte, ad. Avariciously, in a covetous manner.
Avaréár, (Ant.) V. Varear.
Avaricia, sf. Avarice, cupidity, covetorsness.
Avariciár, za, y $\pi$. (Ant.) To covet, to desire anxiously.
Avarifitrménte, ad. Grecdily, envetously.
Avamentéz, sf. (Ant.) V: Anariciu.
Avariénjo, ta, a. Avaricious, covetoles.
Aváro, fa, a Avarieious, eovetous.
Avake\&z, V. Alburaz.
Avasali-All, wa. To subdue, to subject.-ver. 'To become subject, to become a vassal.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{v} y$, iff. I. Dird, a general mame for the frathered kind. 2. Fowl. Ine de rapitit, $A$ bird of prey. Ape brave t siluester, $A$ wild bird. Ave fria, A lsind of wild pigeon: (Met.) A:1 insipid spiritless person ; usually applied te women. Todetas aves cam sus pures, (1'rov.) Birds of a feather fock togrother. Ex wo ata, He is as light as a feather. Irf norfurmi, (Met.) One who rambles about in the nigittime.
Avecmúcios sm. 1. (Orm.) Sparrow-hawk. Palco nisus L. 2. (Mot.) Racramatin, a paitry fellow, tespicable is his mean appearance, as well as in his sentiments. [hird.
Avecica, Avecíla, y Avecîta, sf. A small
Ayecinán, va. To bring near. V heccindiet,-or. To cone near, to appronch.
Ayecivinamento, sm. L. Aequisition of the rights of a denizen or froeman. 'S. The act of residing in a place, invested with the rights of a denizen.
Avecindín, m. 'Co admit to the privileges of a denizen, to curol in the number of the citizens of a place- - vr. 1. To acquire the riehts and privilgges of a denizen or citizen. 2. J'o approach, to join.
[heing really so.
Avejentáno, na, e. Appearing nhd, withoat.
Avfientár, en. y $r$. To look old, to appear older than one really is from sickness, grief, hard lakour, \&e.
Avelíár. von. (Naiut.) Ton set sail.
AvelenAr, (Ant.) V. Encenenar.
Avelifíns, sf. Filbert, the fruit of' a species of the hazel or nut-tree. Amollana Fudica, de le India of mez ungricntaria, Myrobalan, or lndian nut, at present only used im perfimes.
Avellanfóo, us, a. Of the colour of muts.
AvelravAr, sm. A plantation of hazels or nuttrees.

「a unt.
Avetifanfrase, $r$ r. To shrivel, togrow as dryas Aveleanéra, sf. Y. Avolltho.
 Aveleaníces, of. A small hut.
Avelifing, sm. (Bot.) A hazel or nitt-trec. Corylus ayellimat $I$.
Ave Maria, sf. Ave Mary, the angel's saluta tion of the Holy Virgin. Al ave Mryia, At the fall of night. En wn uve Maria, In an instant.
Avéna, sf. (Bot.) 1. Oats. Ayona L. 2. (Poct.) A pastoral pipe, made of the stalks of corn, and used by shepherds.
Arenádo, da, a. 1. Belonging or relating to oats. 2. Lunatic, liable to fits of madness with lucid intervals.
Avenis., sm. A field sown with oats.

Avenaménto, sm. The act of draining or draw ing off water.
Avenfr, $v a$. To drain or draw off water.
Abendere, sm. Water-gruel, oatmeal and water boiled together.
Anemenák, rat To poison. V. Frommentr.
Abráncia, sf. 1. Agreenent, compaet, har${ }_{r}$ rain. 2. Contomity, union, concord. Mus ratr monla avenchrin, que burna semencia. (Prow.) A houl composition is beter than a Erend tewsult. [sion, opportanity.
Abrinaréza ó Avrnontéza, of. (Ant.) Ocea-
Asmiren, cea, o. Gaten, belonging to, or made of onts.
Ayexilns sf. I. A sudden impethons werfory of: river or breok. 2. (Met.) A conflnx or monurence of several thines. ©3. (Arag.) Awrement, concord. Anchiths. Avenues or roals mecting in it entain place.
Arevipo, ws, a. Agreed. Bich of mal arenidos, Liviar an good or bad terms.
Avenious, ma, s. (Ant.) Mediator, one that interteres between two parlies to reconcile lhem.
Aymik, ra. To remmeile parties at variance, t.o acemmodate maflers in dispute,-vr. 1. To settle differenees on friendly terms, to get rocomeiled. © 'To join, to unite.
Averarames, sin. (Abt.) A wimowing plare. Av, w'Áno, DA, u. Escotasuecntulus, Flowing shoets.
Avewrabor, sm. 1. Winnower, one who separates chatf from grain by means of the wind. 'f. A worden fork with three or four prongs: used for winnowing the corr, by throwing the strwe and claff in the air. 3. A fan or kind of round mat, used by poor people for blowing the fire ; it also serves in the room of a dustpan, to carry out the swoepings of honses.
Avintanúra, sf. Wind-gall, a disease in horses, Aerntidura de estopm, (Nait.) A leak.
Aveatára, sf. 1. Advantare, profit. 2. (For. Arac.) Part of the personal estate or chattels of a person deceased, which his or her survieing consort takes before a division of the furniture is made.
Avintajaiaménte, ad. Advantageously, convenjently, opportuncly.
Avistrááno, Da, a. 1. Advantageons, profitable, convenient. 2. Beautiful, excellent. 3 . Having additional pay ; applied to eommon sisldiers.
Aventalis, ra. 1. To acquire or enjoy advantrages. 2. To meliorate, to improve. 3. To struass, 10 excel.
Arestís. ra. l. To move or agitate the air, to blow. 2. . l'o toss or throw something in the wind, such as corn, to winnow it. 3. To expeel. 1o drive away. 4. (Nacit.) 'To work out. the nakmo: spolsen of a ship.-or. 1. To te filled with wind, to be inflated or puffed up. 2. To escape, to run away. 3. (Extrem.) To be tainted; applied to meat.
Aventáno, sm. (Alb.) Nostril of an animal through which the air passes.
Aventúra, sf. 1. Adventure, event, incident. 2. Castalty, contingency, chance. 3. (Ant.) Hazard, risk. 4. Duty formerly paid to lords of the manor.

Aventúrs, at. Poradventure.
Aventioádo, na, pp. Risked.
Aventerádo, da, u. Bien ó mul aventurado, Fortunate or unfortunate.
Aventrińr, va. To venture, to hazard, to risk, to endunger.
Aventivébo, sm. Adventurer, a knight-errant.
Aventenéno, ifa, a. 1. Volmantary; undisciplined; applied to recruits and soldiers. 2 Adventurer ; applied to a person who voluntarity goes to market to sell any articles. 3 V. Adrencdizo.

Aver, V. Hobér.
Averamis, sf. A kind of duck.
Avorír. ra. (Ant.) 'l'o aver, certify, or athrn. Avermer (do, HA, a. Iaving many pimples or scars in the faco.
Avelgongár y dubrgosar, va. To abast, a make ashamed. to pht to the blush.
Avarís, sfi. 1. Damage sustained by good; or merchandise; detriment received by thips and their cargoes. Averin gruest, Generat averare. Ancrite particular, Particular avisage. Averia ordinorie, Usual average. ? (In the ladian Trade) A certain duty Fad? on merchants and merchandise. 3. A colleet on of birds; an aviary.
Averiíon, da, a. Averaged, damaged.
Averífrse, rt. To make average, to sustain damage.
Avfrigilable, a. Investigable, what may ba verified or ascertained.
Avbricutcos, sf. Investigation, the act. of searching or finding out the truth. Accriguacion juubiciol, A judicial inçuiry, an inquest. Averiguadaménte, ad. Certainly, surely.
Averiguadók, ra, s. A searcher or exammer, one who investigates.
Avinuguamívto, sm. (Ant.) V. Averiguecion.
Avfrigedr, va. To inquire, to investigate, to search out. Aneriguairse con alguno, To bring one to reason. Averigriclo rágas, It is difficult to investigate.
Avriío, sm. 1. Renst of burthen, 2. Flock of hirds.
Atérno, sm. (Poét. Mit.) Hell.
Avissár, va. (Ant.) To manifest aversion; to be repugnant.
Aversión, sf. 1. Aversion, opposition, repurnance, dislike. 2. Fear, apprehension.
Avérso, sa, a. Averse, hostile; perverse.
Avertír, (Ant.) V. Ipartar.
Avés, ad. V. Apenas.
Avestrúz, sm. (Orne) Ostrich. Strithio $L$.
Averír, wa. (Ant.) V. Acostumbrar.
Avafoo, sm. (New Spain) One supplied with money, and other articles, to work a silvermine.
Aviadór, sm. 1. He who supplies others with money and other articles to work some sil. ver-mines. 2. He who provides provistons and other things for a journey. 3. (Naut.) The smallest auger, used by calkers.
Avík, va. 1. To prnvide provisions and other articles for a journcy, 2. To hasten the execution of a thing.
Aviciár, da. 1. (Ant.) Torender vicious. 2. To give a luxuriant bloom and verdu*e to plants and trees

A'vido, da, a. (Poet.) Greedy, covetous.
Aviejórsf, vr. To grow old. V. Avejentarse.
Aviexto, sm. A fork with two or three prongs, used for separating the straw from the grain. V. Bicldo.

Aviesamétite, ad. Sinistrously, perversely.
Aviésas, ad. (Ant.) Adverie, contrary, perversely.
Aviéso, sa, u. 1. Fortuitous, irregnalar, out of the way. 2. (Met.) Mischievous, perverse.
A yigoris, bu. To invigarate, to animate or inspire with vigour and spirit.
Afilantéz y Aqmintreza, sf. Forwardness: bolduess, audaciousness.
Avileanáno, wa, $a$. Having the maners of a peasant, clownish, mean.
Avillanárse, er. To grow mean or abject, to degenerate.
Ayitiár, val. (Ant.) Y. Enrilecer.
Artiográbo, da, py. 1. Soured. 2. (Met.) Harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish.
Averagián, ca. To sour, to make acid.
Aviñónzs, sh, a. y s. Native of, or made at, Avignon.
Avío, sm. 1. Preparation, provision. 2. (In South America) Money and other articles advanced for working silver-mines.
Aviós, sm. (Orn.) Martin, martinet, martlet, o: window-swallow. Jirundo urbica $L$.
Avirádo, da, u. (Ant.) V. Convenido.
Avisuctos, sf. (Ant.) V. Aciso.
Avisidanénte, al. Prudently.
Avisáno, ina, a. 1. Prudent, cautious. 2. Expert, sagacions, skilful. Mal avisado, In advised, injudicious.
Avisadón, $s m$. Adviser, admonisher.
Avisín, va. 1. To inform, tu give notice. Q. To advise to counsel, to admonish.
Avfis, sm. 1. Information, intelligence. 2. Prudence, care, attention. Estar 3 andar sobre aviso, To be on me's guard. 3. (Naut.) Ad-vice-boat, at light vessel sent with despatches from one place to another.
Avíspa, sf. Wasp, a stinging insect. Vespa $L$.
Avtsfájo, da, $p p$. Stumg, pricked.-a. Lively, brisk, vigorous, vivacious.
Ayispir, ea. 1. To spur, to drive with the spur, to urge forward with the spur and whip. 2 . To investigate, to observe closely.-vr. To fret, to be peevish.
Avispfino, sin. 1. Nest made by wasps. 2. Comb or cavities in which the wasps lodye their egrgs.
Avispón, sm. A large wasp.
Avispar, pu. To desery at a distance, to see far off.-vr. To have an interview or meeting to trunsact some business.
Avitir, na. (Nait.) To bie the cable.
Avitáses, sm. pl. (Naut.) V. Abitones.
Avifiaifíá, da. (Mil.) To victual, to supply with victuals or provisions.
[1y.
Avivadaménte, ud. In a lively mamer, brisk-
Avivanól, lea, s. 1. One that enlivens or inspirits. 2. A plane, with which timber work is fluted. 3. (Mur.) Paper full of pin-holes, which is laid over the eggs of silk-worms, that the young worms or larve may creep through it.
Afivár, va. 1. To quicken, to enliven, to en-
 step. "J. T'n heat, to inflane. 3. T'o vivify the ogers of silk-woms. 4. To heighten the brightuess of colours-an. To revive, to cheer $u$, to grow gay ar erladsome. debm el ojo, To he watehfat.
Avizonár, ne. 'To watch with cary and attention, to spes, to search narrowly.
A vo, sm. One of the parts into whicin it Far:tion is sulxtivided.
Avocación y Avocamiénto, s. (F'or.) Avomation, business; the act of calling aside.
Aroche, za. 1. (For.) 'To remove a lawsolit from an inferior to a supwior court. Q. .tu", sar le artillcriu, 'To point the ordnather:
 the same mind or opinion. V. . 1 ormer.
Avos., a. (Aut.) V. Vil.
Avecásta, sf. Widgeor, a kind ol wild dmas. Anas puchope $L$..
Avucástio, sm. (Ant.) Troubler or imprinnade person.
Avetákda, sj. Bustard, a wild turisey. (otic tarda $I$.
Avetaribino, da, a. Bustardike.
An, interj. V. Ay.-sm. V. Are
Axa't, (Aut.) V. Azada.
Axamar, (Ant.) V. Lhmut.
Axasik, (Ant.) V. Allonur.
Axaquéra, sf. (Ant.) Gave, cellar.
AxKR, (Ant.) V. Hallar.
Axamáfe, sm. (Ant.) Olive plantation
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} x \mathrm{x}$, $s m$. An habitual complaint.
AxÉa, sf. A sort of brush-wood, used for firiug in the environs of Toledo.
Ax́nf; (Ant.) V. Ahumbte.
Axemeéa, sif. (Bot.) Winter-savory. Saturcia hortensis $L$.
Axpinézz, sm. 1. Chess, a game. 2. (Naite.) Netting.
Axenrezáno, na, $a$. Chequered, diversified by alternate colours, like a chess-board.
Axpán be, sm. (Bot.) Wild or hedge mustard.
Axénoo, sin. (Bot.) Wormwood.
Axenúz, sm. (Bot.) The fennel flower. Nigella arvensis $L$.
Axí, $s m$. (Bot.) The red Indian dwarf pepper.
Asemé, sme. (Andal.) An arched window with a pilitr or mullion in the centre to support it.
Axióma, sm. $\Lambda$ xiom, a proposition evident at first sight.
Axóreas, sf. $p$. Gold or silver rings, worn by Moorish women about the wrists or ankJes.
Axcín, sm. 1. Articles of dress and furniture which a bride brings with her at the tanc of marriage. 2. Houseltold furniture.
Axefingh, sf. (Ant.) A basin or deep dish.
Ay! interj: An cxelamation of pain or grief. Ay de mi! Alas, poor me:
Avánquc, sm. (Natit.) The main Itatiard. "um.
AnÉNo, Ni, a. (Ant.) V. jegeno.
Ayér, ad. 1. Yesterday. is. Lately, not 'ongr ago. De uyer acd, From yesterday to this present moment.
Aymé, int. (Ant.) V. Ay de mi.
$A^{\prime}$ ro, va, s. Tutor or governess, a person whes has the care of the education of children.

Ayhizo, sm. Blast, a violent gust of wind. $A^{\prime}$ 'ykx, sm. 1. Air, the element which encompasses the terraqueous globe. 2. Wind. 3. Briskiness of the motion of a horse. 4. (Met.) Gracefulaess of manners and gait. Esto no es del ayre de mm , That is not in your manner. 5. Aspect, countenance, figure of the face. 6 . Musical composition. Ayres nolurales. The native air ; (Met.) Micn of the inhabitants of a country. Beler los ayres y los nownos, To desire anxiously. Creerse del ayre, To be apt to believe, to be credutous. Haflar al ayre, To talk idly. Que ayres traené rm. por aca? What good wind brings you here? Tomur el ayre, To take a wails. De ayre, ad. In a pleasing manner. De buen ómal ayre, In a pleasing or peevish manner. En el ayre, In an expeditious manner.
Arrérese, ve. 1. To take the air, to expose, onc's self to the air. '2. To cool one's self, to obstruct perspiration.
[breeze.
Ayrecico, llo, y to, sm. (Dim.) A gentie
Arrós, sm. (Aum.) 1. Violent gale. 2. Ornament of plumes. 3.(Orm.) The crested crane. Aviusaménte, ad. Giracefuly. [imien. Armsimas, sf. Graceful deportment, elegant Aroóso, sa, a. 1. Airy, exposed to the wind; windy. 2. Graceful, geatecl. 3. Successful.
Ayúpa, sf. 1. Help, aid, assistance. Ayuda de parroqua, Chapel of ease. 2. An injection, a elystor. 3. Syringe with which dysters are injected. Ayndn de costa, A gratification paid over and alove the salary.-sm. Deputy or assistant of one of the high officers at court. Alyuda de címura. A vilet de chanbre. Xyuda de camaza del rey, Groom of the bed-chanber. Dios y aymidu, This cannat be done but with the assist:ance of God. Atuda de oratorio, Clergynana in an oratory who performs the office of sacristan. Aypuda dc cocinero, (Nait.) The eook's shifter. Ayuda de dispensero, (Naut.) The steward's mate. Ayudla de virador, (Nailt.) A false preventer.
Aytiondúk, ra, s. Assistant, helper; one who ussists the chief shepherd or herdsman.
Arciánés, sme. 1. (Mil.) Adjutant, aid-de-camp. \#. Ayudante de cirujune, A surgeon's mate. Aveidr, ca. To aid, to help, to favour dyudar "misa. To serve the priest at mass.-vr. To :dopt the most proper measures for obtain. ing suctess.
Aceinón, has, One who fasts.
Averis. ra. To fist, to abstain from food; to keep the canonical fist. Ayunar al traspaso, To fast from lowly Thursday to the next following Saturday atter ringing the gloria. Aymure despues ide harto, To fast after a good repast.
Aúrís (im), ad. l. Fasting, without eating. 2. Without inowledge. (uurdar ean aganas, To he igmarant of an affair, to know nothing of the watter.
Ayứvo, sin. Fast, abstinence from food.
Avúvo, Na, ac. 1. Fastingr, abstaining from food. Estoy ayuno, I have not yet broken my fast. 2. Abstaining from certain pleasures. 3. Ignorant of a subject or topic of conversation En ayuno, (Ant.) V. En ayunas.

Ayúsque, sm. Anvil. V. Yunque.
Aycntadór, ra, s. One who unites, joins, or assembles.
Avestamiénto,sm.1. Union, junction. 2. (Ant.) Carnat copulation. 3. Body of magegistrates of cities and towns, composed in Spain of a Corrcgidor or Alcalde, and Regidores; the first corresponding to Mayors, and the latter to Aldermen in England. Casa de ayuntamien to, Town-house, Guildinall, senate-house.
Ayuctár, va. (Ant.) V. Juntar y hinadir.
AyUnto, sm. (Ant.) V. Junta.
Ayúso. ad. (Ant.) V. Abaxa.
Ayustaf, ra. (Naint.) To bend two ends of a cable or rope. Ayustar con costuri, T'o bend with a splice. Ayustar con gorupo, To bend with a knot and seizing.
Ayúste, sm.(Naút.) Bending or splicing where by two ends of a rope or cable are joined.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{z}$, $s m$. V. Haz.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{A}}$, sf. V. Haza.
Azabachado, da, a. Jetty, black as jet, or of the colour of jet.
Azabíche, sm. (Min.) Jet, a black shiming fossil. Succinum nigrun L. Azahachors, Trinkets made of jet.
Azábard, sf. (Bot.) The Barbadoes aloc. Aloe perfoliata $L$.
Azágra, sf. A small coasting vessel in the Cantabrian Seas.
[Odre.
Azarấn, sm. 1. (Ant.) Water-carrier. 2. V
A $\neq a c A y A, s f$. Conduit of water, a water-pipo.
AzAche, a. Of an inferior quality; appliced to silk.
AzÁns, sf. (Agr.) Spade.
Azadáda, sf. Blow with a spade.
Azadíca y Azadílata, sf. A small spade.
Azadón, sm. Pick-axe, mattock. Azadon dr $\quad$ ? $t o$, Handspike or lever armed with a kind of chissel to introduce it between rootsor stones Azadonada, sf. Blow or stroke with a pick-axe A' tres azadonadas sacar agua, (Met.) 'To obtain easily the object of one's wishes.
Atamonír, va. To dig or break up the ground with a spade or pick-axe.
Azanonfzo, sm. Stroke with a mattock.
Azanovéfilo, sm. A small pick-axe.
Atadoníro, sm. 1. Digger, one that opens the ground with a spade. 2. (Mil.) Pioneer.
Azaf rta $_{\text {a }}$, sf. Lady of the queen's wardrobe.
Azafhtr, sm. A low, flat-hottomed basket.
Azafrán, sm. (Bot.) Saffron. Crocus L. Aza-
fran bastardo y azafran romi ó romin, (Bot.) Bastard saffron, dyers suffower. Carlhamus
 After-piece of the rudder. Azafrun dil tujamar. (Nait.) Fore-piece of the cut-water. Azafran de Venus, (Quin.) Crocus martis, the calx or oxyd of metals of a saffron co lour.
Azafranádo, da, pp. Saffron-like, of the co lour of saffron.
Azafranále, sm. A plantation of saffron.
Azafrasib, va. Tu tinge or dye with saffron. to impregnate with saffron.
Azafrantiko, sm. Dealer in saffron.
azagadór, sm. The path for cattle,
Azagkya, sf. Javelin, a spear or half pike formerly used both by foot and horso

Azagayáda, sf. Cast of a javelin.
Azaguin, sm. (Ant.) V. Zaguun.
Azahár, sm. Orange or lemon flower. Agua de azahar, Orunge-flower water. Azahar braho, Narrow-leaved blue lupine. Lupinus angustifolius $L$.
Agalés.ta, sf. (Ant.) Towel.
Azalón, sm. (Orn.) A small bird, an enemy to the crow and fox.
Azamвóa, sf. (Bot.) V. Zambon.
Azambóo, sm. (Bot.) The ramboa-tree, a lind of guince-tree.
Aganória, sf. (Bot.) Carrot. V. Zanahoria.
Azanoriáte, sin. 1. Pieserved carrots. 2. (Met. Arag.) Fulsome, affected compliments.
A\%ÁÑA, Azañería, V. Hazaña, Háañeria, $\delta \cdot c$.
Azár, sm. 1. Unforeseen disaster, an unexpected accident. 2. Unfortunate card or throw at dice. 3. Obstruction, obstacie, 1 mpediment. Tener azar con alguna cosa, To have an antipathy against a thing.
Azárbe, sm. (Mur.) Trench or drain which carries off the overplus of irrigation-waters.
Azarcón, sm. 1. Bluish ashes or earth made of calcined lead. 2. A high orange colour. 3. Earthen pot or boiler.
A\%afía, sf. A kind of coral.
AzARJA, $s f$. Instrument for winding raw silk.
Azarnéfe, sm. (Ant.) Orpiment.'V. Oropimente.
Azarosaménte, ad. Unfortunately.
Azıróso, ss, a. Unlucky, unfortunate.
Azaróte, sm. Styptic, glue for closing wounds. Azaya, sf. Instrument used for reeling silk.
Azaynadaménte, ad. Perfidiously, viciously; applied to horses.
Azcón y Azcona, sm. y f. (Ant.) A dart.
Azconílla, of. A small dart.
Azemár, va. (Ant.) To instruct, to adorn.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ mmo, ma, a. Unleavened.
Azrmúr, sm. (Astr.) Azimuth, the assumed vertical circte which passes through the centre of a planet.
Azimeral, $a$. Relating to the azimuth.
Azvécho, sm. (Bot.) Tree resembling a pinc.
Azós, sm. (Quim.) Azot, or nitrogen.
Azúrar, sm. Latten. V. Katon.
Azofíyfa, sf. V. Azufayfa.
Azcgadaméte, ad. In a quick and restless mamer.
Azogamiento, sm. 1. The act of nverlaying something with quicksilver. 2. The act of slaking lime. 3. State of restlessmess and aritation.
AzigAR ma. To overlay with quiclsilver. Avogur la cal, To slake lime.-rr. 1. To anderso a salivation. 2. To be in a state of agitation, to be at a loss how to ach.
Azócur, sm. 1. (Min.) Quicksilver. Hydrargyrum $L$. Es wn azogue, Ho is ats restless as quicksilver. Azogues, Quicksilver ships, the ships which carry the quicksilver from Spuin to South America. 2. A market-place.
Aznguétu, sm. A small market-place.
Azogereía, sf. (New Spain) The place where quicksilver is incorporated with metals.
AzogGéro, sm. 1. Dealer in quicksilver. 2. New Spain) A workman who incorporates
quicke: ar, salt, and other materials, with pound t : silver ore, to extract the silver.
Azolák, ea. To model timber with an adz, to cut. away the superfuons parts.
Äolvár, ťe. (Ant.) To stop or obstruct water conduits.
A\%oм́́s, va. (Ayt.) To incite or stimulate animals to fight.
[12s $L$.
Azór, sm. (Orn.) Gashawk. Falco palumbari-
Azonáno, a. Naøzo azorndo, A ship which sails hoavy on account of her cargo being ill stowed.
Azoráris, sf. (Ant.) V. Girafi.
Azonamiento, sm. Trepidation, the act ri' trembling with fear.
AzouAht, vu. 1. To frighten, to terrify, to corfound ; applied to birds which are pursued by the goshawk. 2. To incite, to irritate.
Azorramiénto,sm. Gireatheaviness of tho head.
Azorrfises, wr. To be dull or drowsy from a great heaviness of the head.
Azotaćálies, sm. ph. Street-loungrers, iflers who are constantly walking the strects.
Azotábo, sm. I. A criminal who is poblicly whipped. 2. Ife who lashes himself by way of mortification.
Azotadór, ka, s. Whipper, one who inflets lashes with a whip.
Azotán, va. 1. To whip, to lish. 8. Azotar lits calles, To lounge about the streets. 3. (Mct.) Azotar el ayre, To beat the air, to act to no purcose. 4. (Naut.) Azotar com paleta, 'To inflict the punishment called cobbing on board English ships, which consists in being struck on the breech with a cobbing-hourd. F (Nair.) Azotar la ompollota, To flog the glass, when the steersnan turns it bufore the sand has entirely surn wat.
Azotáyna ó Azotina, off. (Joc.) A drubhibr, a sound flogying.
[breach.
Azotizo, sm. A severe lash or blow on the
Azóve, sm. 1. Whip, an instrument of correetion with which lashes are inflicted. 2. Jash given with a whip. 3. (Mot.) Calamity, affliction. 1'eno de azotes, A public whipping inflicted by the liangman. Mano de azotrs, of ounlta de azotes, The number of lashes which a delingluent or eriminal is to receive.
Azotéa, sf. The flat roof of at house, a phatomen.
Azre, sm. (Bot.) Maple-tree.
Axt́a, sf. Beverage prepared by the Indians with the flonr of Indian corn.
Anúcaksm. Sugar, a sweet juice extranted from the sugar-cano. Azien de pilon, homf-sngir. Azucur de lustre, Double loaves, fine powidered sumar. Azưar masabudo, Simere loaves.

 do d pmado. Chayed sugar. Aztrer depomor Calcined sugar of lead. Azuedt y rancitr, Sorrel-grey a colour peculiar to hotses.
Azceabion, DA, a. 1. Sugared. S. Sugary, having the laste of sugar. 3. (Met.) Aftible, pleasing. Palabras azucarudas, Soothing, artful words.
Azucarádo, sm. A kind of paint for ladies.
Azecarír, ea. To sugar, to sweeten; to soften.
Azecaréro, stm. 1. Sugar-dish, sugar-basin. D.
Confectioner.

Azucarfilo, sm. Sweetmeat of flour, sugar, and rosc-water.
Azucéna. sf. (Bot.) White lily. Lilium candidum I Azuchnas, the military order of the lily, founded ly kines Ferdinaud of Aragon.
Axúb, sf. A dam with a sluice or flood-gate, by which water is conveyed into tho canals for irrigating lands.
Azúne, sf. Persian wheel, consisting of earthen pitchers fixed along the sides of a wheel, each of which is filled and emptied by a revolution; these machines are constructed near rivers or wells to raise water for irrigation.
Azcézi, sf. Addice, a carpenter's tool used in timming a piece of timber. Jaucla de construticion, $\Lambda$ ship-wright's adze. Azucla curna, A hollow adze.
Anifirya, sf. Jujub or jujubes, the fruit of the jujub-tree. Rhamnus zizyphus $I$.
[tree.
Azefáyfo y Atrféyfo, sin. Jujub or jujube-
Azufadoo, fa, pp. y a. 1. Whitened or fumigated with sulphur. 2. Sulphoreous, containinter sulphur.
Aztrrabón, sm. A suall stove for bleaching wool with the fumes or smoke of sulphur.
Azorrik, cu. To bleach, to fumigate with sulphar.
AzU゙Re, sm. Sulphur, brimstone, Azvife viro, Niative sulphur.

「phur.
Azerróso, sa, a. Sulphureous, contaming suiAzél, a. BHe. Azul caleste, Sky blue. Azal obseuro, Dark blue. Azul de Prusia, Berlin or Prussian blac. Azal subido, Bright blue.

Azul Turqui ó Turquesado, Turkish or deep blue. Anul verdemar of de costras, Sea-blue, resembling sea green. Darse un nerde con llos azules, To be highly entertained with s. very pleasing amusement.
Azús, sm. Lapis lazuli ; a mineral.
Azeláque, sm. V. Zulaque.
Azelík, va. To dye or colour blue.
Arucies, sf. Bluishness.
Azuleár, zn. To have a bluish cast.
Azulesfíno, na; a. (Ant.) Covered with bluish tiles.
Azuísjo, sm. 1. Dutch glazed tile painted with various colours. 2. (Bot.) Blue botlle, corn-flower. Centanrea cyanus $L$.
Azulíno, as, a. Of an azure colour, inclining to azure.
Azemír, va. To dye the hair.
Azúmear, sm. (Ant.) V. Alisma.
Azumbrádo, da, a. Measured by azumbres.
Azúmbre, sf. Measure of liquids which makes the eighth part of an arobe, and about half a gallon English measure.
Azvquéno, sm. (And.) V. Azurarero. [arms.
Aztr, a. Azure, the blue colour in coats of
Azót, sf. Dam raised across a river to change its course.
Azetéa, sf. Terrace. V. Azntea.
Azutéro,sm. Sluice-master, he who has the cire of dams, sluices, and flood-gates; dyke-reeve. Azizanćr, Ra, s. Instigator.
Azuzáli, va. 1. To set on dogs, to incite them to fight. 2. To irritate, to provoke, to stir up.

## BAB

BIS the second letter of the Spanish alphahet, the sound and use of which is frequently confuanded with that of the consonant $V$, even in writing, exeept lofore $L$ and $R$, which are always preceded by B. B. stands for Blessed; A. A. for Bacholor of Arts; and B. C. fir Bersso Continuo, or thorough bass.
B nol, in music, B-flit. E quatrado, 13-sharp.
Bála, sf. Drivel, slaver, spittle ruming from the manuth.
Babanní, sm. The mocking lird. V. Arremdajo.
Babaion, sf. Thight-bone.
Basabike y Bababor, son. Bib, a small picce of limen put mader the chins of infats when feedins,
liabinca, sm. (Ant.) V. Bobo.
Babaima, Sf. 1. A Lamelat or Berlin, anoblong comeh, z . A kind of comiry dame.
BuBR\%A, sf. 1. lrethy humour ranning from tha month. ©. Aloe. :3. A viscons worm of the suail hiod, without a shell. Limax $L$.
Tarazónes, sm. (Aray.) Clown, a coarse illbred mann.
Ban:க́R, ran. To drivel, to slaver.
Babko, swn. The act of drivelling or slavering.
Babéra, sf. 1. Fure part of the helmet which covers the cheeks, mouth, and chin. 2. A foolish, silly fellow.
Babéro, sm. V. Bubudor

## BAB

Baneról, sm. V. Rabera.
Babía, sf. Estér en bubia, Tobe absent in mind, heedless, inattentive.
Babicaído, da, a. Slavered, covered with saliva fallen from the mouth.
Babréca, sn. Es un balieca, He is an ignorant, stupid fellow.
Babílifa, $s f$. Thin skin about the flank or chambrel of a horse.
Babilónia, sf. Es unu babilonia, There is such a crowd, it is all uproar and confusion.
Babilónico, ca, a. Belongeing to Babylon; confused.
Bamót, sia. (Natit.) Larboard, the left-hand side of a ship, standing with the face towards the head. $x$ baber af timom, $A$-port the helin.
 tribor, Athwart ship.
Batósa, sf. 1. A viscous worm of the snail kind without a shell. Limax L. 2. Aloe. 3. An old onion which is transplanted, and pros dnces others. A. A young onion.
Dahoskár, ca. To drivel, to slaver, to cover with spittle.
Babosílla, sf. A small viscous worm of the snail kind,
Babosíllo, lifa; télo, ha, a. Somewhat drivelling or slavering.
Danóso, sa, a. Drivolling, slavering.
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## $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{D}$

BAcA, sf. 1. Berry, Baca de laurel, Bay-berry. 2. Breach in a dyke or dam. Bucas, (Ant.) Guick tune on the guitar.
Bacína, sf. (Ant.) V. Caidi.
Bacallio, sm. Ling, poor jack, cod-fish. Gadus morhua et molva $I$.
Bacan
Bacínte, sf. Baechante, pricstess of Bacchus; lewd drinking person.
Bácara ó Bacárts, sf. (Bot.) Great flea-bane. Baecharis $L$.
Baciri, a. Covered; applied to the oval shields covered with leather, and used in the wars against the Moors.
Bacéra, ff. (Bax.) Obstruction in the milt, a swelling of the belly.
Bacéta, sf. The stock or four remaining cards in the game of Reversi.
Bácirf, sin. 1. A deep miry hole in a road. 2 . A placo where sheep are shut up to sweat previously to their being shorn. V. Sudadero.
Pácaco, $\mathrm{c}_{\Lambda}, a$. Relating or belonging to Bucchus.
Bacmifér, sm. 1. Bachelor, one who has olltained the first degree in the sciences and liberal arts. 2. Babbler, prater, one who talks much, and not to the purpose.
Bachiléra, sf. Ferward, loquacious woman.
Bachilér, ra, a. Garrulous, loquacious.
Bachlelenáto, sm. Bachelorship, the degree and function of a Bachelor.
Eachllemfár, vo. To babble, to prattic, to talk much and not to the purpose.
Dacmileméso, sm. A talkative little fellow.
Bachilefría, sf. Babbling, prattling.
Bacifllemílo, lla; co, ca; to, ta, a. Loquacious, talkative. V. Bachillerejo.
Bacin, sf. 1. A metal basin used for several purposes; 2. Barber's basin.
Bacica, sf. A game played with three cards.
Bacin, sm. A large pan or basin which serves as a close-stool.
Bacína, iff. Poor-box in which alms are collect-
Bacifids, sf. Filth thrown from the basin of a close-stool.
Bacréseo, sm. A small close-stool.
Bacinéro y Bacinéra, s. The person who carries about the poor-box in a church, and collects the alms.
Bacrexta, sf. 1. A small poor-box in which alms aro collected. 2. Butinctu de arma de fuegn, The pan of a gun-lock.
Eiclúrere,sm. A head-picce, formerly worn by sonlliers, in the form of a helmet. 2. Cuirassier. a horseman formerly armed with a cuirass.
Bacrifica ó Bacinitila, sf. A small earthen close-stool for chiliren.
Bácueo, sm, 1. Walking stick, a staff. Báculo de Jucob, Jacob's staff, a mathematial insirmisent which serves to take heights and distnncer. Báculo de percerino, Pilgrim's staft. Biculo pastorat, Bishop's crosier. 2. (Mict.) Support, relief, consolution.
Bána. Y. Abuln.
Badaráda, sf. 1. A stroke of the elapper againet the bell. 2. Foolish language, idle talk.
Badáso, sm. 1. Clapper or tongue of a bell. 2. An idle talker, a foolish prattling fellow.
Badajizo sm. (Aum.) A largo clapper.

## BAL

Bada.jfár, vn. (Ant. Vulg.) To bahble, to talk much nonsense.
Badarivifo, sm. (Dim.) A small clapper.
Banál, sm. 1. Muzzle, a fastening for the mouth of aninals, which hinders them to bite. Erchar un badal á haboca, 'To stop one's month. 2. Shoulder and ribs w' mutcher's meat. 3. (Cir.) Instrmment for opening the mouth.
Badana, sf, A dressed sheep-skin. Zarrar la badana, To dress a sheep-skin: (Met.) 'lo give one a hiding or flogging.
Bajazas, sf.pl. (Nait.) Keys of the bonnets; ropes with which the bomets are laced to the sails. V. Barjuleta.
Banéa, sf 1. Pompion or pumplin. Cucurbita pep̧ $L .2$. (Met.) A duli, insipid being.
Badés, $s i n$. Chamel made by a suddenfall of watcr.
Badifina, off. (Bot.) Indian aniseed, badiama. Illicium anisatum $L$.
Badíl, sm. Fire-shovel.
Baduá zo, sm. Blow with a fre-shovel.
Baifíva, sf. Pool of water in the roads.
Banómia, sf. Nousense, absurdity.
Badulárife, sm. 1. Ragout of stewel livers and lights. S. A stupid person of little sense or reason.
Bafaneár, va. Tohoast, to exaggerate.
Bafdnería, sf. Romancing, gasconading.
Bafaníbo, sm. Boaster, bragger:
BAGa, sf. 1. A rope or cord with which the loads of beasts of burthen are fastened. :2. A little head of flux with its seed.
Pagage, sm. 1. Beast of hurthen. 2. Baggage carried by beasts of burthen.
Bagagéro, sm. Driver, he who conducts beasts of burthen or baggage.
Bagar, vn. To yield the seed; applied to flax.
BagKsa, sf. V. Carcabera.
Bagatéla, of. Triffe.
Bagizo, sm. (And.) The remains of grapes, olives, palms, \&c. which have been pressed.
Bagílla, sf. Service, the dishes, plates, and other vessels neensary for serving upadinnes.
BÁge, sm. A delicious fiss in the American seas and rivers. Silurus logere $L$.
 Bahaki, sm. (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. Pilconisus Bahís. sf. Bay, an arm of the sea stretching: into the land.
BÁro, sm. 1. Steam, the smoke anl vapour of any thing moist and hot. 2. (1n Cltoth Wamafactories) $\Lambda$ tenter with hooks which serve to bring the cloth to a eortain breadif.
Babornina, sf. 1. Collection of filthy thingz mived with dirty water, 2 . Rabble. [fess.
Pamúno, va, $u$. Vile, low, contemptible, worth-
Daburréro, $5 m$. (Ant.) Sportsuan who catelyes birds in not.t or snares.
IGóca, sf. 1. (Mur.) Green kidney-buans. 2. (Mur.) $A$ dead silk-worm.
BÁr.a, \&f. 1. Ball, bullet, shot. Ralas roves, Red hot balls. Bahas encaronadas. Case-shot. Balas rnramadas 6 cucadenadas, Chain-shot. Balus the metralla, Grape-shot. 2. Bale of goods. 3 . Bale of paper, containing ten reams. 4. Small hollow ball of wax filed with water, and used to play tricks during the carnival. 5. Printer's ball with which the ink is applied to the form

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Babifa ó Bafata, sf. Ballad, a song.
Padadía. Mean, despicable, werthless.
Baf.idór, Rג, s. Animal that bleats. [der $L$.
Balínre, sm. (Bot.) Rose-bay, Nerimm olem-
Bafajón, sm. Boaster, bragger, bully.
Buadrovida, sf. Boast, brag, fanfaronade.
Ba, inhovíár, pa. 'To boast, to brag.
Ibalagír sm. Long straw or hay preserved thar winter foodder.
Dádiao, sm. 1. V. Malagat. 2. Hay-rick. 3. Thick spmone of soap, of which wash-balls are unade up. Sacudir omenear el balago, 'To give a suand drubbing.
Bash(ititime, sm. Rick of straw.
Bativit, sm. 1. Fluctuation, vibration, motion of': body from one side to another. 2 . EquiJibrimm or equipoise of a rider on horsebitek. 3. Bulance of arcouuts. 4. (Ant.) Doubt. $\overline{5}$. Rolling of a ship.
Batanefíf, rn. 1. To balance, to vibrate, to flactuate, to roll. 2. (Mct.) '「o waver, to be unsettiod.-rit. 1 . To weigh, to extmine. $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}$. 'To set.1le accounts.
Baravekiko. V. Balanzario.
Batiancia, of. 1. (And) Water-mplon. E. Senle, a vessel sispended by a bean atrainst another. 3. A kind of white grape.
Badaxcín, am. 1. Splinter-bar of a carriare, swing-litr of a cart. 9. I ron beam for striking coins and medals. 3. (Ant.) Poy, a ropedancer's pole. Balancines, (Natit.) Lifti, ropes belonging to the yard-arins, and servintr to raise or lower the yards. Baluneines de lo brixuld, (Nait.) Brass rings by which the coropass is suspended in the binnacle.
Bughnmas, sf. (Naut.) Bilander, a small vessel which carries but one mast.
Bafandrán, sm. A lonse surtout worn by priests when they are at home.
Balinte, pa. (Poit.) Bleating. In cant, iajucep.
BaLínga, sf. L. Scale, a vessel suspended by a bram against another. 2. Balance, a pair of scaies. 3. A kind of fishime met. 4. (Mef.) Comparative estimate, judgment. Fiel de balanza de la romana. Needle ot the balance. Indar en balanza, (Met.) To be indamger of losing one's property or place. 5. Gallows, in'
Batanzári, pr. Y. Balanecur.
[cant.
Bunafakio, sm. Balancer, he who weigins and adjusts the coins in the mint.
Batí̀»ロ, sm. V. Bathues.
Barsyzós,sm. Copper pan used by silversmiths.
Barioc, sm. (let.) A kind of sprat of the size of a pilehard.
Batík, rn. Tobleatas a sheep. Andar belando por algunuceso, To be griping after something.
Btísta, sf. (Ant.) Ballet, an historical dance.
Batasóe, sm. Baliessor, it stuff made of the bark of trees, which comes from China.
Balatistray Baiaustría; af. Flowers of the wild pomegranate.
Bal.sustrhida y Barustreria, sf. Balustrade, a row of small pillars called balusters.
Balazstrámo, na, y Batalstrál, a. Made in the form of balusters, or adorned with halusters.
Buhat́stre, sm. Small pillars, with which hal:istrades are formed. Balaistres de navio (Nait.) Head rails of a ship.

## BAL

Batax, sm. Balnss or spinel ruby.
Balízo, sm. A shoi.
[of utterance.
Ealbućncia, sf. Stuttering speech, difficulty
Babbuitévte, a. Stammering, stuttering.
Balcós, sm. Balcony, a frame of wood, iron, or stone before the window of a room. [nies.
Batcusígey Baiconería, sm. Range of balco-
Barconázo, sm. A large balcony.
Buatoscíles: sm. A small balcony.
Bílda, sf. (Ant.) Trific, a thing of litile value. N' la baldn, Liviner in a breedless imprudent manner.
Badoaqrí ó Bamaquíno, sm. Canory supported by the columns over the holy Sacritment, and Pope's head in processions.
BatnAR, va. L. To cripple, to take away the nise of a limb. 2. To hreaks a set of books or other 1 hings, by taking away one or more of them. 3. To trump or wina trick in a grame at camb. 4. To obstruct, or hinder.

Bárioe, sm. Bucket used on hoard of ships.
BÁline (De) ad. Gratis, for nothing, withont a recompense. Fr balde, In vain, to no purpose, ineffectually.
Bafinefr, un. (Nait.) To throw water on the deck and sides of a slip, for the purpose of cleaning them.
Baidéno, na, r. (Ant.) Idle. V. Raldio.
Banoes, sm. A piece of dressed skin, soft ind pliable.
Baidío, vfa, a. 1. Untilled, uncultivated; applied to land. Compos buhdios, Commons. 2. Idle, lazy. Hombre baldio, Vagrant, vaga band.
Bír.do, na, a. Unfurnished with a card of the same suit, which has been played by another
Barnón, sm. Consure, reproach, insult.
Baboonir ó Baldonfír, ra. To insult with abusive language, reproach.
Badnósa, sf. A fine square tile. [faddle.
Badonáqce, sm. (A cant word) Trifle, fiddle-

> Baionés, sm. (Ant.) V. Daldes.

Baléáico, ca, ó Balfário, ria, a. Balearic, beloncing to the Baleares, or isles of Major ca, Mïnorea, \&c.
Balenf́a, sf. A large quantity of balls, bulleta or shot heaped together.
Baféma, sf. A small bale.
Babhurkíh, sf. (Cant.) Low people.
$\mathrm{B}_{\text {alíno, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Bleating, the cry of a sheep.
Baifía, sm. 1. Portmantecuor portmantle, a bag in which clothes are carried. 2. Nail, the post-man's bag in which the letters are conveyed. 3. Post or jostboy who carries letters from one place to another.
Bubjón, sm. A large nortmantle.
Baimadéra, sf. Call, an instrument made of reeds for calling fawns.
BaldAR, va. (Ant.) V. Cantar.
BafrékA, sf. 1. Whale, Balzena L. 2. Trair-oil oif drawn by coction from the blabber or fitt of the whale. 3. Whale-bone. 4. (Astr.) One of the northern constellations.
Batifnáto, sm. Cub, the young of a whale.
Buleenén, sm. A sort of a vessel which has the shape of a whale.
Bathesta, sf. Cross-how, an ancient missive weapon. $A^{\prime}$ tiro de bullesta, (Met.) At a great distance.

## BAL

## BAN

Ballestazo, sm. Blow given or received from any thing thrown from a cross-bow.
Ballesteadór, sm. Cross-bower, arbalist.
Baleestefik, va. To shoof with a crosa-bow.
Babifetéra, off. Loop-koles through which cross-bows were discharged.
Bafiesterín, sf. 1. Archery, the art of an archer, or of shooting with a bow and arrow. 2. Number of cross-bows, or persons armed with cross-bows. 3. Place where cross-bows are kept, or arbalists quartered.
Batlestéro, sm. 1. Archer, arbalist, cross-bowcr. 2. Cross-bow maker. 3. King's archer or armourer, whose business it is to keep the arms of the royal fanily in order. Ballestero de muza, Mace-lowrer. Bullesteros de corte, The king's porters, and the porters of the privy council, were formerly so called.
Ballestília, sf. 1. Small cross-bow: 2. Instrtment for bleeding cattle, but which is at present, called feam. 3. Cross-staff, an imstriment for tiking Jeights. 4. (Nati.) Forestaff, an instrument uscd for taking the altitude of the sm, stits: $\mathcal{N} \mathrm{C}$.
Ballestóv, sm. Large cross-bow, arbalet.
Baliestrícqee, sm. (Nait.) Clove-hitch, by which one rope is fastened to another.
Balifíco, sm. (Bot.) Red or perenial darnel, rye-grass. Lolium pereme $L$.
Balluéca, sf. (Bot. Arag.) Wilh oats. Avena fatua $L$.
Balós, sim. 1. Large foot-ball, with which the game of that name is played. 2. The game of foot-ball. 3. Balloon. 4, Large bale. 5. (Naut.) State-vessel in Siart. (6. Bale of paper containing 24 reams.
Batoncíta, sf. Siveall.
Balóra, sf. Bahot, a little ball used in voting.
Batotína, sf. Bullotade, leap of a horse in which he shows the shoes of his hinder feet.
Batotere, va. Baljot, to choose by ballot without open declaration of the vote.
BÁtsa, sf. 1. Pool, a lake of standing water. 2. (Naut.) Raft or float for conveying goods or persons across a river. 3. (Andal.) Half a butt of wine. 4. (In Oil-milis.) The room where the oil is kept. Estar como una falsa de aceyte, To be as quict as a pool of oil; spolken of a phace or country-
Baishmeríta, sf. A small smelling bottle for balsame.
B.assmít, of. (Ant.) Fabulous tale.

Balsanteo, ca, a. Balsamic.
Bafsamína, sf. (Bot.) Balen.
Bansaifa maver, (Bot.) Costmary. Balsamita vulgaris L. Balsemiter menor, (Bot.) Maudlin tonsy. Tanacetrin amoum $L$.
BÁrsivo, sm. i. Balsimm of billin. DiAsamo do Maria, Balsam of Tolu. Es un badsamo, It is a balsan; applied to generons wine and other delicious liquors. 2. (Med.) The purest and soundest part of the blood.
Batskn, sm. A marshy piece of ground with brambles.
BarseAr, va. To cross rivers on floats or frames of timber joined together.
Balséro, sm. Ferry-inan.
Baf.símea, sf. A small fonat or raft.
Balsopéto, sm. I. A large pouch carricd near 96
the breast. 2. (Bax.) Bosom, the inside of the breast.
Bíhefso, sm. (Ant.) Officer's belt.
Bait $\AA$ RTe,sm. 1. (Fort.) Bastion, a mass of arth raised in the angles of a polygen, with flanks, faces, and a gorge. 2. (Met.) Defonce, support. Five es el batuarte de la fo y de ia rcio. rion, This is the bulwarls of faith and relighon.
Barúmba y Batóma, of. Bulk or quantity of: thiugs heapod together.
Balúnto s Basime, sm. A heap of thing which take up much room.
BÁlza, sf. Hanmer, standard.
Bambafies, sf. Scene, the hanging of the the. atre adapted to the pliy.
Bambaleále y Bambanezr, on. V. Bumbofrer. Dambaíca, sf. The upper part of the seemes in theatres, which are fixed.
Bameageréfo, ra. To bawl, to ery oul.
Banbákris, sm. 1. (Bax.) A fool, an idint. \%. An accidental but suceessiul hit or st rodes at billiards.
Bambóche, sm. A landscape representing har:fuets or drunken feats, with groicsiger ii-
 $\bar{A}$ thick short person with a red bloated tire.
Bambglefir ó Bambunfár. th. To reel, to stagger, to totter, to dangle. Lgering. Rambelés y Bambovéo, km. Reeling, stagBameórita, sf. Ostentation, boast, vain slow.
BAn, sm. A sort of fine muslin brough from Clina.
Baydisa, sf. The fruit of the platain tree.
Bavásta, of. A large basket made of twigs or laths. Meterse ch banasta, To neddle with likings which to not comeern ne.
Bacastéto, sm. 1. Basket-maker or deter in baskets. 2. (Cant.) Juiler.

BÁnces, sf. 1. Fornt, a long wooden seat without a back. 2. Bascu de plaide, A talle for selling fruit. 3. A sort of washing how in which women phace themselves when they are washing at har brink of a brook or river. 4. Basset, a game of chance at cards.
Bancir, sm. 1. An whong plot of ground for raising pulse, roots, and fruit-trees. 2. 'Terrace it a gardon. 3. Carpet thrown over: form or bench by way of ormament.
Pancalého, sm, Carpet-manuficturer.
Bavearía. V. Fianza buncrio.
Bancarróta, sf. Pankruptcy, the fuilure of a merchant, tradesman, de. who declires himself insolvent.
Bincaza y Bancazo, s. A lare forme or hemorb.
Bánco. sm. 1. Form rir lench withont a bark. : \% A strong bench with four legs; fir the atso of carpenters; r. \&. Banco de aeqillir. A planing bench. 3. Athwart, or bench of fowers. 4. A bank, a place where money is laid uy to be called for occasionally. 5. Compeny of persons comerned in managing a joint sitortio of money. (i. The checks of the bit of a bride. Ranco de arena, A sand bank. Benso de hielo, A fiek of ice. Banco de rio, Sand-bank in to river. Banco pinjado, An ancient warlike nitichine for battering. Pasur bauco, Toflog the sailors on board a galley. Razon de pre de bance, An absurd reason, a groundless motive

## BAN

Bívba, sf. 1. Sash worn by military ofticers when on duly. 2. Ribbon worn by the knights of the military orders. 3. Band or body of troops. 4. Party or number of persons confederated by a simularity of desionts or opinions. 5 . Bank, bordor. edge; side of a ship. La bandia del norte. 'The morth side. Af for budm, (Nait.) Hecled on bove down. En buraia,


 (Nait.) 'The cheels of the head.

 wooden handle, used for drivine berge mals and pers into the planks or timbers of a ship.
Bunoefn, rh. Totraverse, 1 o pass, tocross from one side to another; to band- - $\boldsymbol{r}$. 'lo form parties, to unite with a band.-..rr. To condned. one's self with prodence for carniag a liveliliood, to shift for ones self:
Barréda sf. A silver mater.
Handera, sf. 1. A par of coteners of a regiment of infantry. O. Intantry suldiers whoserve on foot. 3. Filaer or eomurs whieh disfinguish the ships of theditterent nations. Bendera de papa, (Nait.) The ensign, Bundera de prod, (Naut.) The jack. Banifon fle quadre, The reyal standard. Bondera houncre of drper The thas of iruce. Vuclode la bandera, 'The itag of the ensign. Arriar la bandra. 'Jo strike the colours. Suhir rom handeras irspherufios, To get uffuith tlying contour; . As orgur m bundera, To fire a canmot-shot with lall at the time of boisting the colomes. $D_{\text {Ir }}$ /a brude m. (MTet.) T'o sulunal to the superiar talentsor merits of another. Levantar buaderas, (Met.) To put ore's self at the head of th party.
Banderéta, sf. A small theg. Baniderćlas; (Mil.) Camperolours.
Bayumrica ó Bandmbídia, sf. 1. A smallfag, a. banner. ?. A small dirt with a bamerol, which dexterous bulf-ighters thrust into the shoulders and neek of a bull. Pomer á wo una banderilla, (Met.) 'I'o taunt, to ridicale, to revile.
Bavdermbeak, wa.' 'To put small dags on bulls, at. bull feasts.
Bandekil.téro, smu. He who sticks bamerets in a bull's neck.
BavderizÁn, ra. V. Abanderizeir. [faction.
Bavitrízo, za, a. F'actious, given to party or
Bannemónas, sf. ph. Bannerols, camp-colours.
Bampibura, sf. Mandible or jaw, the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed.
Bandino, sm. 1. Banditto, highwayman. 5. Fugritive pursued with judicial advertisementa.
Bandís, sm. Seat in a row-galley.
Bandíta, sf. A small bamel.
Báspo, s'm. 1. Edict or law solemmly published by surerior anthority. 2. Faction, party. Echer bando, To publish a law or edict.
Bándola, sf. 1. A small musical insirument witli four strings resembling a lute. 2. (Nait.) Jurymast, a mast set up occasionally at sea, in the room of a mast lost.
Bandoléra, sf. Bandoleer. Dat if quitar la bandolera, To admit or dismiss one from the king's life-guards in Spain.

Banooféro, sm. Itighwayman, robber, freebooter.
Bandosidád, sf. (Ant.) V. Parcialidad.
Fanntro, sm. (Ant.) Large sausage.
B.an'ullos, sm. (Vulg.) Belly, the whole of the bowels or intestines.
I3^Nии́nua, sf. A musical instrument reserubling a fiddle.
[Burgundy
BAxcik, sin. A sort of stuff manufactured in Banóva: af. (Arag.) Bed-quilt, hed-crver.
Biripréa, sf. 1. Small open bee-house. 2. Frane on which bee-hives are placed in a bee-hmuse.
Banouéro, sm. Banker. V. Cambisto.
Baveréts. sf. 1. A stool witlz three legs. :\%. (Fort.) Banquette or foothank helind the parapet. Banquetes de ctuent, Gun-earrige beds. Bonfuetas de calafate, (Nait.) Calking stools.
Basquéte, stm. Banquet, a splendid repast. berquete cascro, A family feast.
Baxqueteár, vn. To banquet, to feast.
Banquínco, sm. A little stool without al bark.
Bávoos, sm. pl. Cheeks or sides of an embroidering or quilting frame.
Bána, sf. V. Buñadero.
'Jañadéra, sf. (Naut.) Skeet, a narrow oblong ladle or scoop for wetting the sails, deeks, and sides of a ship, or for baling a boat.
Bañanéra, sm. Pool, or puddle, in which wild boars wallow or bathe themselves.
Biさ̃́no, sm. V. Bacin.
Bañadór, ra, s. One whobathes. Bañador.' Гub or vat sith liquid wax, into which wax-chandlers dip the wieks for forming wax-candles.
Ba $\mathfrak{N} \AA_{\mathrm{r}}$, va. 1. 'I'o bathe, to immerse or wanh in water. 9. To water, to irrigate. El rio batu los murallas de la ciudud, The river washes the walls of the town. 3. To candy biscuits, plums, \&c. with melted sugar, which forms an inerustation wher cold. 4. (Pint.) To wash over a painting with a second coat of bright or transparent colours. 5. To overlay with something shining or pellucid. Bañarse en agua rosada, To bathe in rose-water, to be highly pleased. 6. 'T'o extend or enlarge.
Bañ́rizo, sm. Owner or keeper of baths.
Bañ́l, sm. A small pool in which deer bathe themselves. [or bathes in them Pañ́sta, sm. He whodrinks the mineral waters BÃ̃o, sm. 1. Bath; the act of buithing in water, wine, or other liquor. 2. Bagnio, the house or place where people bathe, a large tub or trough for bathing. 3 . Inerustation or coat made with sugar over sweetmeats, or with wax over any thing. 4. Cout of bright paint put over another. 6. Varnish ; the art of glazing or putting varnish on a picture. 6. Prison in which Moors confine their prisoners untit they are ransomed. 7. (Quim.) Bath for retaining an uniform heat from the fire; as Baño de arena, Sandbath; Rañe de Maria, Balncum Marix.
Bañvélo, sm. (Dim.) A Jittle bath.
BÁss, sm. pl. (Natt.) Bearns, the main eross timbers, stretching from side to side. Buos de las cubiertas altas, The beams of the upper deck. Bao maestro, The midship beam. Baos del sollado, Orlop beams. Baos del sultillo de pron, The collar-beams. Baos de los palos,

## RAR

## BAR

Trestle trces Bans y couchas de los palos, Baratanók, sm. 1. (Ant.) Balirarom, imjos Cross and trestle trees.
Baptismo, sm. V. Bautismo.
Baptistério, sm. Baptistery.
Baptizár, (Ant.) V. Bautizלr.
Báque, sm. 1. (Ast.) The blow which a body gives in falling. 2. A water-trough in glasshouses.
Darreniza, sf. (Ant.) A cow-house for cattle in winter; a stable.
$\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{AqLE}} \mathrm{E}^{\prime} \mathrm{A}$, sf. 1. Ranurod, the stick with which the charge is forced into fire-arms. S. Switch ased in a riding-house, in breaking in young Lorses. Mandar a bafueta, ó a la baqueia, To command imperiously. Tratar bo bagueta, 'To treat a person in a haughty mamer.-ph. 1. Drum-sticks, sticks with which drums are beaterı. 9. Gantlet, a military punishment. 3. Rods of holly-wood, used in beating wool.
Baguftázo, $s \mathrm{~m}$. Violent fall, great blow given by the body when falling. Tropecé $y$ di un haquetazo, I tripned and fell violently.
Baqueteár, va. To inflict the pumishment of the gantlet. Baquelear la lana, To beat wool.
Bapuetília, sf. A little rod.
Báquico, ca, ol. Bacchanal, relating to Bacchus.
Baradéru, sm. (Naút.) Skeed or skid, fiaradero de baxa mar, A muddy place in which vessels stick at low water.
[sel.
Baradúra, sf. (Nait.) The grounding of a ves-
Railahúpia, sf. Hurly-burly, a great bustle or confusion.
Barihúste, sm. V. Balaustre.
Barahlestítios, sm. ph. Small balusters.
$\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{An} \text { ÁJA, }} \mathrm{ff}$ 1. A complete pack of eards. 2. (Ant.) : A quarrel. Meterse en barnjus, To seck atwarrel. Entrarse en la baraja, Liot to enter upon a hand, to give a game np: (Me1.) To relinquish a clam, to desist from a pretension.
Barajant́ra, sf. 1. Shaffling of cards. 2. Dispute, difference.
Barajár, va. 1. To shuffle the cards, to change their position with regard to each other. 2. 'T'o bar a cast at dice. 3. (Met.) To jumble things together. Burajur un negocio, To entangle or perplex an affair. Barajarle ó alguno una pretension, To frustrate one's pretensions. $B a-$ rajar una proposicion, 'T'o reject a proposal. -on. T'o wrangle, to contend.
Batánda, sf. Railing of timber, iron, or brass, around altars, fonts, balconies, \&c. Batandas de las corredores de popa de un navio, Sternrails. Echar de haranda, (Met.) To exaggerate something, to boast.
Bakandádo,sm. Series of balusters, bahustrade.
Barandát,sm. The under-piece of a balustrade, in which the rails or balusters are fixbd. [ing.
Barandílea,sf. A small balustrade, a small raili-
Barangáy, sm. An Indian vessel, worked with oars.
Bafír, mn. (Naut.) To strike aground, to be stranded. Barar en la costa, (Nait.) To run on shore.
Barfta, sf. 1. Burter, exchange, low price, or little value of things exposed for sale. V. Buratura. 2. Ari after game in backgammon. 3. (Ant.) A fraudulent barter. A la barata, Confusedly, disorderly. Mala barata, Profusion, prodigality.
(Mer.) To fly into a violent passion. Subirse d las burbus, 'Io ty into one's face. Tener buenas burtus, To have a graceful mien: applied to a fine woman. Echar a hen huema burbis. To induce one te pay for what he and his companions have eaten and drank. Audar, restor, ó traker la barba abbre el hambro, To wear the face on the shoulder, to be alert, to live watchfuland careful, Tener pocas bratbos, To be young or inexperienced.
Babacána, \%.1. (Furt.) Funsse braye, an elevation of eirth about three feet high, which runs ithog the tion of the rampart towards the field. 2. A low wall around at chureh-yard.
Barbida, sf. 1. Beard of ia horso, or that part of the mandible which bears the curb of the hrithe. Z. Curb, or irom chain made fast to the upper part of the branches of the bridle, and ruming under the beird of the horse. 3 . (Iet.) P'out, or whiting pout. Gadus barbatus L. Agua de la Burhada, Barbudoes water, a liquor distilled from the sugar-cane.
Banbabaméntry, ad. (Rar.) Strongly, vigorously.
Babbainlo, hat, u. 1. Having little beard. \%. Having slender filaments, applied to phants. Banaino, ba, a. Bearded, having a beard.
Mabiabo, sm. 1. Man grown up. S. Vine transphanted with the roots. 3 . Shoots issuing Trom the roots of trees.
Bakeasa, sf. (3ot.) V. Barla cabruma. Barbájuts, (Agr.) 'Whe hairy tibaments of the roots of plats.
Bathajóve, sm. (Bof).) Lady's finger.
Barbisica, sf. Contusion, hoise, uproar.
BAlibar, on. 1. To get a beard. 2. Anong beemasters, to rear or keep becs. 3. To begin to strine root; applied to plants.
Báriara, sf. Sómide burbiara, (Naút.) Powder rome or matgazine on board of ships of war.
Bámbarameste, uf. I. In a cruel barbaroms manmer. 2. Rudely, without culture in point of learning and mamers.
Barbabéso, ca, a. Belonging or peculiar to baribitians.
Banbámeanente. V. Búrbarumente.
Bamatimád, of. 1. Barbarity, fherceness, cruelty. 2. Rashness, tenterity. 3. Rudeness, want of culture in point of mamers or learning. 4. Barbarous expression or action.

Babrame, of. Barbarolsness, impurity of languare, incivility of manners; rusticity.
Markisismo, sm. 1 . Form of speech, contrary to the phicity of language ; barbarisin, 2. Crowd of barbarinas. 3. Barbarousness.
barbahyák, ru. To make barbarous, wild, or cruel.
Banbamo, ka, o. 1. Barbarmes, fierce, cruel. 2. Rash, lold, daring. 3. Rude, ignorant, unpolished.
BAmbato, she A Barbary horse.
Hablatóres, sm. A great savage or barbarian.
Bakisito, $\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{A}}$, a. Bearded, applied to a comet.
Marbiza, sf. A long beard.
Barbean, wn. To reach with the beard or lips.
Barbeciár, par. To plough the ground and prepare it for sowing.
Rabhfomazón ó Mabochón, sm. (Among Farmers) The fallowing time.

Barbechéra, sf. 1. Series of different suc cessive ploughings. 2. Fallowing time or season. 3. Act and effect of ploughing or fallowing.
Barbécho, sm. 1. First ploughing of the ground, in order to plough it again. 2. Ground ploughed in order to be sown. Como en un hurbecho, ó por un barbecho, With too much confidence or assurance.
Вавв́́ra, sf. A barber's wife.
Barbería, sf. 1. Trade of a barber. 2. Barber's shop.
Babberíto, íllo, sm. A spruce little barber.
Ванвéro, sm. 1. Barber, one who shayes, or takes off the beard. 2. (Ict.) Mutton-fish. Labrus anthias $L$.
Barbéts, sf. 1. (Naut.) Rackline. 2. (Nait.) Ring-rope, a rope occasionally tied to the ringholts of the deck. Buteria a barbeta, Barbet-battery, having neither embrasures nor merlons, and where the cannon fire over the parapet.
Barbiblánco, ca, a. Having a beard grey or white with age.
Barríca y fta, sf. A small beard.
Barbicacho, sm. Riband or band tied under the chin.
Baibicíno, ns, a. Having a grey beard.
babbiespéso, sa, $a$. One who has a thick beard.
Barbihécia, cha, a Fresh shaved.
Barbleampíno, éa, a. Having a thin beard.
Banbluindo, da, a. Well shaved and trimmed
Barbílla, sf. $^{\text {. }}$. A small beard. 2. Point of the chin. 3. Morbid tamour under the tongue of horses and cattle.
Barbilléra, sf. 1. Tuft of tow, put betwren the staves of a cask or vat to prevent it from leaking. i. Bandage put under the chin of a dead person to keep the mouth shut.
Barbirúcio, cia, $a$. Smooth-faced, pretty, genteel.
Barbinégro, gra, a. Black-bearded.
Barbiponiénte, a. 1. Having the leard growing ; applied to a boy or lad. ${ }^{\circ}$. (Met.) Beginning to learn any art or protession.
Barriquéso, $s m$. 1. Handkerchief, with which the Indians muflle the chin. 2. (Naut.) Borstay, a strong rope which keeps the bowsprit downwards to the stem.
Barbirúbio, bia, $a$. Red-bearded, having a red $^{\text {a }}$ beard.
Barbirúcio, cia, a. Having a black and white beard.
Bahbitex̃íno, da, a. Haying a painted heard
Babrigá́ño, ÑA, a. Having a rouyh beard.
BÁrbo, sm. (Ict.) Barbel, a river fish. Cyprinas barbus $L$.
Barkón, sm. 1. An old man of a grave and austere aspect. ${ }^{2}$. A man with a thick, strong beard. 3. A lay brother of the Carthusian order.
Bakboquéjo, sm. 1. A piece of rope put into a horse's mouth instead of a bridle, to guide him and keep him from biting. 2. Hind part of the under-jaw of a horse.
Barbotát, da. To mumble, to mutter.
Barbóte, sm. Fore part of a helmet. V. Babera.
Barbúbe, da, $a$. Having a long beard. $A^{\prime}$ la
nuger barbuda de lejos la saluda, (Ref)

## BAR

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Flee a woman with a beard as you would a bear.
Barbúdo, sm. Yine transplanted with the roots.
Barbúrias sf. Loud, confused noise, made by people all talking together at the same time.
Barnejidar, va. To talk loud and fast, with disorder and confusion.
Barbitidós, na, a. Talking loud, last, and confused.
BÁrca, sf. (Naut.) 1. Boat, barge Burca chatit para pasur gente, A ferry-boat. Barcalonga, A fishing boat. 2. (Met.) Fortune, chance of Jife. Conduce bien su barch, He steers his course well.
Barcáda, sf. 1. Passige in a ferry-boat from one side of the river to the other. 9.4 boat full of persons or goods. Barcado de lastre, A boat-load of ballast.
Barcáge, sm. 1. Fare paid at a ferry for passing over water. 2. Ferry, passage-boat for carrying goods or persons nver in a boat.
Bapcaza, sf. A large ferry-boat.
Barcízo, $^{\text {a }} \mathrm{m}$. A large barge.
Barcétia, sf. Measure for grain.
Bancéo, sm. Dry bass or sedge for making mats, ropes, \&c.
Barcina, sf. I. Net, made of bass or sedge, for carrying straw. 2. Large truss of straw.
Barelnáli, va. To load a cart or waggon with sheaves of corn, in order to earry them to the threshing-place.
Barcíno, na, ó Barcéno, na, a. Ruddy, approaching to redness, pale-red ; reddish graty.
Bárco, sm. (Nant.) Boat, barge ; bark. b̄erco aguador, A watering bott. Barco chato, A flist-bottomed boat. Barco de la vez, A pas-sage-boat.
Barcolóngo y Barcoluéngo, sm. An oblong boat with a round head.
Barcón y Bakcórfe, sm. A large boat.
BArda, sf. 1. Ancient armour of horses to cover them from arrowe and javelins. 2. Straw, hrushwood or fence wood, laid on fences, mud-walls, \&c. to preserve them. Aun hay sol en bardas, There are even still hopes of attaining it.
BardÁvo, da, a. Caparisoned with a defensive armour; applied to a horse.
Bardágo, sm. (Naút.) Loof-hook-rope.
Bardagéera, \&f. A sort of sedge used in making ropes for draw-wells.
Banidic.sm. Mad-svall, covered at the top with straw, brush or fence-wood. Salta burdales, A nick-name given to bold mischicvous boys.
Balinása, of. (Bot.) Common burdoek. Arctium lappa L. Bardána menor, (Bot.) Lesser burdock. Xanthium strumarium $L$.
Bamón\%a, \&f. Andar de hardanza, To go liere and there.
Buwhe, va. To eover the tops of fences, mud, or oher walls, with straw or brushwood.
Baboixay Bardáxe, sm. V. Sodomita.
Banuinat, sf. Small brushwood.
Bínoo, sm. bard, poct.
Babiómi, $f f$. Filhh, dirt, mud.
Bampoména, sf. (Mur.) Weeds or small wood carried off by currents.
Fazzóc, son. A coarse stuff, which comes from the coast of Gambia.

Bárga, $\because$. The steepest part of a declivity 2. Hut covered witla straw, or thatched.

Bafgánte, (No), ad. V. No Fmbargante.
Baríks, sf. A sort of silk which the Duten bring from India.
Baríl.o, sm. An inferior sort ofsilk, which the Portuguese bring from the East Indies.
Banípros, sm. A precious shone of a blackish coluur.
Baníposo, sm. Voice of a low pitch, between a tenor and a hase.
Bakjuáta, sf. 1. Kmopsack, laversack, a fravellint bage carried on the shoulders. it A sort of double purse used in some chapters of Aragon for distributing the dividend of the incumbents. Ladroanillo de agright, despues sube a haryulcta, (1'rov.) $A$ youns filcher becomes an old roblier.
Barioár, m. (Nitut.) To grapple for the pa:pose of boarding.
Bartóss, $s f . p$. (Nait.) Relieving tackles, or relieving tackle pendants.
Barfoventeár, ru. 1. (Nait.) To ply to windward, to beat abont. © (Me1.) To rove about, to wander up and down.
Bamorentr, sm. (Natit.) Weathor-garre, the point from whenee the wind bluws. Costa de. burloneute, 'The weather-shore. Costado ife buthorato, "i'he weather-side. Ginar al harlovento, 'To get to windward, to gain the wind.
Barsabiras, sm. ph. Members of the religious commenity of st. Paul.
Babnít, sm. 1. Vartish, a hiquid laid on paintings, wood, metal, sce to make them shine. 2 . P'ant or colnars laid on the face. 3. Gum of the juiper tree. 4. Printer's ink.
Barniofit, ra. 'To varnish, to cover with somethingr shining.
Bá bo, wa, a. 'Thin, loose.
Bagónztron, sm. Barometer, an instrmment for measuring the woight of the atmosplere, or the height of momitains.
Burov, sm. A dogree of nobility of more or less eminence in diflerent countries. Baromes det fimom, (Nait.) Rudder pendants and chains.
Bafodíl, ar. Baronial, relaling to a baron.
Bamonfsa, sf. Baroness, a baron's lady.
Baronía, sf. Barony, honour or lordship which gives title to a baron.
Barosánjmo, sm. Aerometer, an instrument for measuring the air.
Balequár, po. ' To cross in a boat, to goto and fro in a boat.
Bab\&zéro, som. Waterman, ferryman.
Banquéta, sfi. A stuall boat..
Bartquciéaio, sm. (Dim.) Small bark or boat.
Balquetca, sf. 1. A little hoat. 2. Barquilla de to corrdera, (Nait.) 'The log, a triangular piece of wod fastened to the log line, which serves to measure the ship's way. 3. Thin boat-formed or conical pastry eake.
Baliqtinfóne, sm. 1. One who makes or sells wafers. 9. Jron mould for makisy wafers.
Barquilso. sm. 1. Cock-boat, a small boat used on rivers and near a seit-coast. ©. Paste made to close letters. 3. A thin pastry cake rolled up in the form of a tube or cone. 4. A mould with holes used by wox-chandlers.

## BAR

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Barqeif ó Barquińfa, s. Large bellows for iron-worke or firnaces.
Barqienéro, sm. Bellows-maker.
Barquíno, sm. Wiue-bag. V. odre.
Bárra, sm. 1. Iron crow or lever. 2. Bar or inrrot of grohd, silver, Ne. 3. Rock or sand-bank at the inouth of a harbour. 4. List or gross spon thread in eloth, left as a mark of defective manufactory.5, (Among Wax-chandlers) A plate with holes for framing small waxandes. (i. (In Ilorse-mills) ISir, set in motion by the staves ol the trande. 7 . The Heslyy part of a horses juw, which has no teethi. 8 . (In Heraldry) The third part of a shicld. Lestirar la barra, (Met.) To make the utmost exertions for attaining some purpose. Tirar la barra, (Met.) To enhance the price. De barra a barra, From ane point to another. Rärras, (Among Pack-saddle Makers) The arched trees of a pack-siddlle. Barras de cabrestante y molinetc, (Nait.) The hars of the capstern and windlass. Ratras de ascotillas, (Naut.) Bars of the batches. Burras de portas, (Nail.) Gun-port bars. Estar en burres, (Met.) T'o be on the point of setthing an affair. Sin dento de burrus, (Met.) Without injury or danger.
Bamabańlina, if. Embarrassment, perplexity; plot. intrigue.
Barades, sf. Hut for soldiers, or for fishermen on the sea-const.
Barmachint, sm. Head-constable, the prineipal alyurcil.
Babricico, sm. V. Vetraco. 1. A loar. D. Spme thrown up by must when it is in a state of termentation. 3. An ancient kind of ship. guns now disused. 4. Snag, a zouth which grows over another.
Barkído, bi, a. 1. (Among clethiers) Corded, or having stripes rising above the ground; striped. ©. (Blas) Berred.
Babratíns,sm. 1. (Ant.) Companion. 2. (Ant.) Bachehor, an monariod main. 3. Barracan, a strong kind of camlet, 4. (Ant.) Man of spirit and courare.
Barkaíása, off. f(Aut.) A concubine 2. Married woman or liswfut wife, who (being of inferiar birth) does not enjoy the civil rights of the matrimenial state.
Bambaianchía, sf. 1. Ummarried state. 2. Concubinage.
Bathacivis, sf. (Ant.) V. Amuncchamiento.

Bangat, sm. A large hottle containing an arrobe or 25 pints if water, wine, de.
Bafmávea. af. A deep hreak or hole made by montain-tloods, or heavy falls of rain.
Babrávco, sm. 1. Y. Barrunca. 2. (Mct.) Great difficulty or cmbarrassment which obstructs the attaimacnt of some purpose.
Barrancóso. sa, a. Broken, uneven, full of breaks and holes
Baibáqigi. V. Traque Bartaquo
Bareaqreák, ra. 'log grunt like a boar.
Barraquíla, sf. A litile hut.
[piece.
Barraquíllo, sm. (Ant.) A short light field-
Rambir, re. 1. To diub, to smear, to paint coarsely. 2. (Ant.) To bar, to barricade.
Bariedr, $v u$. 1. To bar, to barricade, to fortify
with timbers, fascines, pales, stakes, \&c. 2. (Arag.) To cancel a writing. 3. To secure or fasten a thing with a bar of iron, or other me-tal.-un. To glance along a knight's armour without piereng it; applied to a lance- $r$. 1. V. Atrincherarse. 2. To wallow, to roll in mud, mire, or any other thing filthy; applied to wild boars.
Barléda, sf. V. Barreru.
Barbedéras, sf.pl. (Nait.) Studding sails.
Barkedéro, sm. Mop, pieces of cloth fixed to a pole to wipe any place.
Barredero, bia, a. Sweeping along any thing met with.
Bariedúna,sf.Act of sweeping.-pl. 1. Sweepings, filth swept away. 2. Remains, residue, that which is left of grain or other things.
Barréna, ff. 1. Auger, borer, gimlet. 2. A strong iron with a sharp point, to make holes in rocks or stones which are to be blown up with gunpowder. Darrena de diminucion, A taper auger. Barrena de guia, A centre hit.
Barreń́do, da, pp. 1. Bored. 2. (Met.) Barrenaifo de cascos, Crack-brained, crazy, wanting right reason.
Barrbinadór, sm. (Naut.) Auger.
Barrend́r, va. 1. To bore, to pierce, to make holes with a borer or gimlet. Burresar un navio, (Naut.) To sink a ship. 2. (Mct.) To defeat one's intentions, to frustrate one's dcsigns.
Bahernéro, ra. s. Sweeper, dustman.
Barkenéro, sm. In the mines of Almaden, the boy that serves with the boring tools.
Bakréno, sin. 1. A large borer or auger. 2. Hole made with a borer, auger, or gimlet. ;3. (Met.) Vanity, ostentation, Dar barreno, (Nait.) To bore and sink a ship.
Barréña, sf. (Ant.) V. Barret̃o.
Bainéño, sro. Eirthen pan.
Barbex̃ón, sm. Large earthen pan.
Bahreñocíllo, szm. Small earthen pan.
Barpér, va. 1 . To sweep, to clean with a broom. 2. (Mct.) To cut off the whole, not to leave any thing of what there was in a place. Barrer un naedo de popa é proa, (Naut.) To rake a ship fore and aft.
Bafréra, sf. 1. Clay-pit. 2. Inner circular paling within which bull-feasts are performed. 3. Mound or heap of earth from which silltpetre is extracted. 4. Cup-board with shelves where crockery-ware is kept. 5. Parapet. 6. Barrier, tarnpike, Sulir á barrcra, (Mct.) To expose one's self to public censture.
Barréro, sm. 1. Potter: 2. (Exir.) Height, emtnetre, a high ridge of hills. 3. Clay-pit ; place full of clay and mud.
Bambita, sf. 1. small bat. 2. Lining of a shoe. 3. Helmet, casque. Darretas, Pieces of iron whinh holi the bows of a saddle together.
Barbetedr, za. 1. To secure or fasten a thing with bars. 2. 'To line the inside of a shoe
Barbetéro, $v$. In minng, one who works with a crow, wedge, or pick.
Parretílio, sm. Small helmet or casque.
Barretón, sm. Latge bar.
Babretoncílio, smi. Small bar.
Barrifias, sf. Suburb, district or ward of a eity.
Bathica, sf. Key, a small barreI.

Barricida, sf. Barricado; a collection of barrels or beams to form a cover like a parapel.
Barríno, sm. Sweep, the act of sweeping.
Barriga, sf. 1. Abdomen, belly, that part of the human body which contains the bowels. 2. Pregnancy, state of being pregnant. 3. Middie part. of a vessel where it stwells rot into a larger capacity. Tener la burriga à le boca, To be very big with child. Nomerse la albarda d la barriga, To be frustrated in one's wishes and expectations.
Barricón, sm. A big belly.
Barrugúno, da, a. Big-bellied.
Barriguílla, sf. a little belly.
Barrít.s sm. 1. Barret., a round wooden vessel of different dimensions. 2. Jug, a large earthon vessel with a gibbous or swelling belly and narrow neck. 3. (Naut.) Water-cask,
Barritéto, sm. A small barrel.
Barrilería, sf. A number of barrels collected in one place.
Balimééte, sm. (Naut.) Mouse. Barrilete de estay, The mouse of a stay. Barrilete de remo, The mouse of an oar. Barrilete de rirador, The mase of a voyal. Barrilete de banco, (Carp.) Hold-fast, a tool used by joiners, which serves to keep the stuff steady on the bench when worked.
Barrifico, ingo yíro, sm . Keg, a small barrei
Barrília, sf. 1. A little bar. B. (Bot.) Barilla. salt-wort, an herb which is burnt to ashes, and afterwards used for making glass, soap, \&c. or yielding soda.
Barmillík, sm. Barilla-pits, where the barilla is burnt, and at their bottom collected in a stony mass, which is called rocheta: it is the barilla ashes of commeree.
BAnhe, sm. 1. One of the districts or wards into which a large town or city is divided. 2. Suburb. Andar de barrio, d vestido de barrio, To wear a plain simple dress.
Barkiónoo, pa, a. Sharp, sour.
Barbiscáa, za. To lump, to sell or buy in the gross.
Barríta, sf. 1. A small bar. 2. A small keg.
Barrizat, sm. Place full of clay and mud Barriznl de olleros, A potter's clay-pit.
BAkRD, sm. 1. Clay, a mass formed of earth and water. '2. Vessel of different slapes and colours,made of sweet-scented clay for drinking water. 3 . Lock of wool put into the comb. Dar ó tener darro á mano, To have money or the necessary means to do any thinge.-pl. 1. Red pustules or pimples in the faces of young persons. 2. Fleshy turmours growing on the skin of horses or mules.
Bapróthe, sm, V. Birforho.
Bareóso, sa, a. 1. Mudry, full of mire. Camion Larrosis, Muddy-road. 2. Pispled, full of ' pimples cailed burros. 3. Of a pale-yellow ; applied to oxen.
Barkóte, sm. 1. Iron bar with which tables are made fast. 2. Ledge of tinler laid iceross other timbers. Barrotes, Jattens, scautlings or ledges of stuff, which serve for many purposes on board a ship. Barrotes de las escotillas, Battens of the hatches.
Barrotines, sm. pl. Barrotines de los baos, (Nait.) Carlings or Carlines, Batrotines, of
baos de la toldilla, (Nait.) Carline knees, nt the beams of the stern.
Barbif́co, sm. Pearl of unequal form, and not perfectly round.
Barrimbáta, sf. Great expense made by way of ostertation.
Barrestanón, ba, \& Conjecturer, one who guesses by signs and trikens.
Barbestamínto, shi. 'ite act of conjecturing ar guessing by sion:; and tokens.
Babmitár, rai. To foresee or conjecture iy signs or tokens.
Bambénto, sm. Conjecture, the act of comjeetering.
Bartécos, sm. pl. Aftuirs or business.
Babelé, sm. The upper part of the storkings rolled up over the knee; as wate anciently the fashion.
Barzón, sm. 1. Idle walk. e. The strap with which oxen are yoked to the plough-ieam.
Barzonear, $r$ m. 'To loiter or rove alout witiout any eertain design.
Bása, sff. 1. Hasis or pedestal of a column or statne. 2. (Met.) Basis or foundation of a thing. Basa cula, Loeker of the thmob-plat: in a stocking frame.
Pasaménto, sim. (Areq) Basement.
Basáró Bazik. sm. Turkish market-place.
Báscas, sf.pl. Squeamishness, inclination to vomit.
Bascombát, ef, Unclemliness, nastiness, filh BÁscela, sf. Lever, pole, staft:
Báse, sf. 1. Base, batis. 2. Chief or gromid colour, the principal colour used in dying any stuff: Base de distincion, Focus of glasses spherically convex con both sides.
basílica, sf. 1. Kayalor imperial pulace. 2. Poblic hall where courts of justive hod their sittings. 3. Large and magniticent chareh.
Basificón $s m$. Basilicon, in ointument prepared of resin, wax, and oil of olives.
Basirite, ma, a. Basilian, monk or murn of the order of St. 1hasil.
Basiffseo, sm. 1. Basilisk, a kind of serpent. 9. Ancient kind of orduance.

Báso, sa, (Ant.) V. Baxo.
Basqueár, vo. To be squeamish or inclined to vorilt.
Basquíla, sf. Disease in sheer arising from a plenitude of blood.
Bamqúñ, sf. Upper petticoat worn by Spanisin women, especially when they go abroad
BAsta, ad. Enough; halt, stop.
BAsta, sf. Stiteh minde by tailors tokecp coothes even, ibefare they are sewed. Böstas, Stitcha's put into a mattress at certain distances through wool, cotton, or some other seft snbstance, to form a quilt.
thire.
Pastácie, sim. Portor who carries burthens for
HAstigay Bastma. V. Vastogo.
Bastánte, $n$. Sulficient, enough.
Dascantaméríe, ud. Sufficiently.
Bastantiku, sm. Th the chancery of Valladolid, and ether Spanish courts of justice, an officer appointed to examine into the powers presented, whether they are sufficient, and drawn up in a lawful form.
Bastar, ra. 1. To suffice, to be propmrtioned to something. 浪 To abound to be plentifa.

Bastánda, sf. 1. Bastard file. 2. Piece of ordnance, 3. (Nait.) Main-sail of a galtey.
Bastabdeár, ch. i. To degenerate, to fall from! its kind; applied to animals and plants. 2. (Mef.) To fall from the virtue of our ancestors, or the nobleness of our birth.
Baspatidélo, sm. (Arag.) Draft-book of a now tary, whinh contams the mimutes or dirst dramghts of atts, feeds, instruments, de.
Batamiat, of. B. Bustardy, state of being hors ont of wedlose, 6. (Met.) Speech or fe-tion mbeconing the birth or chasacter of a gentheman.
Bactabuitios, off. (Aut.) A kind of flute or rensical instrmume.
Baquabo, da, a. Bantand, spurious, derencradieg from ins hind and origmal qualifes.
lisstanm, sm. l. A son bornout al wedlock. ?. A shart, thild hodied, and very poisonous sukke. 3. Bostardo do wa racumento, (Nitit.) Paers-rops:
Ilantr, em. (Arag.) V. Rfato.
Hanwar, pu. To raste, to stiteh loosely, to sew slishtly.

Bastedeo, sm. One who makes or retails packsarddles.
Batufua, sf. (Ant.) An ancient warlike engime for covering appraches.
Bacтión, sm. Frumo for stretching linen, sils, de. which is to be painted, entroidered, or unilted. Fastidéres, (Nant.) Fromes for canvas bulkheads, provisional cabins, and other temparary compartments.
Barrimea, s\%, Wem, the edre of chom doubied and sewed takecp the thrends from spreading or ravelling.
Bastimextás, ra. To vistual, to supply with provisions.
Bastrménco, sm. 1. Supply of provisions for a eity or army, 2. (Ant.) Buikding, structure. 3. Thread with which a mattress is quilted. 4. (Nati.) Vessel. Bastimentos, First fruits, in the order of santiogre or St. James.
Bastoón, sm. Bastion.
BÁsTu, ,im. 1. Pack-saddle for beasts of burthen. :. Ace of chins in several games of cards. Bistos, Clubs, che of the four suits at cards. 3. Hone-spum, umannerly clown.

Bísto, TA, a. l. Coarse, rude, unpolished. 2. (An ${ }^{+}$) Supplied with provisions.
Bacror.son. L. Caneorstick with a head or knob to lean wam. 2 . Truweheon, a staff of command. 8. (Met.) Military command. 4. ( $\Lambda$ mong silk-weavers) The rolier of a silk frame which contains the atufl. 5. Carrot on' smaff; graserally woighing about three pounds. 6 . (Arg.) Fluted mondeing. Dar baston, To stir the mose with a stick to prevent its becoming ropy. Bastones, (Blass) Bairs in al shieht.
Bantonazoy Bastosána, Bastinádo, stroke or blow given with a stick or cande.
Basmonetrio, sm. 1. Small cane or stick. 2. Narrow lace which serves for trimming clothes.
Bastoneás, we. 'Io stir must witha stick to prevent its becoming ropy.
Ba toréro, sm. ]. Mister of the ceremonics ata ball, steward of a feast. 2. Assistant jail-keeper.
Basúks, of 1. Sweepings, fith swept away. 2.

Dung, the excrements of animals used to nanure the ground.
Bascrino, sm . 1. He who carries dung to the field. 2. Dust-pam. 3. Dung-yard, hung-hill.
BÁta, sf. 1. Night-gown, a loose gown, used ty rentlemen for an undress. 2. Kefuse of silk.
Firsaci $\neq o, s m$. Violent contusion received frons a sudden or unexpected fall on the ground.
Batanóna, sf. Harly-burly, bustle, chamenr.
Baxalla, sf. 1 . Baftle, the contest, conflicton ragement of one army with another. 9 . (Ant) Centre of an army in contradistinction to tho van and rear. 3. Fencing with foils. A. (Met.) Struggle or argtation of the mind. 5. (Pina) battle-picce, it painting which represent. it battle. ©. Just, tournament. Campe ife hoth': Field of battle. Cuerpo de batallo de mat: is. quadre. The centre division of a flect. In batalla, (Mil.) With an extended from.
Batullivón, ha, s. 1. Combatant, a Gghtia: person; warrior. 2. Fencer with foils.
 battle. 2. T'o fence with foils. 3. (MEt.) Jo contend, to argue, to dispute.
Bataidoda, sf. V. Bateyolas.
Batur,os, sm. Battalion, a division of infańry. Batalóno, si, V. Relicoso.
Bavín, sm. Fulling-mill where cloth is f:iod or cleansed from oil and grease. Fatame A boyish play of striking the soles of the st, hands, $\mathcal{S c}$.
Batanáno, da, a. Fulled, milled.
latanár, ve. To full cloth.
[roughle-
Bacaváz, va. To bang or beat, to hindle
Buraséro, sm. Fuller, al clothier.
Baríta, sf. (Bot.) Spanish potatoe, or sweet potatoc of Malaga. Convolvulus batatas $L$.
Bataris, sm. (Bot.) Common potatoc. Solamum tuberosim $L$.
Batáya, sf. (Ant.) V. Ratalle.
Batayóras, sf.pl. (Natut.) Rails. Batnyolos to Ios empolletados, (Nait.) Quarter-netting rails. Batayolas de las cofus, (Nait.) 'Toprails. Satayolas dcl pastmeno, (Niabt) Ganway rails.
Batéa, sf. 1. Painted tray or hamper of japanned wood which comes from the East Indier. 2. Trough for bathing the hands or feet. 3 . Boat made in the form of a trough.
Batéar, V. Bautizar.
Bateguéta, sf. A small hamper or tray.
Batél, sm. Small vessel. $\qquad$
Batriféjo, íco, írro, y íto, sm. Yawl, a suall
Batéo, sm. Batptism.
Baréf, (Ant.) V. Butir.
Batení, sm. 1. Battery, a number of pieces of ardnance arranged to play upon the enem:; also the work on which they are placed. fir triva abarbeta, A barbet hatiory. Bateria ri, $^{\prime}$ terralu, A sunk battery. Buterín é yobote , i ricochet battery. Bateria cruaantr, Cris: battery. Bateria de cocina, Kitchen-furnitur:2. (Naut.) Tier or range of guns on owe side of a ship. Bateria entera de una hondu. (Naut.) A broad-side. Navío de buterin. flowada: (Naht.) A slip which carries her ports at a proper heigst out of the water. 3. Ont. Repeated importunities that a person may, in what is solicited.4. Battery, the act and effect
of battering. 5. (Met.) Any thing which makes a strong impression on the mind.
Batéro, ra, s. Mantua-maker, one whose trade is to make gowns.
Batida, sf. 1. A hunting party for chasing wild tnimals. 2 . Noise made by huntsmen to cheer the hounds and rouse the game.
Batidéra, sf. 1. Beater, an instrument used by plasterers and bricklayers for beating and mixing mortar. 2. An instrument used by glass-makers for stirring the sand and ashes in melting pots in glass-houses.
Batidéno, sm. . Collision, the clashing of one thing against another. S. Unoven grolith, which renders the motion of earriages unpleasant. Guardar los hatideros, 'To drive carefully in broken roads : (Met.) To guard argainst inconveniencies. ;3. (Naut.) Washboard. Batidero de wne vela, Foot-tabling of a sail. Butidero de proa, Wash-board of the cut water.
Batido, da, a. I. Changeable ; applied to silks the warp of which is of one colour, and the woof or weft of amother. 2. Benten, as roads.
Barido, sm. Batter of flour and water for making the host, wafers, or biscuits.
Burioor,sm. Scout, one who is sent to explore the position of the enemy, and the condition of the roads. S. langer, one who rouses the: game in the forest. 3 . One of the Life-guards, who rides hefore a royal coach. Batidor tif canumo, A hemp-dresser. Butidor de oro ó plata, A gold or silver heater, he who makes: guid or silver leaves.
Binére, sm. 1. Janb or post of a door. 9. Parteell. 3. Batticate de la bundera, (Nait.) Fly of an ensign. 4. Batiente de wa difue; A pron of a dock.
Barivétiat: (Ant.) V. Bathojut.
Barmóna, sm. 1. Gold-beater. D. Artisan who works iron and ofleer metal intor sheets. 3 . Warp of choth which crosses the woot.
Batumévto, sm. (Ant.) 1. The act and effeet. of beating. 2. The thing beaten.
Batmortán, dea. (Niht.) 'lo lionse a gun on hoard a ship, to secure it by tackles and
Berróneres, sm. pl. Port-cells. [breechings.
Batírew.1. Tobeat, to dash, to strike twolvolies torctier. 2. To demolish, to rase, to throw down, B. Tonnove ia a violent manner. 4. (In l'apremills) To fit and adjust the reams of puper already made up. $\bar{\sigma}$. Tho strike or fall on without injury, spoken of the sun or wind. El
 Andrid. Batir bamdcras, To salute with the rolours: (Nait.) To strike the colours. Batir $r^{\prime \prime}$ sumpo. (Mil.) To reconnoitre the enemy's eanp. Batir moneda, 'To eoin money. Batir iasitins, To ply the seas. Butir hoja, To beat metals into leaves or plates.-vr. 1. To lose renrege, to decline in health or strength. $V$. . Tibutirsc. 2. (Met.) Batirse el cobre, To toil hard for usefin purposes.
Batisth, sf. Batist, cambric or lawn.
Batorír, ta. 'T'o beat down the fruit of a tree,
Batecák, cu. To beat liquors and other things in a violent manner to and fro, to mix things by long and frequent agitation.
Bailquério, sm. Agitation, disturbance

Baturíllo, sm. 1 Hotch-poteh, salmagundi, a medley altogether suitable. !2. (Met.) Mixture of unconnected and incongruous ideas either in conversation or writing.
Barf, sme. L. Trunk, a nind of chest for clothes. 2. Belly. Llenar al baul, (Vulg.) To till the Baveífico, sm. A small trunls. [paneheh.
Baulrés, sm. (Nait.) Bow-sprit. Boluton drt. buapre's, The bow-sprit boom.
 straw, or other matter :2. Fort, inlia, i. (Nant.) Bow-sprit. 4. Down, downy hat:
Bavpismála, a Baptismal, belonging to !apptisa. Baeqísuo y Bauteqo, sm. Baptism.
Bautesténo, sm. Baptistery, the place wheae the macranent of baptism is administered.
Bavtuár, veu. 1. 'lo baptize. 〔. (Nab!) $?$ duck stamen in those seas where hioy lown not been before. Bantizar wh bave, 't"one
 water with wine.

BaxA , \&nt, Bashaw, a Turkish governer.
 traduced into Spain by the matives th' I wha: Germany, as ghtu was by these of the (1pere. 3. Tieket of admission in :in bomition. : (Mill) Hoad of casualties in a mastor mol. Dar been, (Mil.) To diseharge from survir.. Dar de varo, (Mil.) To make a relurn at' ins: casualties which have happened in a trep.
Baxatia, sf. 1. Inclination of an ared wirl re: gard to the horizon. 2. Dessent, the art $\mathrm{t}^{\circ}$ descending, and the road or path by which a persmin descends.
Baxáno, ris, $p$. Deseended, fuxato del cirha, 13 copped frem heaven, unemmonly exceltent.
Baxamán, sj. Lew water.
Baxamíatry, od. hasely, lowly, meanly
Baxár, mo. 1 . To desecud, to qo dowir, 2. T', leswen, to diminish.--TM. J. 'To lower, 10 for from is higher to a lower plece. Barai it cursta. Thgo down hill. de to bow, to hem: drownwards. :3. 'for lower the price, to abatre the pries in sellinez A. Tolessen the value at a thenes Bawar de pmato, 'l'w deony, to idechinn. 5. To humble, to bring down. le basare las brios, I will pull down his courage. Raxar haw hunos, Tobecome more humane. Buxar las ojos, To be ashmed. Burur lo chbezt, 'I'o obsey withont objection. Bararse de faquerfl(a. (For.) To give up a law-suit, to relinquish a clam. Baxar le tuerra, (Nauf..) To hay the land. Baxar por un rio, (Naut.) To drop down a river. Batar las velas, (Natu.) I'o lower the sails.
Baxéd., sm. (Nait.) Vcssel; a general mame for all ships, barges, hoys, lighters, boats, de. Barel desaparyma, A ship unrigged or lait up in ordinary. Buxel boyonte. $A$ light ship. Baxel de baso bordo, A low-hilt ship. Boxel marinero, A good sea-boat. Baxel velero, A swift salier.
Baxpińro, sm . Owner or master of a vessel.
Baxéro, ra, a. That which is under ; as, Síbane baxcra, The under sheet.
Bax́́te, sm. 1. Person oí a low stature. ©. Yoice between a tenor and a base.
Baxeza, of. 1. A mean act, an unworthy action.
2. A low, deep plare. Bareza de amimo, Lowness of spirits, weakness of mind. Barea $a$ de marimiento, Meanness of birtlt.
Basíco, sm. Wine-pipe in a vintner's shop.
B जñ, vis, a. (Ant.) V. Baro.
Baxio, sm. 1. A shoal, satd-iank, shallow, or fat. - (Met.) Decline of fortume or favour. A. Abatement.
 ble despicable, abject. 3. Bent downwards. 4. Wul!, iitint, not bright; appled to enhoms: 6. Men, course, vulear; appled th, langrave. Burateley of a base quality; ap-
 Shanal or sand-banic.
Bíxo, ad. 1. Thdor, undermeath, lotow. V. The roy Defarere :3. In an hamble, submissive nammer. 3. Por lo buxa, Cantiondy, in a caufigus, prulent manoer. 1. Brow migno, Underhand, privately, serretly.
Bfan, sm. I. Base, a voice rir mote which is an eighth lower than the tenor. P. Player on the base-viol or bassorn. :3. Law situation or place. Bowe rifite (Bes) Sas-relied, figrares mased abowe lio field or gromd. 4 . Baro monte, Coppice a wood which contans maly shruls :and low wood. 5. (quarto baxo, Ground-floor. Sayes, Hoofs of fore and himd feel of horses ; under petticnats of women.
Baxóv, sm. J. Bassoom, a wind instrment of musiek. $2 . A$ player on the bassoon.
Bunciribla, sm. Counter-base.
Biverico, h.a. Somewhat low. [Burean.
Banúm: vf. (Ant.) 1. A hollow place. 2. V.
Bíva; sf. li. herry, the truit of varions vegetables. ${ }_{2}^{2}$. Pole used as a partition to separate horses in a stable. ©3. Scoff, jest.
Bavát., a. Not steepod or soiked; appliod to flax.
Buát, sm. Yever composed of two pieces of timber, one of which is straight and the other bent. fistened together with an iron ring, and used in roising mild-stones.
Baýra, sf. Baize or bays, a kind of cioth nf an open texture, a sort of flanms. Baycta de atconcher, Colrhester baize. Buyeto farmole, Lancashire baize. Bayctu miniquina, Long baize. Rutpela del sur ó cien hilos, White list baize. Arrastrar buyptas, T'o claim a degree in superior colleges, the claimants whereof are obliged to visit the cullege in wide loose gowns witha train of baize. Arrastrar bayrtas, (Met.) To enforce a claim with eare and assiduity.ni. J. Pall. the black covering thrown over the dear. 9. (In Paper-mills) Felts used in the manufacture of paper.
Bayetónes,sm. pl. Coatings. Buyetones motcados, Spotted coatings. Tagetones de mubes, Clouded coatings. Bayetones rayados, Striped coatings.
Báyla, sf. 1. (Ant.) Y. Bayle. 2. (Ict.) Seatrout. Ser ducño ó amo de la buylu, (Ar.) To be the principal or chief of any bisiness.
Bayladéro, ra, a. (Ant.) Applied to music fit for dancing.
Baycadór, fa, s. 1. Dancer. 2. (Cant.) Thief. Baycadorefrin, fleh, s. A little dancer.
Baylír, vn. 1. To dance, to move in measure. 2. To move in a rapid, lively manner. 3. To
move by a short brisk gallop; applied to horscs. Baylar el agua delante, To dance at. tendance, to wait with suppleness and ebse quiousness. Baylar sin son, To dance without music; to be too eager for performing any thing to require a stimulas.
Baymaris, na, s. l. Dancer, caperer, one wh? dances in a froliesome manner. S. $\Lambda$ fire high-mettled horse, which prances and bounds in a restless mamer.
BAyrz, sm. 1. Dance, a motion of ore or mater ia concerl. 2. Ball, rout. 3. Farce, a Spanizi interlade between the second and third aet. 4. Bayle de boton gordo, A rustic danee or hop among the lower classes of the people Bayle de cucnto, Dance with a fived nomber of steps and figures. 5. Bailiff: a judere of justice. Bayle general, Chief justice of th', exchequer.
Baymecito, sm. A little dance or hop.
Baybete, sm. Cavalcade, a procession on horseback.
Bayifi y Baytifzgo, s. I. District of the juirisdiction of a Boyle or Bailife 2. Dis, Hict of is commandery in the order of the kmights of Malta.
Buthíge, sm. A commandery or dignity in the order of Malta, the incumbent wheregi is called Brayfio.
Báyo, sm. y a. 1. A bay horse. 2. Brown butterfly used in angling with a fishing-rod.
Pavóco, sm. 1. Copper coio current in Rome, Naples, and other zarts of Jtaly. 2. (Mur.) F'ig, either not yet ripe, or which has withered and fallen before it was ripe.
Bayona, (Arda), sf. The little care an exhibition or festival gives to those whom it costs nothing, compared with thase whon it costis much.
Bayonéta, sf. Bayonet, a short sword fixed at the end of a musket. Bayonelia culada, A fixed bayonct.
[net.
Bayonetáze, sm. Thrust or stroke with a byyoBayóque. V. Bayóco.
Ravíca, sm. Tippling-honse.
BaysArf, sm. Large sea-fish, resembling a sea-calf.
Bayyél, sm. (In Masonry and Joinery.) Beywi, a kind of square, one leg of which is frequently crooked.
BÁza, sf. Trick at cards, a number of cards regularly laid up and won by one of the players. No dexar meter beza, Not to suffer another to put in a single word. Tener bien sentada su baza, To have one's character well established.
Banío, sme. Fine sort of cotton brought fron Jerusalem.
Bazzo, sm. Spleen or milt, one of the viscera which is found in the Ieft hypochondres.
BAzo, za, a. Brown inclining to yellow. Pan bazo, Brown bread.
Bazófia, sf. 1. Offal, waste meat which is not eaten at the table. 2. Refuse, any thing of no value.
Bazuckr, va. To stir liquids by shaking the vessel in which they are contained.
Bazequéo, sm. The act of stirring liquids by shaking the vessel.

BÉ, The cry of shecp and lambs when they bleat ; name of the second letter, $B$.
Beáta, sf. 1. Woman who wears a religious ha hit, and is engaged in works of charity. 2. Female hypocrite, affecting piety and religion.
Beareria, sf. Act of affected piety and religion.
Beatério,sm. Housp inhabited by pious women
Beatico, ca, s. A little hypocrite, affecting pety.
Dzatheicaclón, sf. Beatification, the act whereby the Pope declures that a person deceased is in heaven, and may be reverenced as blessed.
Beatieicaménte, ad. Beatifically.
Beatificár, va. 1. To beatify, or declare the blessed state of a person deceased ; applied to the Pope. 2. To render a thing respectable.
Beatifreo, ca, a. (Teol.) Beatiffe, beatifical.
Beatílas, sf. A sort of fine thin linen.
Deatísimo, ma, a. sup. Beatisizo padre, Most holly father ; applicd to the Pope.
Beatitéo, sf. 1. Beatitude, hlessedness, the state of the blessed in celestial enjoyment. 2. Title given to the Pope.
Befto, ta, a. 1. Happy, blessed ; beatified. 2. Wearing a religious habit without being ic member of a religious community.
BeAto,TA, s. 1. A pious person devoted to works of charity and virtue, and alstaining from pablic diversions. 2. One who lives in pions retirement, and wears an humble, religious itress.
Bestóno, na, y Beatós, s. Hypocrite, pretended saint.
Beafétéro,sm. 1. Drinking vessels for birds and other domestic animals. 2 . Place whither fowls, resort to drink. Beledéros, Stripes of cloth used by tailors for lining the inside of elothes.
Bebfónóo, ra, ó Berenizo, za, a. Potable, drinkable, such as snay be drunk.
Bebzifizo, sm. 1. Philter or love potion superstifiously administered to excite love. 2. Physical potion for brutes, drencl.
Bebideo, da, a. Drunk, intoxicated.
Bebmaór, ra, $s$. Tippler, toper.
Bғви́к, em. 1. To drink, to swallow any liquid. 2. To pledge, to toast. Belier í th salud de alguno, To drink to another's health. Sin comerlo ni bcberlo, To suffer an injury without having had any part in the cause or motive of it. Beber de codos, To drink at leisure and luxurionsly. Beber las palabras, los accentos, los semblantes y acciónes a otro, To listen with the greatest care, to swallow or adopt the speech, accent, features, and actions of another. Beher los pensamientos á algune, To anticipate one's thoughts. Reber los vientos, To solicit with much eagerness. Le puisiern beber la sangre, I would drink his heart's blood. Beber como una cuba, To drink as a fish. Beber el caliz, To drink the cup of bitterness.
Bebéres,sm.pl. (Ant.) Opportunities for drinking often, as at feasts or invitations. [ard. Вввегиón, sm. Tippler, maltworm, low drank-
Briíds, sf. 1. Drink, beverage, potion. 2. The short time allowed to workmen and daylabourers to drink and refresh themselves in the intervals of labour.
Beríno, da, s. 1. An intoxicated person. Bien betide, Half drunk. 2. Drench or physical potion for brutes. 3. (Ant.) V. Bcbida.

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Bebistríse, sm. An irregular and extravagant mixture of drinks [draughts. Beroneotear, fa. To sip, to drink by small Bearáge, sm. Beverage. V. Drchage.
Béca, sf. 1. Part of a student's dress in the shape of tu oar, which is wrom over the gown. Becas, Stripes of velvet, satin, \&ce. with which the fore part of cloiks is lined by way of ormament. D. Tippet wom by the dignititries of the church. 3. Foundation, a revenue settled and established for the maintentace of students.
[becabumga :..
Becabéngas, sf. (Bot.) Brook-lime. Verimirit Becáta, sf. (Oro.) Wood-cock.
Becafícu, sm. (Ome) Fig-pecker, spicutean warbler. Motacilla ficedula L. Becafieo rur", (Orn.) Great red-pole, or red-headed limet. Fringilla cannabina $L$.
Bectuén, sm. (Arag.) Snipe.
Bréérra, sm. 1. (Bot.) Srap-dragom 2. Warth and stoncs swept down by mountain floeds.
 young of a cow. S. Tamed and drossed caliskin.
Bfaćrro, ra, s. 1. A yearling calf. 2. Calf skin tamed and dressed." 3. Register in which ario entered the privileges and appurtenances on eathedral churehes and convents. A. Maunscript bound in calf-skin, and frund in the archives of Simancas, containing an account. of the origin and titles of the Spanish mobility. Becerro matinu, A sea-ealf.
Becoquif, sam. Cap tied under the chin
Bedét. sm. 1. Beade, an oflicer in miverritien, whose business it is to inspect the conduct of the students. A. Appariter of a court of justice.
Brderís, sf. The place and employment of a beadle.
Bruérto, sm. Bdellium, an aronalic gumı
Bevisa, sf. Flock, a small luek of wool.
Bemesér, ra, s. A persoll who pictis ataud gathers the locks of wool whichare dropyrid on the ground during the shearing.
Benéko, sm. V. Iirquadrado.
Bépa, sf. 1. Irrision; the act of deriding, seofhere, or laughing. 2. Garland, a wreath of flowers. Befabemí, sm. Musical sign.
Brefr, ta. 1. To mock, to scoff, to ridicule - . To move the lips, and emeavour to cateh the chain of the bit; applied to horses.
Befedid, sf. (Ant.) The deformity of bandyBerźz, a. (Ant.) V. Bazo. [legged.
Béfo, sm. J. Lip of a horse or other animal. :
Thick, projecting under lip, and bandy legs:
Begario, da, s. Heretic of the 13th mentury who pretended to be impectable.
Begin, sm. 1. Common puffi-ball, fizz,-ball. Lycoperion bovista. L. 2. (Met.) Pcevish, wayward child, which puts itself out of humour from any slight motive.
Begwerfo, sim. The district and jurisdiction of a Begucr or nugistrate in Cataionia and Majorca.
Beguino, ㄴ.s. Herctic of the 14th century, pretending to be without sin.
Bemetría óbienfethía, sf 1.A town whose inhabitants are invested with the right of elect ing their own magistrates. 2. Confusion, disorder.

## BEL.

## BEN

lagar de behetria, (Met.) A place where a perfect equality prevails without, the least distinction of rank.
Beito, (Ant.) V. Benito.
Bejtical., sm. A place whero recds grow in considerable quantifies.
Berćco, sm. 1. Thin or pliable reed or cane growing in India. ?. Filaments growing on some trees in America.
Bescréillo, sm. 1. A small gold chain brought from Indin, and worn by women about the reck. 2. Root of an lindian plant called ipecacuanla.
Bec, bi, ar V. Rello.
Befdío, sf. Beauty; at present only applied to exalt the heautifuluess of women.
Beledin, sf. Sort of cotton stuff of a middling quality.
Belé̃̃o, sm. 1. (Bot.) Hen-bane. Hyoscyamus niger I. 2. Poison.
Belêrico, sm. (Bot.) Myrobalan. Mernandia sonora $L$.
Bélfo, fa, a Blob-lipped or blubber-lipped, having a thick under lip. Diente belfo, Snag tooth, a tootls which stands beyond the rest.
Bér.fo, sm. Thick under lip of a horse.
Bflakiz, sf. A large jar in which oil or wine is kept.

Fture.
Brimkizo, sm. 1. A large jar. 2. (Ant.) Furni-
Bénuco, ca, a. Warlike, military, relating to war.
Beticóso, sa, a. 1. Warlike, martial, 2. Quarrelsome, irascible, easily irritated.
Deaicosibin, sf. Warlike state.
Brif́tero, ra, a. (Poćt.) Warlike, belligerous. Belifiefánte, a. Belligerent.
Belitre, a. (Vulg.) Low, mean, vile, of vulgar sentiments and manmers; roguish.
Beldacáda, sf. 1. A nest of rogues, a set of villains. 2. (Bax.) Knavery, roguery.
Brefacamérte, al. Knavishly, roguishly.
Beflefeo, ca, a. 1. Artful, sly. 2. Cunning, roguish, decuitful.
Berifico, sm. Rogue, a villain, a swindler.
Beffaconizo,sm. Great knave, an arrant rogue.
Bellacuélo, sm. Artful, cunning little fellow.
Berladima ó Belladóna, sf. (Bot.) Deadly nightshade. Atropa belladona $L$.
[Bllaménte, ad. Tretily, gracefully,
Belraquéfr, wa. To cheat, to swindle, to play knavish, roguish tricks.
Beti fqeería, sf. Knavery, roguery, the act of swinding or deceiving.
Bendéza, sf. 1. Beauty, an assemblage of fine features and graces. 2. Decoration or ornament, which sets off the front of buildings. Decir bellezas, To suy fine things.
Bélfo, yca, a. Beautiful, handsome, perfect. Bella pedrcria, Fine jewels. Bello principio, An excellent begimning. De su bella gracia. Ofone's own accord. Por su bella cara ne sc le concelerá, It will not be granted for his pretty face's sake, or without any pecaliar cause or motive.
therfóhio, la, a. Mouse coloured; applied to the coat of horses.
Bafloríta, sf. (Bot.) Common daisy. Bellis perennis $L$
Rvilota, sf. 1. Acorn, the fruit of an oak, but particulariy of the ever-green oak. 2. Bal-
sam or perfume box, in the shape of an acom, to carry balsam or perfumes. Bellota marina, Centre-shell, a shell in the shape of an acorn.
Berlóte, sm. Large round-headed nail.
Beitotefr, en. To be fed with acorns; appli ed to swine.
Belitotéra, sf. Season for gathering acorns, and feeding swine with them. [acorns.
Berlotéro, ra, s. One who gathers or sells
Beliotémo, sm. (Ant.) Any tree which bears acorns.
Bellotica, ília, íta, sf. Small acorn.
Belórtas, sf. pl. The iron rings or screws with which the bed of the plough is fastened to the beam.
Remól, sm. (Mus.) B-flat.
Bemorádo, a. Having B-llat.
Bés, sm. (Ant.) V. Bien.
Ben ó Behen, sf. Fruit of the size of a filbert, which yields a precious oil by expression.
Benalíque, sm. House or hut in a vineyard.
Benarkíza, sf. A very savoury bird of the family of Ortolans.
Bendecít, va. 1. To devote something to the service of the church; to consecrate. Bendecir la bandera, To consecrate the colours. 2. To bless, to praise, to exalt. Dios te berdiga, God blens thee.
Bendiciós, sf. Benediction, the act of blessing. Echar la bendicion, (Met.) To give up a lusiness, not to have any thing more to do with it. Es una bendicion ó es bendicion, (Vulg.) It does one's heart good to see what a plenty there is. Miente que es una bendicion. (Iron.) It is a blessing to hear how he lies, ITijo y fruto de bendicion, A child begotten in welllock.
Bendícho, cha, pp. irreg. (Ant.) of Benderir Bendíto, ta, pp. of Bendecir.
Bendíto, ta, a. 1. Sainted, blessed. 2. Simple, silly. Us un bendito, He is a simpleton, or silly mortal. El bendito, V. Alabudo.
Benfcír y Benedicír, va. (Ant.) V. Bendecit.
Benejícite, (Lat.) Permission solicited by ecclesiastics with this word.
Benedfeta, sf. Benedict, an electuary made up of various powders, herbs, purging roots, and stomachics, mixed with honey.
Benefactór, sm. Benefactor. V. Bienhechot.
Benefatorfa, sf. (Ant.) V. Behetria.
Beneficéncia,sf. Beneficence, active goodness
Benfficación, sf. Benefaction.
Beneficiádo, sm. The incumbent of a benefice which is neither a euracy nor prebend, but a sinecure.
Beneficialór, ra, s. Administrator or administratrix, who improves or meliorates.
Beneficíal, a. Kelating to benefices or ecclesiastical livings.
Beneficiár, rá. 1. To dogood. 2. To cultivate and meliorate the ground, to work and improve mines. 3. (Ant.) To confer an ecclesiastical benefice. 4. To purchase a place or employ. Reneficiar una compañia de caballeria, To buy the commission of a captain of horse. Beneficiar los efectos, libranzas y otros creditos, To resign and make over effects, credits, and other claims.
Bifxficif́rio, sm. Beneficiary, he that is in
possession of a benefice which he holds in Bercamú t, sf. $\mathbf{1}$. Bergamot, a sort of pear. $\boldsymbol{Z}$
subordination to anather.
Benefícro, sm. Benefit, favour, or advantage, B conferred on or received from another. 3.
(Ant.) Paint. 3. Right belonging to one ei- bragástr, sm. Brazen-faced villain, a ruftian. ther by law or chartor. 4. Labour and cul. ture; applied to the ground, trees, mines, \&ce. 5. Utility, profit ; a benefice. Renfficio cura$d n$, Benefice to which a curacy is annexed. f. Purchase of pubiic places, employs, or commissions in the army. 7. Act of resigning and making over credits and demands for suins met equal to their amount. Benefcio de inerntario, Benefit of inventory, the effe:t whereof is, that the heir is not obliged to pay curbts to a larger amount than that of the inWeritance. Ao tener oficio, ni benffico, To the noither profession nor property; applied 10) varabonds.

Bexirricióso, st, a. Beneficial, advantageous, pofitable.
Bexérico, ca, a. Beneficemt, kind, doing good.
Genemenéscoa, sf. (Rar.) Meritorious service.
Benemémito, tas a. Meritorious, deserving of reward.
BeneriÁctro, sm. Good-will, approbation, permission.
Fraevolércia, sf. Benevolence, good-will, kindness.
Bexávolo, if, u. Benevolent, kind.
Bercikia, sf. (Ant. Burgos.) Muslin.
Bexignamente, ad. Kindly, favourably.
Bentimidía, if. 1. Benignity, graciusness, kindness, piety. 2. Mildness of the air or weather.
Benígso, ma, a. 1. Benign, gracious, pious. 2. Mild, temperate, gentle.
Bevíno, sm. Pimple, a small red pustule in the face.
Bexíto, ta, s. Benedictine friar or nun.
Benivoléncia, sf. (Ant.) V. Berrevolemeia.
Benjuí, sm. Benzoin or Benjamin, a gum-resin.
Benqueréncta, sf. (Ant.) V. Bienquerenria.
Beodéz, \&f. (Ant.) Drunkeoness, intoxication.
Beódo, di, a. Drunk, drunken.
Meqgianráde, sm. (Más.) B quadrate.
Béace, sm. (Naut.) 1. Head of the ship. 2. Privies for the sailors made int the head-gratings.
Bequéso, sm. (Orn.) Wond pecker. Picus $L$.
Breánt, sf. Coarse cotton stuff which is brought from the Fast ladies.
Berbéxa, sf, V. Verbena.
Berbrrís ó Bérbmoo, sm. (Bot.) Barberty, berberry, piperedge-bush.
Prinei, sim. A surt of woollens.
Bfratorín, sm. A carpenter's breast-bit for Berrmis, sf. Green-market, where cabbage and other vegetables are sold.
Byucter, rat, s . Green-grocer.
Brrescicia, sf. (Bot.) Egg-plant, mad-apple. Solanum melongena $I$.
Berfecernápo, DA, $a$. Having the colour of a maci-apple.
Bfrifx civále, sm. A mad-apple plantation. Metorse cu an berengenal, 'l'o involve one's self in difficultics.
Berbxipxízo, sm. Blow given with a madapple

Snuff sumted with the essence of bergamot.
Bergamóte ó Berfamóto, sm. (Bot.) Berga-mot-trec.

Breganión, sm. (Niat.). Brig or brigantime, a two-masted vessel.
Bergaxtix́son, sm. Small brig.
Bencantón, xa, s. (Aum.) Brazon-faced, im pudent person.
Bregantinazo, sm. Most impudent rufian.
Berílo y Beríl, sm. 1. Beryl, a precious stone of a green colour. S. Edere of some shoal or sand-bank.
Brelífs, sf. Landa or Berlin, an open car riage, with a frout and back seat.
Berlixfa, sf. 1. Pole diven perpendiculaly into the ground, at the top of which is tiniened a rope, and earried to another pole, which serves to hang dothes upon to be dried. 2. (Nait.) Round timber of six inthes in diancter.
Bérıa, sf. (Fort.) Bertu, a small space of ground at tho foot of the rampart towards the moat, to prevent the earth from falling int, the ditch.
Bermejlár, rm . To be of a reddish colour, to incline towards red.
Bermejizo, za, u. Reddish.
Berméno, sa; cl. Of a bright reddish colour.
Bermejón ó Bermitoós, (Ant.) V. Bermulfun.
Bromejufica, sf. (let.) Rowhet.asmall river is!s.
Bermfjuélo, ia, a. A litte reddish.
Bermesúra, of. Ruddy colour.
Bermedóó, sim. Vermilion, or cimalar, a yed and ponderous mineral, being an oxide of quicksilver.
Bermumáaf, sf. (Bot.) Bermudian lily-plant Sisyrinchium $L$.
Berchandinas, sf. $p$. Fonfaronades, filse boasts Belnfardo, da, $s$. Bernardine religious.
Bernecár, sm. Bowl, a wide-monthed cup or vessel to hold liquids.
Brrnía, sf. 1. Ruge a coarse nappy woollen cloth, of which coverlets are made for mean beds. 2. Cluak made of rug.
Bernít, sm. V. Barmis. [hum $L$
Reres, sf. (Bot.) Water parsnep. Sium latifo
Berráza, sf. 1. V. Berra. 2. Common watercress
Brareifr, ar. To cry fike a callf, to low; 1o hellow.
Bernequetán,pn.(In ganesatCards)Tachent, to play slight-rf-hanil tricks like sharpers.
Berrénche, sm. Courage; greal pelulimy
Bermencifís, sm. J. Foabime, grunting: ind blowing of a widd boar at the ruthuy fime 9. Cry of angry way watd children.

Berrexpéasse, er. 1. (Aud.) Toqriw yollew. applied tu wheat nearly ripe. S. To be stained or tinged with two uifferent colons.
Berrbinno, da, u. 1. Stained ar tinged with two different colours. 2. (And.) Ripe wheat which gets a yellow colour. 3. (Mur) Applied to a silk-worm which has a dushish brown cobour.
Berrifa ó Berrizale, of. V. Berraza.
Berríno, sm. The cry and bellowing of a calf, or other animal.
Berríy, sm Clidd or person in a violent passior-

Bérro,sm. (Bot.) Water-cresses. Sisymbrium masturtium $L$. Andar él la for del berro, To stroll and wander about
Bennocás, son. Place full of rocks.
Bernoqrésa, a. Pitadroberroquē̆a, Granite, a hard stome composed of large coneretions, generally of an ash colour with black spots, or rete variogated with black and white.
Benitéco, sm. ]. Rock. 9. Pin, a small horny induration of the membranes of the cye.
Brarion, sf. Wart, a horny protuberance growing on the flesh.
Bzemeqízza, sf. Larrue wart.
Benautóso, 쇼, w. Warty, full of warts. [ons.
Bentésa, sf. Sort of statf mamifictured at Ly-
Bénza sif. (But.) Cabbage. Brassica L. Berza de perro, (Bot.) Wild mercury, dog's cabbage 'Theligonum cynoerambe'L. Berza florida, Caulitower. Beran ercespa, Savny-cabbinge. Fstair on berau, To be in the blade, applied to grain.
Ben\% 亿z, , \&f. A harge head of cabbage.
BEsaboik, ba, a. Kissing ; bisser.
Bu二andos, sw. 1. Levee or court-day, when the mobilityassemble at eourt, to kiss the king's heati. S. Salute, performed with t?ue hernel.
BEsABA, yf. First furrow opened in the ground with a plough.
Besíne, rat. 1. To kiss any thing with the lips, as a maik of funduess ur resjeef., 2. To tounh one another closely; applied to inanimate thinge. F besar, (Vant.) Home, or block on black. Besfr da=ote, (Met.) To kiss the rod, th receive a chastisement with patience and resignation. $L / \operatorname{cis}_{\text {gr }}$ ! besar, No sooner said than done. Beswr lu mano, olos juies, Exmessions of enurtesy and respect-rr. To aecejfent:ally strike healls or firees together.
Besía y Brestro, sm. A litto kiss. Besicos de marif, (Bot.) A kind of convolvolus.
Díco.ny. J. Kiss, a salute given with the lips. (i. Viblent knock of persons or thengs arainst (ach other. 3. (Among Bakers) Kissing ernt, where one loaf towleses ancher. Beso At: monju, A deliejons kind of sweet-meat. Ear un beser al jurro, (Vulg.) To toss about fiee pot, to drink freely.
Brarmónta, sf. A little beast.
Bóstus if. 1 . Beast, a quadruped. Bestia de albacim, A beast of mothen. Destiu de silla, A satde thmle. Gran bestiat, An elk, a large and smbely amimal of the stag kind. 2. (Met.) Pham, idid, sude ill-bred fellow.
B:criaiti, sm. An assimbly of beasts of bur1.12int,

Browit, a. Bestial, brutal, belonging to a beast.
Bermaiono, sf. V. Brafalidod.
liestafméste, al In a brutal mannor.
 litele beast.
Bertoos, sm. Large beast.
Beríti, sf. Paddle, or maddlestaff, for cleaniater the conlter of the plaugh.
Be-tenív, sm. Ristouri.
Bestcadón, sm. Kisser, one who kispes.
Brsucák, va. To rive many kisses.
Brsucón, sm. (Anim.) Hearty kiss.
Besegaina, of. A lunch or luncheon, or supper of sea breans.

Besúco, sm. (Ict.) Sea bream, or red gilt hcad. a fish frequent in the Bay of Biscay. Sparns pagrus L. Ojo de besumo, Squint-eyed. Ya to veo besugo, (Mct.) I can anticipate your design.
[breams.
Rescitéra, sf. A pan for dressing besugos or Besuguéro, sm. 1. Fishmonger who selis breams. 2. (Ast.) Fishing-hook and tackle for catching breatns.
Besuguéte, sm. (Ict.) Red sea bream. Sparis erythinus $L$.
Besceúáo, sm. Embracing kiss.
BÉta, $s f$. (Aras.) Any bit or line of thread. Beta de la madera, The grain of the wood. Betus, (Naút.) Pieces of cordage for serving all sort.s of tackle.
Betarrága y Betarráta, sf. (Bot.) Bebtroot. Beta vulgaris $L$.
Petifmítas, sm. pl. Bethlemites, a religiuns order established in America.
Betónica, sf. (Bot.) Betony. Betonica L.
Betúm, Betume, y Betimfen, sm. (Ant.) V Betun.
Betén, sm. 1. Bitumen, a kind of fossil pitch. !. Cement, made chiefly of lime and oil. 3. (Natut.) Stuff with which the minsts and bottoms of ships are payed. Betun de colmena, Coarse wax, found at the entrance of the hive:
Breveír, wa. To pay or cover any thing with pitch, tar, resin, \&c.
Beúns, sf. (Arag.) A gold coloured wine, made of it er rape of tle same bame.
Beút, sm. A kind of sea-fish.
Rexína, sf. (Ant.) V. Alpechin.
Byainéro, sm. (And.) One who separates the lees or watery sedinent from the oil.
Bfycrúna, sf. A large kind of fish, caught off the coast of Brasil.
Begáártico, ca, a. V. Bezod́rdico.
Braínte, sm. (Blas.) Round fygure like a piece. of money on a shield.
Bezáry Bezakr, sf. Bezour, a stone, fomerly esteemed as an antidote.
Bézo,sin. 1. Blubber-lip, a thiek lip. 2. (Ant) A lip in general. 3. Proud flesh growing around a wound.
Bezoár, sm. V. Bezd́r.
[with bezoar.
Bezuándico, ca, et. Bezoardic, compounded Bezón, sm. Battering-ram.
Bfzóte, sm. A ring which the Indians wear in their under lip ay way of ornimment.
Bezquo, na, a. Biubbor-lipped, or blop-lipped.
Biambósas, sf.p. A stuff made in Chinta of tho bark or rind and covering of plants.
Buass, sf. A kind of coarse silk, which the Dutch briner from the Levant.
Bízas, sf.pl. Saddebags made of leather.
Bibaro, sm. Beaver, castor. Castor fiber $1 /$.
Bíbero, sm. A sort of linen, which comes from Galicia.
Bíblea, sf. Bible, the sacred volume in whim are contained the revelations of God.
Rímsico, ea, a. Biblical, relating to the bible.
Bimiórifo, sm. Bool-lover, hook-worm.
Bimigogatía, sf. Bibliograplhy, a knowledge of manuscripts and books.
Bibtió́crafo, sm. Bibliographer, one who posscsses nuch knowledge of manuscripts and books.

## BIE

## BIL.

Hibriomanía, sf. Book-madness, an extravagant passion for books.
[person.
Bibliótafo, sf. One who lends his books to no Bия
Bibliotećaio, sm. Librarian.
BícA, sf. (Ict.) A sea fish, resembling a bream. BicÉRRA, sf. A kind of wild or mountain goat. Cipra ibex $L$.
Prehéro, sm. (Naut.) A long pole with a hook fixed at the end, a loat-hook. Asta de bichero, The shaft of a boat-look, Guncho de bichero, The hook of a boat-hook.
Bicho, cha, s. 1. A general name for smal! grubs or insects. $2^{2}$ Bicho, (Met.) A little fellow, of a ridiculous figure and appearance. Mal bicho, A mischievous urchin. 3. Slut, вітсн; a term of reproach to women.
Bróca, sf. 1. Sentry box. 2. A small borough or village. 3. Thing of little esteem or value.
Bicoquétr, sm. A bonnet or head dress formerly worn.
Brequún, sm. Cap. V. Becoquin.
Bicórne, a. (Poet.) Bicornuous, having two horns.
Bícos, sm.pl.Small gold points or lace,formerly put on velvet bnnets by way of ormament.
Bidénte, sm. 1. Two-pronged spade, used in breaking up the ground. 2. Sheep. 3. (Bot.) A sort of hemp, called water hemp.
Brélda, sf. Pitch fork with 6 or 7 prongs and a rack used in gathering and loading straw.
Biemidr, va. To winnow corn, to separate the grain from the ehaff by means of a wooden fork with two or three prongs.
Biéldo y Biélad, sin. Wimowing fork with two or three prongs.
Btés, sm. 1. Supreme goodness, an attribute peculiar to God alone. 2. Object of esteom or love. 3. Good, utility, benefit. 4. (Ant.) Property, istate. El vien de la patria, The public welfare. Biénes, Property, fortune, riches. Bienes de fortana, Worldy treasures. Decir mil bienes, To prnise, to commend.
Bén, ad. 1. Well, right. Huv vivide bien, He has lived in a just and upright manner. 2. Happily, prosperously. El enfermo va bien, The patient is in a far way of doing well. 3. Willingly, readily. 4. Heartily. Comió bien, Ht: dined heartily. Camins lien, He walked at a great rate. 5 . Well, well; it is all well; said in a threatening tone. 6. As well as, in the same manner as. 7. Bien gue, Although. 8. Bien si, But if: 9. Ahora bien, Now, this being so. Bien estú, Very well. 10. Mas bien, Rather. Si bien me acuerdo, To the best of my recullection. Hay bien de eso, There is plenty of that. Y hien, y que tenemos con eso, Well, and what of that. Joined to adjectives or adverbs it is equivalent to wery, as biem rime, very rich ; and to verbs, mach, as, at bebid lien. He drank much. Ser bien, 'To lue growl, useiul, or convenient. De bien, à licot ¿ por lien, Wittingly, amicably.
Betral., a. Biennial, of the continuance of two years.
Mrexandaza.sf. Felieity, prosperity, suecess.
Bifayfaturadaménte, ad. Fortunately, hapinily.
bievaymetordoo, ba, a. 1. Blessed, enjoying:
the blessings of heaven. 9. Fortunate, successful. 3. (Iron.) Simple, silly, larmless.
Bienamentrinama, sf. 1. Beatitude, enjoyment of eelostial bliss. 2. Prosperity, human felicity. Bicnaventuranzus, The eight beat. tudes of heaven mentioned in the Seriptures
Bienestár, son. W'ul-ioeing, possessing and enjoying all the coniforts of life.
Bifnfechor, ha, (Ant.) V. Bienheshor.
Binfestánte, sm. He who possesses eage and atiluence ; well-being
Buenfortuńab, da. a. Fortunate, successful.
Biengranaba, sf. (Bot.) Curl-leaved goosifiot. Chenopodium botrys $I$.
Biemiablífo, da, a. Welil und civilly spoken.
Bienhechór, ba, s. Behefactor, one who comfers benefits and favours upon another.
Bienio, sm. Term of two yenrs.
Bienqeerér, $\mathfrak{m}$. To wish the good of another, to esteenin.
Bienqiferér, sm. Esteem, attachment.
Bienquísto, ta, a. Generally esteemed and respected.
Bienverída, ef. Welcome, kind reception of a new comer.
Bienvísta, sf. (Ant.) I. Prudence, sound judgment. : Good appearance.
Buexa, sf. The thin fim which sticls to the inside of the shell of an eyg.
Bienzo, sm. A sort of linen, manufactured at Dicrzo.
ffarms.
Bifónme, a. Biformed, compounded of two
Bifrónte, a. Double-fronted or double-faced.
Biga, sf. The traces or harmess of two horses.
Bigamia, sf. 1. Bigany, the erine of having two wives at once. S. Second marriage.
Bigana, sm. 1. Bigamist, one who has two wives living. 2 . He who has married a widow. 3. A widower, who has married again.

Brgabdefa, en. To bea bigamisi ; to dissenble.
Bigakifa, sf. Jest, fiction, dissimulation.
Bigándo, sm. An opprobribus appelition given to a friar of loose morals and irregular condact.
Dígario, sm. A large sea suail.
Bigalrádo, ina, a. V. abigurrudo.
Bigíto, ta, a. Ancient coin which had the impression of a chaise and two horses.
Bignómia, sf. (Bot.) Trumpet-fower.
Bigornéta, sf. A small anvil.
Brgórnaa, sf. Anvil, an iron block, or large piece of iron, on which smiths forge their metai.
Brgóta, sf. (Natu.) Dead-!ye. V. Vigota.
Bigotázo, sm. Large whiskers.
Bigóte, smo. Whisker, the hair growing on the upper lip and cheeks unshiven, mustachio. Hernbre de bigote, (Met.) A man of spirit and vigour. Trmer ligotes, (Net.) To be firm and undaunted; to le obstimite, to be a macat.
3utiortha, sm. I. Leather cover for whiskers or mustachios. 2. Ornament of riblens, worn by women on the breast. 3. Folding-seat put in the front of a chariot. Pega una bigotera, To play one a trick. Bigotéras, Face, mien Teuer buenas bigoteras, To have a pleasing face or graceful mien ; applied to women.
Pf.s, V. Acchiote.
Biefndfr, sm. (Naut.) Bilander, a siaall mer clant vessel.

Bilbsino, na, a. Native of Bilboa.
Bilbilitíno, Na, at Native of Calitayad.
Biluík, at. Biliary, relating to the vessels which contain bile.
Buíisiëfs, a. Double-tongued, deceitful.
Butóso, sa, a. Bilious, abounding in bile.
Bíns, sf. Bile, a thick yellow bititer liquid.
hurdis, sm. Game of billiards, or billiard-table.
Beriforó Bhearda, sf. A kind of children's play.
Buritere, sm. Billet, small paper note. Billete de bunco, $A$ bank note.
Bunavico, sm. A small billet, a love-letter.
Bumaиók, sm. V. Algrbrista.
Bundra, am. 1. Ring made of a twisted yellow twig. 2. Flying report. 3. (Nuit.) Burr, a kish of iron ring used for various purposes en board of ships. 4. A sport among country people, somewhat resenbling ericket.
Fио́ити, sm. Bat having a crooked head.
Bunvetrar, rn. To ramble alout the streets.
Bumsurvera, sf. A woman who makes it her business to ramble about the street.s ami gossip.
mutes, sf. A kind of Brasil wood.
Bruétre, ar. Of two menthas daration.-sm. 'I'wr months' leave of absence or furlough.
Bevaríme, yf. Instrument with tecth used by huslanduen to tike away weeds from ground.
Bexavor, sm. Digger, he who digs the same; ir romem aqain.
BNim, cu. To dig or plough a piece of gromd the second time.
Bッチibo, sm. J. A namber which consists of two mities. : T. Thuc, consisting of two equal metions.
BuystÉras,yf.pl.(Nait.) Reckets,strops orends of ropes, wooden brackets or hooks, used to confine rojes and tackles to their places, and to prevent theou from loing fouled.
Braszós, sm. The act of digging or ploughing a piece of ground a second tine.
Bisoctro, na, a. Binocular, having two eyes, cmplaying both eyes at once.
Bixa, sf. Pellicle, a thin skin on the inside of the shell of an egry ; any thin membrane.
Mmorafía, of. Bingraphy.
Brórizamo, sm. Bugrapher, a writer of tives.
Во́ива, sm. Screen.
Bramrfoo, da, a. (Poet.) Bipartite, divided intn two correspondent pieces or parts.
Brisuat, $a$. Bipedal, two feet in length; having two feet.
Jipero. sm. Biped, an animal with two feet.
Buqutóktes, sm. $\boldsymbol{p}^{\prime \prime}$. (Nait.) Quarter gallery hnees.
Bifismquí, sm. Borer, an instrument nsed by carpenters and cabinet-makers to make holes.
bisáut, sf. Biradu de bordu, (Natit.) Tnck, the act of putting the ship akout.
Bravón, sm. (Nailt.) Top rope. Bitador de mustrlero sencillo of dohle, A sinyle or doube top rope. Birudor de culierta, Voyal.
Bliâre, va.(Nait.) 1. To wind, to twist. 2. To tack, to put or go about. Birar el cabrestante, To heave at the capstern. Birar para proa, To heave a-head. biror para pophe, To heave astern. Birar el cable, To heave tanght. Bi. tar de berdo, To tack or go about. Birar de bordo tomando per arante, 'Го put the khip
to windward. Birar de bondo en redondo, To put the ship to leeward. Birar por las aguas dr otro baxel, To tack in the wake of another ship. Bira, bira! Heave cheerly.
Birazóses, sm.pl. Land and yea breezes, which blow alternately.
Bormís y Busbss, sm. Birihi, a sort of game.
Breicú, sm. Sword-belt.
Brifili.a, sf. Ornament of gold or silver, ferpuncrly worn in shmes.
Bírla, Y. Bolo.
Bumanór, sm. One who knorks down at a blow: used in the game of nine-pins.
Bredin, za. 1. At the grame of sine-pins, in $^{\prime}$ throw a bowl it second time from the stme place. 2. To kiocek down at one hlow, on kilt at one shot. 3. To snatch away an cuplorment which another was aiming at. 4. To dispossess.
Birlí, Por arte de birli hirloque, (loc. fame.) To have donc any thing by occult and extraur dinary means.
Bínto, sm. (Ant.) Bowl for playing.
Bháócha, sf. Paper kito.
Buaúcho, sm. High open carriage with four wheels and two scats.
Bulow, sm. Large middle pin in the grate of rine-pins.
Brafóvia, vf: Mode of playing in the game al. cards called ombre. At la birionga, hin a worligent, careless manner.
Biróla, sf. 1. Brass cap or ferrule fixed on the end of canes or walking-sticks. 2. (ienah. :3 pointed instrument with which oxem are driven forward by the drivers. 3. Birola de citavetas, (Naiut.) Forelock-ring. 4. Birolos do pantales, (Naut.) Hoops of the stawhinem, between decks.
Birféta, sf. Cardinal's red cap.
Brrréte, sm. Cap. V. Gorro e Boncte.
Birbetína, sf. Grenadier's cay.
Bís., sf. (Bot.) An oriental plant.
Bisabécol la, s. Great grandlatleer or gramimother.
Bisáfira, sf. 1. Hinge, the joint upen whicha door or gate turns. 2. Piece of box-wood, with which shoc-makers polish and finish the soles of shoes. Bisugras y pernos, Hooks and hinges. Bisagras de la porteria, (Nai1.) Port hinges.
Bisagǘ̌́lo, la, (Ant.) V. Bisabuelo.
Bisilifo, sin. (Bot.) Pea. Pisum sativum $L$. Bisfrma, sf. (Ant.) Malberd.
Brsít, sm. The hasil edge of the plate of a Jooking-glass, or of the crystal door of a shrine in which relics are kept.
Bisextíl, u. (Ant.) V. Bisiesto.
Bistésto, a. Belonging to a leap year, which consists of 366 days, and happens every four years. Mudar bisicsto ó de bisiesto, To change one's ways and means, to alter one's course.
Bisílabo, ba, $a$. Consisting of two syllables.
Besríngex, sf. (Bnt.) Double tongue, or nar-row-leaved butcher's broom. Ruscus hype glossum $L$.
Bisviéto, ta, (Ant.) V. Bizniéto.
Bisójo, JA, a. Squint-eyed, looking obliquely.
Besónte, sm. Bison, a large quadruped of the
family of oxen, having a bunch ort its back, and chiefly found in tho forests of Poland. Bos bison $L$.
Bisoñ́tay hisosfaría, sf. A rashand inconsiderate speech or action, done without the least knowledge or experience.
Bisono, $\tilde{\mathrm{N}}$ a, u. to recruits or new levied soldiers. 2. Novice, tyro. 3. Cubacked horse, not yet broken in or tamed for use.
Bispár., (Ant.) V. Fipiscopal.
Bispo, sme (Ant.) V. Olispo.
Bistós, sm. Roll of oil cloth, a yard in length. used by sword cutlers.
Bistota, sf" (Manch.) V. Arrcjada.
Britorta, (Bot.) Bistort or snake-weed. Poly romum bistorta $L$.
Breríta, sf. Payment made before the money becomes duc.
Bustaro, ta, e. That which is dirty or greasy.
Buscredro, va, a. Bifurcated, forked.
Du iéora. \&f. (Natit.) Bimate or bittarle, at box in the steerage of a ship, whercin the compass is pitaced. Lampara ó lintias de la buacort, A binnacle lamp.
Dremists, sf. (Nait.) Cable bit, a turn of the whe around the bits.
Sirn si.ph. (Vait.) Dits, large pieces of timler phaced abaft the manger, to belay the cahir, when the ship rides ab ancler. Forro de hites. Lining of the bite. Contraditas, Standarts of the "bits. Bita de molincte, Knighthead of the wind!ass.
Brumenates sm. Fish on the const of China which is salted and cured like cod.
Brónes, sm. $p$. (Nait.) Pins of the capstern.
Broorre, sm. (And.) Bung, a wooden stoppor fir the bung-hole of a cask. Tenor ojos de. bioque. (Vnlo.) To squint.
Bromesm. (Orin.) Rail, a bird called the king of the quails.
Dnévix. sm. V. Betur.
Dhymunoso, sa, u. Bituminous, containingr bituruen.
Brifi, sm. Gander.
Brémo, sm. V. Vicar.
Biva, sf. (Bot.) Anotto, a sort of reddish yelluw tie.
Miz: $s f$. (Ict.) Fish belonging to the family of tumnies. Scomber pelamis $L$.
P1z unaméste, ad. Courageously, gallantly,
Przarmár, on. To act in a spirited and gallatii manner.
Jitarrií, \&f. 1. Gallantry, valour, fortitudo of nitud. 2. Liberality, generosity, splendours.
lizinion rita, a. J. Gallant, bruve, high-spisited. A. Generous, liberal, high-minded.
mirizas, sf.ph. Saddle-bugs made of leather.
Bucacita, sf. An animal with a long tail in tho kingdon of Peru, the flesh of which resembles that of a rabbit.
Buncír, va. To squint, to tum the eyes oblinuely.
Bízeo, ia, a. V. Bisojo.
Brzcocháda, sf. Soup made of biscuit boiled in milk with sugar and cimumon.
$\mathrm{B}_{1 z c o c h a ́ x, ~ z a}$. To make or bake bisenit.
Bizeocréro,sm. 1.Biscuit éask. a cask in which
biscuit is carried on board a ship. 2. One who makes or sells inscuits.
Phycocníllo y Bizcorníro,sm. A small biscuit.
Bizcócmo, sm. 1. Biscuit, or sea-bisenit, a kind of hard dry breal. ©. Paste made of fine flour, egges and sugar. ?. Whiting made of the plaster of old walls.
Bucocuex́lo, sin. Small biscuit.
Brzcotéta, sf. Biscuit lighter and thimer than the eommon sort.

Buman, ca. To apply a catiphasm or poulta
Bízsa, sf. Zest, membramo which quarters the kernel of a walrut.
Bizvága, sf. (Bot.) Momtain parsley or that. nish carrot, the sprigs whercot are usnd as toothpicks. Datoras visnagal $I$.
Bravíte, T , s. Great grandson, great qram! daughter.
BLÁrió, (Ant.) V. Rordon.
BLA: act, sf. T. Copper coin of the value of ! ! ? a maravedi. She tener blomea, is cstat siz Wemen, Nof to hates a doit to hlese mene self with. 2. (Om.) Marpic. 3. Biantu marta, Alphos, a white scurs tetter, or rinw-iwnm. Bravéso, (Vulg.) V', biamquctiou.
Bafrenére, sm. (Ant.) 1. Alitule whitelap-theg, originally from Malta. 3. White selvage.
Brínco, ea, 1. White. Mjo de la gulime blumet, (Bax.) A lucky fellow. 2. (Na' Untarred.
Buáscosom. 1. White star, or any ohher ramantaable white spot in horses. 'g. Firet white shere pulled at a printing press, ather the form is got ready, 3. Mark to shool at with a ghat. bow, or cross-how. Jher en of dinnoo To hit. the mark. 4. (Mot.) Object of sur desire. : thing we wish for or aim it. $\overline{6}$. Mixture of whiting, lime, Sce to size or by the lirst cma for painting. Bhamo de estura. Stucco whit ines, made of lime and potaded marlble. : Blank left. in writing. (iidhlo of jutfone of: blamo. A blate preper in be fillod ajo be the person to whom if is sont. Jahar lifante, Plain work. Tolo of roper blanth, limen. armums bluncoss, Side-iams, to thrist aid cot. with. De pento for haneo, Point. bliwit. Derer en blamo algun cosa, To pass wer a thing in silence. Jombre btwaco, $t$ mater hlance, An lioncst mam, or an honest womin. El blanco del ace, The breast of a fowl. Quedarse on blanco, To be frustrated in one's expectations, to bo left in the lurch.
Beancór y Buancúlia, s. Whitcness, freednm from colour. Blameura del ajo, (Alb.) A white spot or film ou the rye.
Blandáles, em. ph. (Nail.) Backstays. Y. Bramiat's.
Blandaménte, ad. Softly, mildly, gentla, sweetly.
Blandeadórs, ta, $s$. One who softens, or renders soft and mild.
Blandeír, ca. 1. To soften, to render mild. \& To make one change his opinion. 3. To brandish, to flourish.-rn. 1. To slacken, to yield, to be softened. 2. To tread temderly. 3. Blandear con otro, 'To fall in with another's opinion.-mr. To bo unsteady, to move from one place to another.

Biandéngles, sm. A soldier ambed with a lance, who defends the limits of the provimes of Buenos Ayres.
Bannéo, sm. The good or bad quality of the soil of forests ami pasture lames.
Blandéza, (Ant.) V. Deficade:d.
Blanméstr, a. Having a fremulous motion from one side to another.

Bramamósivo, sm. (Ant.) Alulation. fiattery.
 de. D. (Ant.) To bater-or. To ghiver, to move with a trematens anctation from one side to abolther.
Rrinin, ba. ne 1. Solt, pliant, suonth to the 1ouch. : (ALet.) Mild, gentle, traiceful, pleasing. Blando de barn, 'Temder-monthed; applied to a horse : (Met.) Indiseret, talkative. Blando de carom, (Met.) Soft, not bearing fittitue or tabour: (Met.) fond at women, iept to fall in love with every woman one neets with. Biando do comzon, 'Tendorhearted. Hombredidndo, A gentle, mild man. Vecar Whata homon, 'io earry a gentle hand, to reprimand with mitaness, to punish with mercy. Tirmpe blowit, Mild, noderate weather.
Braxiós, sm. I. Wax faper with one wick. 2. A large church candlestied in which was tapers or flambean are paced. S. Soft sido of a sforme. d. Lierht of the stars.
Beavonctiras, sm. A small candentick for wax tapers.
Bantúcios, efta, y Blandúso, aA, a. (Bax.) Flably, lonse. soft. not firm.
Buandúras sf. 1. Softness, the quality of being soft. 2. Dantiness, lelicaty. 8. (Met.) Gertheness of temper, sweethess of address. 4 . Lenitive or emolient applieation. 5. Soft, budeating language. (i. White maint usod by women, 7. Mild temperature of the air.
Braviekidea, sf. A sort of fine soft pomatum.
Beaverateós, of The act of blanching or whitenime.
[whitens.
Bravquabór, fa, s. One who blamehes or
Bianelivadurfas, sf. Whiteness, the state of being white; whitening.
Buanguby y banquafiento, sm. 1. The act of making white or bleaching. 2. Whitewash. El hamque del lienzo, The Dleaching of linen.
Bravqueák, va. 1. 'lobleath, to whiten; to white-wasth. ©. To give coarse wax to bees in winter. Blanquear ecra, To bleach wax. --rn. To show whifuness.
Flanquationot, sm. An officer employed in the mint. to blancle, eloan, and prish the coin.
Buanquecér. ar. Toblanch coin, to give gold, silver, and other metals, their due colows.
Beangrecifona, a. Whitish, inclining to white.
Boanquerít, sm. Bleaching place, bleach-field.
Beanqléro, sim. Tanner, one whose trade is to timn und dress leather.
Branquéta, sf. (Ant.) Coarse blanket.
Blanquéte, sm. White paint used by women.
Bianqufiono, (Ant.) V. Albayalde.
Blanzlifión y Beanquectmiénto, s. The act of blanching the metal befure it is coinerd.
Blanquitia, sf. 1. Doit, a very small coin. 3. Sort of long yellowish plum. 3. White grape.
flanquílio, ita.a. Whitish, somewart white. Bravenimityro, sm. The act of blanching coin or wrought metal, by boiling it with water, and salt of tartar.
[elay.
Beavquizál, sm. (Agr.) Whitish clay, pipe

- Bravquizen, ca, a. Inclining to white

Brar, $a$. (Blas.) Azure, taint hlue.
Brasremánare, a. Blamable, culpable, faulty.
BaAsFamadós, fa, s. Blasphomer. [masly. Blasmemaróter, ard. Blasphemously, impiBraspmaki, th. To Thaphente. e. To curse, to make use of imprecations.

 and jreverent language in speaking of $\mathbf{G}^{\circ} \mathrm{od}$. 2. (xross verbal insult oftexed to a persmi.

Bleanfemo, ma, a. Blasphemons. [mems.
Blasmin, va. (Ant.) 'Jo vilify, to make int:-
lbisós, sm. Fleraldry, blazon, the arf of drawing or explaining coats of arms. 2. Figures and deviees vilich compose conts of ar an ar armorial ensigns. 3. Homour, glory, Hacer hlason, To blazon.
Rtasosanór, ka, s. Boaster, bragger.
Brasonánte, pu. Vair-glorious; boaster.
Blanovar, va. J. To blazon, to draw or explitin armorial ensigns. さ. To make a pompons display of one's own merits. Bhasomer dhe arues, To crack and boust of achicvernents never performed.
Brávi, vi, u. (Ant.) Yellowish grey and red dish colour.
Bi.form.sm. Strawherry blite. Blitum virgatuin $L$,
Bránoo, sm. (Ict.) Hake, blenny. Bleanins $L_{\text {. }}$.
Pifino, sm. A kind of fish.
Binnofae, sm. (Mil.) Blind, a covering made by the besiegors of a strong plate, to protect themselves from the enemy's fire; it con. sists of beanches of trees, sand bars, woolmacks, Suc.
Brónna, sf. Broad lace made of silk. Fecoferte de blonda, Head dress made of silk lace.
Buovnísa, sf. Narrow silk lace.
Brónder, lia, a. Having a fuir complexion or Haxen hair.
Broqueák, va. (Mil.) To form a blockade. Bioqueut un puerto, (Nait.) To block np a port. Br.uquéa, sm. Blockade. [Boa $L$. Bós, sf: Large serpent, found in Caliabria. Boaláae, sm. (Ar.) Pasturage of black cattle. Boariéte, sm. Storm or tempest at sea.
Bóro, sm. 1. Ostentation, pompons snow. \%. Shont of acelamation.
Bobáda, sf. V Bobcria.
[dolt.
Borítias, sm. (Bax.) A very stupid fellow, it Bobaficón y Bobázo, sm. Great blockhead.
Bobaménte, ad. 1. Without trouble or care. 2. Foolishly, stupidly. Está comiendo su renta bobamente, He spends his income in a foolish. manner.
Bobatéf, sm. (Fam.) V. Bobo.
Bobático, ca, a. Silly, foolish, stupid.
Bobrír, va. 1. 'lo act or talk in a foolish and stupid manner. 2. To waste one's time in trifles, to loiter about.
Bobfifía, sf. Foolish spectior action; foolery.
Bóbilis, ad. De bóbilis bobilis, (In Cant Lan
guage) Without pain or merit.
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Bobíleo, fla; to, ta, s. I. A little dolt or feoi. 2. Big-bellied jug with one handte. 3. Frill or lace formerly worn by women around the tucker.
Bobínas, sf.pl. Bobbins, a large sort of spooks used in ribbon looms.
Bobísimamente, ath. Most fomliwhly.
Bóro, ba, s. J. Dunce, idiot, ass; one who has liftle capracity or understanding. 2. Sort of ruff formerly worn by women around the neck. 3 . (Aut.) Stage Buftomn. 4. (Orn.) Booby. Pelecanus sula L. El bobo si es callado, por snsudo pos reputhdo, (J'rov.) A fool that Lalks litile may pass for a wise man. A bohas, Foolishly.
Bomain, va, s. Big dolt, great fool.
3 bobovcilefo, ita, s. A little dolt.
Beadors, sm. Great idut or simpleton.
Bues, sf. 1. Mouth, the aperture in the fuee at Which the food is received. 9 . Fintrance, opening, hole. 3. Pincers with wheh eray-fish hold something. 4. Thin or cutting part of edge-f tools. 5 . 'Taste, flavour, relish; one who cats. instramento de boea. Wind-instrument. (i. (let.) Shrimp. Boce de esrorpion, Calumniator. Dora del estimago, Pit of the stomach. finfa de fueso, Piece of ordnance. Boct de lobo, (Met.) Dark dungeon: (Nait.) Lainbors' hole. Boca de tobo del tamborete, Cap Hole for the top-mast. Boct de la escotilla, Hatehway. Boca de risa, Sinilinrcountenance. Boca de vio d de puerto, Month of a river or: of' a harbour. Indar de bora en loca, 'To be the talk of the town. Cermor otrpar í uno lin buen, To stop ones mouth. C'oserse lo boce, To shat one's mouth. Bocit de oro. Meli-thous tongue. Boca de gacha, Nickname of a person who mumbles his words, sputtering. and speaking unintelligibly. at boca de jarro, A hearty draught, drinking withont a glass or measure. Dccir alguna cosa con la boca chica, To offer at thing for mere ceremony's sake. Andar conla boca abicrta, Tocogaping about. Guardar la boca, Not to commit any excess in eating or drinking; to be silent. Ifublar por boca de ganse, To exaggorate maliciously other people's reports. Irse de boca, To speak much without reflection. La boca hace juego, To be as good as one's word. Jo dccir csta boca es mia, To keep a profound silence. Ne tener boca para negar ó decir no, Not to dare to say no. Punto en boca, Mum, mum, not a word. Tener buena of mada boca, To talk well or ill of others. $A^{t}$ boca de invifrno, About the beginning of winter. $A^{\prime}$ boca de noche, At the fall of night.-Boca $d$ boca, ad. By word of nouth. Boca con foca, Face to face. Ai boca de costal, Profusely, without rule or measure. $A^{\prime}$ boca llena, Perspicuously, openly. A' pedit de boca, According to one's desire. De manos doboca, Unexpectedly, De boca, Verbally, not really; used of boasting or threatening.
Bocacailes sf. Entry, end or opening of a street.
Hocacaz, sm. Opening left, in the wear or dam of a river, sluice, or flood-gate.
Bocaci y Bocacír, sm. Fine glazed buckram, much used by tailors.
Bocída, sf. (Ant.) A mouthful.
Boratiéne, ou To divide into bits or morsels.

Racuntito, sm. 1. Sirrap. A. Thin, middling mut of linen. 3. Narrow ribben or lace, tape, inkle 4. Lutich or luacheon riven to labourers is the tield about ten in the morning.
Bocanjo, sm. Small bit or morsel.
Bociso, sm. 1. Mursel, a mouthfil of fova. a. Bite, a wound made with the weth. 3. Part ai a thing tom of with the teeth or piamers. 1. Poison given in eatables. 5. Month-phete al a Lridle. ii. Burtado sin huese, Profitable em: moyment without Labour ; a sinecure. (ana el beredo cu la bert, With a full stomach. ('thturle a ano los bocalos, To watch how amothor cats. she tewer para un bocado, 'To be in extrene distress-pi. S. Slices of quinces ap' plew punphins. de. made up into conserver: 2. (Nat.) Wads of great gras, hatuse-plati.

Bocás, sim. 1. Pitcher, and carthen vessel wath a narrow mouth. 〔. Honth-picee of a trma. pet. or other wind instrument. 3. (Nant.) T"ine: narrows of a harbour.
Bocaminga, off. That part of a sleeve whirla is near the wrist.
Bocanada, \&f. A mouthful of wine or othes
 ons rout. Boramadu de micuto, $A$ sudden blast of wind. Wehar boramados, Ta lionst of one's valour, mble birth, dec. Echat bocanodas dis, samere, 'I'o throw up mouthfols of' bloon?: to viant of moble blood.
Bocarín, sm. Fine eort of hueltram.
Bocáza, sf. A large wide noutlh.
Boomár, th. V. Bocezar.
Bockr, sm. 1. Brim, lip. or upper edge of a vessel. : A fluted monling. 3. Flating plane, an instrument for flutinur zuonldinge.
Bocrifik, ta. To raake finted mouldings.
Bockléte, sm. Small moulding plane.
Bocelón, sm. Large mondling plane.
Bockea, sf. Crumbs, or other remains of eating or drinking, sticking tu the outside of the lip.
Bocezár, ta. Tomove the lips from one sirie to another, as horses amd other anmals do when they eat.
Bócra, sf. J. Bowl, a wooden ball for playing at bowls. F. Fold or denble in elothes, where they do not fit well, but purse ap. Jurgo de lus bochas, The gatene at bowls. Pan de bochas, White bread.
Bochák, va. To throw at ball so that it hits another, in the game at bowls.
Bocházo, sm. Stroke of one bowi against another.
Bócuf, sm. Cherry-pit or chuck-hole. V. Bote.
Bocuís, sin. (Arti.) Hangman.
Bocnísta, sm. A goodbowler,or pliyer at bowls
Bocnónno, sm. 1. Hot, saltry weather, scorching heat. 2. Blush, the colour of the checlss raised by shame or passion.
Bocín, sm. Round piece of bass mat. put ahout the nave of it cart, as a cap of deferice.
Bocína, sm. 1. Sort of large trumpet, a buglehorr. Borina de cazador, A huntsman's horn. 2. Speaking-trumpet. V. Vocinu. 3. A kind of shell. 4. Constellation called ursa minor, or the lesser bear.
Bocinfk, oa. (Ant.) To sound the trumpet bugle-horn, or huntsman's horn.

Bocisíma sf. Small speaking trumpet.
Bocólica, sf. Exquisite or delicious cating.
Bocón, $s m$. 1. A wide-mouthed person. ¿2. Braggart, a talkative boaster.
Bóna, sf. Marringe, the fenst by which it is solemnized, a wedding. Bodu de hongos, A begrar's wedding. P'errito de todus dodus, (Mct.) Parasite who runs from wedding to weddingr. than ahora so come at puen de la boda, (Prov.) The honcy-moon is not yet over. De tales bodas tales castras ob torias, (Prov.) $A$ lad begiming a bad end.
Róne, sm. A he-goul.
Bodéca, sm. 1. Wino vault, a cellar. 2. Abundant vintage or growth of wine. 3. Storeroom, warehouse, matrazine. 4. (Naut.) Hold, the wholo space in a slip beiween the floor and the lower deck, where goods and stores are stowed. Bodegra de popa, After-hold. Bodega de proa, Fore-hold.
Bonegón, sm. 1. Mean chop-house or cook's shop. 2. Sign of a cook's shop or cating-house. 3. Tippling-honse, a low imn. Bodegon de pontupie, Still where cow-heels and black puddings are sold. Echar al bodegon por la centana, To put onc"s self into a violent passion. En que hodrgon hemus comido juntos? Out of which phater did we eat together? A rebuke for too much familiarity.
Beofecoscifio, sm. Law chophouse.
Bodefoniza, ea. To run from one tipplinghouse townother, to frequent mean eatinghouses.
Bomesionshe, ua, s. One who keeps a low chop-house or tippling-house. [of a cellar.
Bodecúrro, ha s. Butler, one who has the care
Bodeguilia, sf. Small cellar or vault.
Botín, sm. Seat fisly resembling a tench.
Bonfoosm. A small bat made of the finest flour, and presented as an offering in the church.
Bodiso, sni. Unegual match, a heige-marriage performed with little ceremony or solemnity.
Bodocál, a. Applied to a kind of black grapes.
Bodocizo, $s \mathrm{~m}$. Stroke of a pellet shot from a cross-bow.
Bodórao, sm. Prunine-lnife, pruning-hook.
Bonóque, sm. 1. Petlet. a small ball of clay shot from a cross bow: \%. Dunce, idint. 3. Extremities of the ribs of mutton. Hacer bodogues, To be reduced to dust, to be dead.
Budoquers, sf. 1. Mould in which pellets are formed.2. Cradle, or that part of the stock of a cross low where the pellet is put. 3 . Strings with which the eord of a eross bow is tied.
Ponorvfiro, sm. Small peliet or bullet of clay.
Basornio, sm. (Vulo.) V. Bodijo.
isónitus, sm. 1. Sump, breken meat, and garden stulf. given to the powr at the dours of convents. 2. Any hodge-rodge ill dressed, my medicy of hroken neat.
Bow, sh. (Ant.) V. Bury.
Bosnow, sm. Sort of short cloak formerly worn in Spain.
Boeruélo, sm. Stalking ox, which serves to screen fowlers engaged in the pursuit of birds.
Bof dod, sf. Ragout or fricassee made of the livers and lungs of animals.
Bófses, sm. pl. Langs. Ectur los bofes, To itrain one's lunge.

Boféna, sf. (Ant.) V. Bofes.
Boferta y Bofetan, $s$. A sort of thin stifflinen.
Bofet ${ }^{\text {da }}$, sf. Slap, buffet, hox, a blow on the face given with the hand. Dar una bof ctada, (Mct.) To treat with the utmost contempt.
Boestón, sm. 1. Violent blow upon the face 2. Stage decoration representing one or two folding doors.
[face
Borfroncifico, sm. A slight box or slap on the Borórno, sm. (Ant.) A short lance or spear.
Bóca, sf. 1. (Ict.) Ox-eyed cackerel. Sparus boops L. 2. Act of rowing. 3. (Nait.) Rower, one who rows: in this sense when it signifies a man, it is a masculine substantive. 4. (Extr.) Small two-edged knife in the shape of ${ }^{*}$ a poniard. 5. White branch about which silk-worms work their cones. Bogaarrancada, (Naut.) All hands rowing together with eii their strength. Burga larga, A long stroke, Dar la boga, To give the stroke. Boguarante, Stroke's man.
Bogida, sf. 1. Rowing stroke. 2. Bucking of clothes with lye.
Boganór, sm. Rower, one who rows.
Boginte, pa. (Poct.) Rower; rowing.
Bogár, m. To row. Bogar á quarteles, To row by divisions. Bogar à barlowento, To row abroad. Bogar á sotacento, To row to leeward.
Hogavinte, sm. 1. (Naút.) Stroke's-man of a row galley. 2. Lobster of a large size.
Bociéta, sf. (Iet.) A kind of herring.
Bogigínga, sf. (Ant.) A company of strolling players.
Bonemo, sm. I. Short cloak formerly worn by the guard of archers. 2. V. Gitane.
Bohésá ó Bohéña, sf. (Ant.) 1. V Bofes. 2. Pork sausages.
Вонокќro, sm. V. Buhonero.
Воноrdír, va. To throw wands, caled bohordos, in tournaments.
Вонórdo, sm. 1. Blade of flag, a water-plant. 2. Wands, the hollow end of which is filled with sand, and which tilters throw at one another in tournaments. 3. Stalk of a cabbage run into seed. 4. Prancing of a horse
Boíl, sm. Ox-stall, a stand for oxen.
Boitrifo, sm. A kind of fishing net.
Bósa, (Ant.) V. Buba.
Bókas, sf. Sort of cotton stuff brought frum the last Indies, and is cither blue or white
Bor., sm. Armenian bole, a sort of red earth. chiefly used by gilders. Bolus $L$.
Bóla, sf. 1. Bail, a round body of any matter 2. Game of throwing bullets or bowls. 3 Lie, falschood. 4. (Naut.) Truck, acorn; a round piece of wood at the end of the ensigrs staffs and vanes. Escurrir la bola, To take French leave, to run away. Ruede la both, Take things easy. Pie con iola, Just enough, as much as is wanted, neither too mach nor too little.
Borída, sf. Throw or cast of a ball or bowl.
Boládo, sm. Cake of clarified sugar used in Spain for drinking water.
Bolantín, $s m$. Fine sort of pack-thread.
Bofarménico, sm. V. Bol.
Boózo, sm. Violent blow with a bowl.
Bolchaca 6 Bolchaco, s. Purbe, pocket.

the truces are made fast.
Roleád, en. 1. To play at billiards for mere flour, sugar, milk, aud egrs.
amusement, and withont staking money. S.|Rus.ibo, DA, a. Boiled. V. Cocido.
To throw wooden or iron balls for a wager. 3. Bomsm, (Ant.) V. Bulif.
(Mur.) To bonst, to lie extravigantly:-rat. Bobro, sm. J. Small haf or ceake made of sugar, 1. To dart, to launch. 2. Belear al sombrero, To fix the hat on the head.
Borses, sm. The road or place where balls are thrown.
Buléro, sm. Child eloping from its parents or school.
Ronérat sf. 1. Ticket giving the right of being admitted into a place. 2. Billet or ticket which directs soldiers where they are to lodgg. 3. Ticket or warrant for receiving money or other things. 4. Small paper with tobacco sold at ehandlers' shops.
Boletár, ru. To roll up tobacco in small bits of paper for the parpose of selling them.
Boiftis, sm. 1. Warrant given for the payment of money. 2. Ticket for the quartering of soldiers. 3. Ticket granting free admittiace at a theatre ar other place of amosement.
Bozféchz. sm. 1. Jack, a small ball which serves as a mark for bowl-players. 2. All the small fish caupht at once in a drag net near the shore. Juggo de boliche, Pigeon-holes, a game played on a convox table with a ball; troll-madan. Boliches, (Natit.) Fore-lop bowfines, aud top-gallant bowlines.
BoLichirno, ra, s. One who keeps a pigeonhole, or troll-madam table.
Borílifa, $f$ f. A small ball.
Boníi.u.a, sm. 1. Jack, asmall bali or bowl 2. Bobbin, a small pin of box or lone used in making bone lace. ;3. Mould or frame on which the cufis of linen or gauze, worn on the sle eves of comnsellors of state and inquisitors, are starched and made up.一pl.1. Paste nuts,small thalls made of sweet ${ }_{p}$ paste. ©. Starched cuffs worn by counsellors of state and inguisitors.
Boris, sm. Jack, a small ball. V. Boliche.
Borivi, sf. 1. (Yulg.) Noise and clamour of a seufle or dispute. 2. (Naít.) Bowline, az rope fastened to the leech or edge of a square sail, to make it stand close to the wind. Bolina de barforento. Weather bow-line. Boiina de sotatento á de reces, Lee bow-line. Bolina de tringuefe. Fore-bowline. Dar un salto à la bolinu. To ease or check the bowline. Presentar Ia bolina, 'To snatch the bowtine. Naregat de doliza, To sail with bowlines bauled. Ir a lu tolina, To sail with a side wind. Nario buen bolinador, $\Lambda$ good plyer, a ship which makes great progress against the direction of the wimd. Echar de lolina, (Met.) To make fanfurmades, or idto boasts.
[.onsris. we. To haul up the bowline in light witus.
Ronserti, sw, (Naut.) A moveable capstern on we deck, in which the whipstaff moves.
lonsiss, sf. Embers, hot cinders.
1Bu,ta, sf. Duty on woollen and sillss retailed for home consumption, levied in Catalonia.
Bomadúra, sf. V. Abolladura.
J?ulák, ra. i. To put a leaden seat on cloths to indicate their fabric. \&. To imboss, to mise figures.
tat ur iny similor matter. Bollo ausuan sort of cale filled with swect-meats. 3. Mor. bidswelling. 4. Bofllos, Ancient head-tress of women, consisting of large buckics. 5. (In Peru, Bars of silver extracted from the ore by means of fire or fuicksilver. Bollos the mlieve, Embussed or raised work.
Bonión, sm. 1. Brass-lhcaded nail used in corach. es and furniture. 2. Button which shoots from a plant, especially from a vine-stork.
Bohionáno, pas, 1. Adorued with brass-headedt nails. 2. Furnished with shoots, buds, or Bolféla, am. V. Bollico.
[bintems.
Boros, sm. 1. One of the nine pins or piecess of wood, which are set up on the orroned so be knocked down by a bewl. S. Round or ab. long cushon on which women make lace : 3 . Large piece of timber, in which the halts ami rests of a winding stair-case are fitted. DithLfos son tolas, (Grov.) Contingencics canno: be depended upon. Fs an holo, he is an idiot, an ignorant, stupid fellow. Jugo do bolos, A pane at aine pins.
Bosóvss, sm. pl. (Nad.) Square halts or mor-tar-bed pintles, which serve to fisten the: cheeks to the hed.
[kw.
Burório. sm. Au ignorant. ratide-mained fet-
Bór.sa, sf. 1. Purse \& P'urse-net made if silk or worsted, with rumine strings to draw the m:nth tagether. 3. Pouch or not used hy sportemen to put the gane in. 4. Beg in which public papers and despatches are ca: ried by ministers and secretaries of stato. 5. Bag for the hair. (G, Bay lined with furs or skins to keep the feet warm. \%. (In ia Chill. minc) The vein which contains the pares: gold. 8. (In Surgery) A morbid swelling. © Scrotum. 10. Bolva de pastor, (Bot.) Sherherd's purse. Thlaspi bursa pastoris $L$. Bolw, de dios, Alus, eharity. Rodsa real, sf. Royal exchange. V. Lomju. Bolse rota, Spendibiriti. Custigar enhubelsa, To fine. Dartichar oto nudo cil le lelsu, To becone extremfly frucal, to lessen me's expense. Pagre de botsa, A minister's servant who carries the official
 To be as sure of a thing as if it wern in one's pocket. Tismer ollear bien herrada fa bolso, To have the purse well lined; to have money.
Bolseár, wo. (Arar.) To purse up, to purter; applied to clothes hangings, amboher things. Bonsría, sf (Ant.) Mandectory of parses.
Bonséro, sm. Cashier, treasherer.
Rorsica y Bonsíra, sf. small purse.
Bonsíco, sm. Proke, pocket.
Borsíleo, sm. 1. Smatl purse. Buen bolsillo ó gran bolsillo, A large capital, or great sum of noney. Bolsillo secrelo, The king's private purse. 2. Pocket. Hacer bolsillo, To make money.
Borso, sm. Purse of money, a money bag.

Bol són, $s m$. Large purse.-pl. 1. Large bars of iron pat in vaults or arches to secure the building. 2. (In Oil-mills) Large planks or boards with which the oil-reservoir is lined from the bottom to the edere. 3. Stones on which an arch or vialt is spruntr.
Bot.ćla, sf. V. Bululu.
Bómba, sf. 1. Promp, an engine for raising water from wells, ships, or other deep places. Bomba de guimbalefe, (Nait.) Common pump. Rombede rosurio dide cadena, Chainpump. Romba de proa, Head-pump. Bomba the mano, Hand-pump. Bomba de carena, Bige-pump. Bowhat hibe, Pump in good tria. Cargar la bomber, To feteli the pump. Dar a la bomba, Tor pump, ship. La bomba rstí atascadí, The pump is foul or cholsed. La bemba lloma, The pump sucks. La bomba fstie abumada, The pump blows. Bomba de fuego o de baho, Steam-enrine. Bomba de apagar inrendias, Fire-enginc. 2. Bomb, a hollow irom ball or shell filled with gunpowder, and furnished with a vent for a fusee or wooden tube full of combustible matter, to be thrown out from a mortar. Bomba incendiaria, Careass, an iron shell with holes, filled with combustibles, and thrown out from mortars. Eistar á prutba de bombla, To be bomb-proof. B. Bomba ó mangen marinn, A water-spout.
Eombáriat, sf. 1. Ancient thiek piece of orlrance called a bombard. 乌. (Nant.) Bombketeh or tomb-vessel, a ship filted out for throwiner hambes and shells.
Bompaplefik ó Bombeir, af. 'lo bombard, to threw bonbs into a place; to discharge bombs.
Momanneob, sm. Bombardment.
Bonbanmén, sm Bombardier, an artilleryman charged with throwing bombs.
Bomntsí, sm. Bombazcen. dimity.
Bumbaza, sm. Ruport of a tromb which bursts.
Bómbo, sm. 1. Itumning of bees, wasps, and other inserts. a. harese drum.
Boni, na, (Ant.) V. Bumo y haciende. [son. Buybcoón, NA, s. y a. Gomd-naturad, ensy per-
Rosancimiz, $n$. Moderate, calm, fair, serene; applied to the weather att se:t.
Bocísez, sf. 1. Fair weather at sea. Ir en bomanata, (Nait.) To sail with fair wind and weathar. ©. Prosperity, success. Ir an bomanza, (Met.) Tr gro on prosperously, to do well.
Beyizo. \%t, a. (l'am.) Good-riatured, kind.
Bosnín, sf. 1. Goodness, the qualities which rever al thing orosd. 2. Suavity or mildness rif temper.
Bensumust, sa, a, Kind, qenerons, hountifinl.
Boveov, smi Bumen a stopple whith is pat into the bum-lwhe of :a barrel.
Bonetss. sf. pl. (Nait.) Jompers, pieces of mavas laced to the seils, to make nore way in ligit winds.
Boserida, sf. Salute or salutation made by taking off the hat or bonnet.
Bunétés, sm. 1. Cap, bonnet. 2. Secular clergymatr who wears a bonnet, in contradistinetion to a mork who wears a hood or cowl. 3. Bont net, a kind of out-works of a fortress. Tirarse Ins bonetes, To pull caps. Rruzo ó gran bo-
nete, (Iron.) A great dunce. 4. (Ant.) Widemouthed phial for conserves.
Bunetería, sf. 1 . Shop where caps and bonnets are made or sold. 2. Trade of a cap or bonnet maker.
Bonetero, ra, s. 1. Cap and honnet maker or retailer. 2. (Bot.) Prickwood, gatheridge, or spindle-tree. Euonymus europans $L$.
Bosetíllo, sm. 1. Small cap or bonnet. 2. Ornament in the shape of a bonnet, which women wear over their head-dress.
Bonicaménts, ad. Prettily, neatly.
Bosíco, ca, a. Pretty good, passable. Andar á las bonicas, (Met.) To take things easily, to do them at ease, not to burthen one's sell with business. Jugar d las bonicas, To play at ball by dodging it from one hand into ancther.
Bonticara, ma. 1. To credit, to place to one* credit. 2. To meliorate, to improve.
Bonificatívo, va, a. (Ant.) That which males any thing grood, or makes up for it.
Bonírio, iti, a. 1. Somewhat handsome. $D^{2}$ (Ant.) Somewhat great, large, or big.
Bonina, sf. (Bot.) A kind of chamomile.
Bonitanénte, ad. (Fam.) V. Ronichmente.
Buníto $y$ Bonítalo, sm. Sea-fish resembling a turny. Scomber pelamis $L$.
Boníro, ta, a. (Dim of bueno.) 1. Pretty good, passable. 22. Affecting elegance and neathess. 3. Graceful, beautiful. 4. Soft, effeminate.

Bosvanóv, sm. (Bot.) Common groundsel. Senecio vulgaris $L$
Bónza, sm. In China an: other heathen nations, one who professes a life of austerity and seclusion from the rest of the world, in convents or deserts.
Boxicia, sf. Cow-dung.
Boñióres, sm. pl. Round white figs.
Hoópe, sm. A kind of whale found off the coast of Brasil.
Boótres, sm. Bontes, a nothern constellation.
Bóque, sm. He-goat.
Buquafina, sf. Act of opening the mouth, a gasp. A' la primera boqueadr, Jmmediately, without delay. La ultima boqueada, The last gasp.
Boqueark, en. 1. To gape, to open the mouth wide. 2. To breathe one's last, to expire. ?. (Met.) To end, to terminate.-oa. To pronounce, to utter a word or expression.
Boqúŕa, sf. l. Opering or sluice made in a canal for irrigating lands. 2. Opening made in inclosures to let in the cattle, 3 . Fruption on the corners of the lips, which hinders the romuth from heing freely opened. 4. Winer in the mouth of beasts.
Bugraós, som. 1. Wide opening, a large hole. 9. (lct.) Anchory. Clupea encrasicolus $L$.

Bencére, sm. Narrow entrance of a place.
Bonchanérto, ta, a. Maving the mouth open: walking about gafing.
Doquínceno, cira, a. Wide-mouthed.
Boquinagústo, ta, a. Narrow-mouthed.
Boqliconyjúxo, NA, a. A rabbit-mouthea horse; hare-lipped.
Boquidútio, ra, a. Hard-monthed.
Boquifrésco, ca, a. Fresh-mouthed; applied to horses which have a soft salivous mouth

## BOR

Hoqumpuycino, da, a. Having the month cointracted.
Boquinernino, da, a. Yarge-mouthed.
Borvihundfoo, ma, $\boldsymbol{u}$. Having the mouth smak in from age or want of teeth.
Boquíla, sf. 1. Little mouth. 2. Opening of a pair of breeches at the knees. 3. A small opening in a canal for irrigating lands. 4. Clisel for mortising. 5. Mouth-piece of a musical instriment, such as a trumpet, French horn, \&c.
Boqitiménif., a. I. Tender-mouthed; applied to at horse. 2. Unwary, easily imposed upon.
Boquin, sm. Coarse sort of baize.
Boquinaturál, a. Well-monthed, neither too tender nor too hard; applied to a horse.
Boquevégio, sm. A blackish sort of snails.
Boreirasgádo, da, a. Deep-mouthed; spoken of a biorse.
Boquiróro, ta, a. Loquacious, garrulous.
Foquarúbro, ma, a. Simple, artless, easily imposed upon.
Boquisḱco, ca, a. Dry-mouthed; applied to a horse.
Boquscmidn, ba, a. V. Boquíhudido.
Boqcíta, sf. Small mouth.
Boquituérta y Boqnitoncíno, da; a. Wiymouthed, distorted with crying.
Borbolé́r y Borbollonear, zu. To boil, to rise up in bubbles by elvullition.
Borborió ó Borbotón, sm. 1. Ebullition the act of boiling up with heal.. 9. (Met.) Flow of lançuage, hastily and incorrectly uttered. A' borbollones, In bubbling or impetuous manner, in hurry and confusion.
Bormotar, ran. To boil up in bubles.
Borceguí, sm. A kind of half boot wheh comes up to the middie of the leg.
Boreegcinerín, sf. A shop where buskins or half boots are made or sold.
Borceceinéro, bs, s. Maker or retailer of buskin or half boots.
Borcelifér, sm. (Ant.) Brim of a vessel.
Bónd., sf. 1. Hut, cottage. 2. (Naut.) Gunnel or gun-wale, the upper part of a ship's side from the half-deck to the forecastle. 3. (Ant.) lirim, edge.
Bordíva, sf. (Naitt.) Board, tack. Dor una bordade, To tack, to make a tack, [1affety.
Bordabilio, sm. Donble flowered taffeta or
Bomińno, da, pp. Embroidpred.
Borvádo.sm. Embroidery. Bordado de pasado. Plain embroidery, of one colour only, without light or shade.
Bortanór, ta, s Embroideror.
Eondanúna, sf. 1. Embroidery, figures raised uprea a ground with a needlo; variegrited needte-work. 2. (Blas.) Border which surronnd: fle inside of an escutcheon.
Domiliz ra. To embroider, to raise figureson ary ktuff with silk, gold, or silver thread. S. To perform any thing aceording to art. Bay/a. que lo borde. He dameen chamingly. Boridar. á tambor, To embroider with a lace point, in a small circular frame or in a regular frame with a timbour needle; to tarnbour.
Bórde, sm. 1. Border, the outer part or edge of a thing. 2. Brim, the upper edge of a vessel. 3 Bastard, child begotten out of matrimony.
4. Shoot or bud of a vine. A borde, (Ant.) On the brink; on the eve.
Bonnéár, ron. (Nad.) To pIy to windward.
Bornét, (Ant.) V. Burdel
Baeróón, sf. (Ant.) V. Ramera.
Bónoo, sm. 1. Burder the outer part or edge of it thiner. 2. Ship messel. Fur á bordo, (Natut.) He was almer:l ship. 3. Bonrd, the side of a ship. Bora' com lordo, Board and board, side by side; when two ships are close to cuch other. Dordo wobre lordo, Mank for hank, when two ships lack logether, and ply to windward. Forden bla tierra, To stand in shore, Bordo dhomor, 'T'o standoff. A. ( Nant.) Board, tack. Bordo corlo, A short boarit. Bordo lergo, A long burrd. Barn harto, A good board. Dar bordss: (Naht.) 'I'o lark: (Met.) To go frequently to and fioo. Cerrer sobre al mismo bordo comen enemiero. (Naid.) To run on the same tack is the cinemy.
Borbós, sm. 1. Pitgrim's staff. 2. Rase of a stringed musical instrument. 3. late of an organ. 4. Vicions repetition of certain word. in a diseourse. 5. Burthen of theng. (i, (Met.) Staff, gnide or support, of another. Bordoucs, (Nait.) Shomes, outrirgers.
Bondoncíco y Bamoncímo, sm. A small staff. Bommextam, 1. To try the ground with a staif or stick. ¿. To strike with a staff of cudrel 3. To rove or wander about to avoid workinur 4. To play well on the thorongh biss.

Bormosprifa, sf. Vicinus hahit of wandering about in an ide mammer, on a pretence of ${ }^{2}$ devotion.
Bondonéro, ma, s. Vaurant, varfond.
Bonntina, sf. (Blas.) Y. Burdadure.
Boresta, a. Boreal, northern, belouging to the north-wind and the northern region.
Bóneas, sm. Boreas, the north-wiad.
Borcoós a, sf. Burgundy wine.
Bongos̃óta, sf. Sort of ancient helmet $T^{t}$ le Rorgondta, In the Burguady fashion.
Bórif sf. 1. Tassel, bunch of silk, trold, or silver lace. 2. Doctor's bonted in universitics, decorated with a tassel.
Boriíctia y Borifíps, sf. Small tassel.
Boriós, sm. 1. Large tassel. ©. Napped stuff, made of thread and cotion yarn.
Bózne, sm. 1. The end of a lance. 2. Tree of the ouk kind.
[chor.
Borneanéko, sm. (Natit) Bith of a shipat an-
Borneadizo, za, a. Pliant.. flexible.
Bonveár, ru. l. To bend. turu, or twist. 2. (Arq.) To model and cut the pillars all round. Bornear la cerdad, To comment, to explain or expound the truth. Reman las palaturas, To turn words into different senses,-七刀. 1. To edge, to side. ©. To warp, to lumb. El nario berneta, (Nait.) 'lhe ship swings or turns round her anchor.
Borinéo, sm. I. Act of turning or winding a thing. : (Natit.) Swinging round the ane hor.
Rocnera, sf. A blackish sort of a mill-stune.
Bormero, ra, Ground by a black mill-store ; applied to wheat.
Borní, sm. (Orn.) Lamer, a kind of falcon. Falco lanarias $I$.
Bonóna, sf. A sort of grain resembling maize or Indian corn.

Horonía, sf. Disli made of apples, pumpkins; and green pepper, chopped together.
Bórra, sf. I. Ycarling ewe. S. Goat's hair, with whieh the pannels of saddles, cushions, ©oc. are stuffed. ?. Nap raised on cloth by shearers. 4. Dregs or lees of oil, the retine of any thing ; hairy wool. 5. Tax or duty on sheep. (i. (Met.) Useless words or expressions, withmat any sense or moaning. Acaso es borra? Do yon think that to be nothing else but chit-chat and jdle talk?
Bondácis, of Jenther bag or botfle for wine. 3oniscmair, on. To be often drunk.
Bormachefa, Bohratubría, y Boriadonáda, sf. 1. Jrunkenness ; art of drinking to excess : Deunken feast, where exenses in cation and drinking are committed. :3. Indian tron, the seed whereof, mixed with water, and drank, intoxicates. 4. (Met.) Madmesh, create folly.
Bonncíniz, sf. 1. Intoxication. 2. Perturbation of the judgment or reason.
Bomícho, cha, a. 1. Drunk, imboricatid. 2. (Met.) Inflamed by passion. All borracho fiun, nielarea basta. mi ch who, (Prov.) A complete dunkard is never satistied either with wine or water. :3. Colonred, applied to bisenit haked with wine; or to fruits and llowers of a violet or parple eolour. [drunkard, a tippler.
Bonkachóy y Bonbachondzo, sm, Great
Bonmachúas, sf. (Bot.) Bearded darnel. Jorlium tomulentum $I$. Its sueds, mixed with bread-corm, intoxicate.
Borrathééso, sm. Little tippler.
Borkatoór, sm. 1. Rough mraft of a writing in which corrections are ntade. 2. Waste-book in which merchants or tradesmen make their daily entries.
Borragiváre, tn. To scribhle, to write without care on any certain subject.
Bornása, sua. (And. y Extr.) V. Rescoldo.
Bonráf, ro. J.'「o blot or efface a writing. 2. (Met.) To cloud, to darken, to obscure. Borrar la plaza. 'To abohish a place or employ.
Boturisca, sf. I.Storm, tempest, viohent squall of wind. 2. (Met.) Hirard, danger, obstruction.
Borbiscóso, sa, a. Stormy, boisterous.
Bonráx sm. V. Aliment.
Borrixa sf (Bot.) Borate. Poruro
Bot.) Borage. Borarro offeina-
Bonemis $\mathrm{d} A, s f$. Large flock of sheep or lambs.
Borréco, ga, s. 1. Tamb not yet a year old. 2. (Met.) Sinpleton, a soft, ignorant fellow. To hay tales borregos, There is no evidenco of its truth.
Borreguéro,sm. Shepherd, he who tends lambs.
Buraeguíllo, ala, s. (Dim.) Litt.]e lamb.
Bormén, sm. Pannel of a saddle.
Borkíba, sf. Kind of enyine for raising water too a certain height.
Bonhéloa, sf. 1 . Drove of asses. Q. Cavalciade or procession on asses by way of nmusement. 3. (Met.) Silly or foolish word or action.

Borríco, ca, s. 1. Ass. 2. Fool. Es un borrico, He can bear great labour and fatigue. Pucsto in el burrico, (Met.) Determined to do some business or other. Poner $\dot{a}$ alguno sobre un burrico, To threaten any one with a whipping.
Burnicón y Bonzicóte, sm. 1. Large jack-ass.
2. (Met.) Plodder, dull, heavy, and laborious man. 3. (Among Sawyers) Horse, a three legged machine on which sawyers saw their timber.
Borniquéno, sm. One who keeps or tonds asses.
Borriqréte de proa, sm.(Naút.) Fore-topmust.
Bomerquíden, lea; y to, TA, s. A litfle ass.
Bonelquíntos; pl. Cross-bars of the frame of a 1:ible.
Bóriro, sm. 1. Wether not yet two y ears old. $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ [Holt of slow understanding, 3. Duty laid on shoep.
Bornós, $s m$. 1. Blot or stain of ink on paper. ${ }^{3}$. Rough draft of a writing. 3. First skelch of a paintime. 4. Blemish which tamishes or defacos. 6. linworthy action whieh diserace:s one's character and reputation.
Bonsorízo, sm. Great blot or bher.
Bonfonciles, sm. Small blot or stian
Borróso, sa, a. I. Fuil of dregs ami jee;: :? Done io a bad and hongling manner. fotro herrosa, Leiter badly written, and full c. blots and corrections.
Bonnóso, sm. l\}ungler, a petty tradesman.
Borrefádia, off. (Vulg. Ar.) Bombast, a pompous show of cmpty sounds or words.
Borticmáda, sf. V. Rawrumbende.
Bunvjón, sm. Kınb, protuberance. [f-ar.
Borúsca, sf. Withored leaf which falls nit the
Busís, ca. 1. To rum over, to overflow. : Tu vomit. '3. (Met.) To ntter lofty words.
Boscígs, sm. 1. 'ruft, clump, or chaster of trees or plants. 己. (Pint.) Boscage, landscape with trees, thickets, and mimals.
Bósworo, sm. Strait or channel by which two seas communicate with each other.
Bóstzer, sm. Tract of land plated with trees and brushwood.
Bosqzacitio, sm. Small wood, a coppice.
Bosqueják, va. 1. To make a sketch of a painting. 2. To design or project a work without. finishing it. 3. To explain a thourght or idea rather in an obscure manner. 4. To malse a rough model of a figure or busso-relicro in wax, clay, plaster of Paris, or any other soft matter.
Bosqús.sn, sm. 1. Sketch of a painting. 2. Ary kind of work unfinished. 3. Uufinished writing or composition. Estar in bosquejo, 'T's, be in an imperfect or unfinished stale.
$\operatorname{Bosta}_{\mathrm{r}}, s m$. Ox-stall, or stand for oxen.
Bostezatór,sm. Person who yawns repeatedly, Bostezár, in. To yawn, to have the mouth opened involuntarily.
Bostézo, sm. Yawn, oscitation.
Bóta, sf. 1. Small leather bag to carry wine. $\because$. Butt or pipe with hoops, to contain wine or other liguids. 3. Boot, a leather covering for the feet and legs. 4. (Ant.) Marriage, wedding. 5. (Naut.) Water-cask. Bota fuerle, Jack-foot, a wide strong boot. Estar con las botas puestas, Ready to perform any thing that may be required.
Boranór, sm. I. Driver, one who drives or impels. 2. Punch, an iron instrument for driving out nails. 3 . Crow's bill or pelican, an iron instrument used by dentists to draw teetl. 4. (Naut.) Starting pole used to shove off a boat from the shore.

Botafuégo, sm. Linstock, a wooden staff with a match at the end of it, used by gunners in firing cannon.
Botagiéña, sf. (Cast.) Sausage made of the haslets of pigs.
Bornós, sm. (Naiut.) Boom, a long pole used in setting up studding or stay-sails. Botalon del foque, Jib-boom. Botafones, Fire-booms.
Botamen, sm. (Nait.) All the casks on beard a ship, which contain wine and water.
Butava, sf. 1. Plug or stopple used to stop up luys-holes. 2. Cataplasm or plaster put on at wound to heal it. 3. Scar remaining itter a 13 wound is healed.
Hetivica, sf. Botany, the sriente of plants, or natural history of vegetables.
Burfinco, ea, a. Botanic or betanical.
Dorinico ó Botarists, sm. Botanist, one erifled in the science of plints, or who professes botany.
Bu"asonáx.ia, sf. Superstitions divination liy herbs.
BovA도s, sm. pl. (Nait.) Slores, out-riggers.
Butár, va. 1. To east, to throw, to fling, to haunch. '2. 'To vow, to make vows. Rotar if Dios, To yow to God. Botar ai agua atgrunte combreacion. (Nait.) To launch a ship. Rofar ra collo, To fill the sails. botar afuera tus botaloncs, To bear of the booms.
Borabגte, sm. Thmughtess, blustering person.
Butanét, sm. (Arq.) Buttress, a mass of stone which supperts the spring of arches or vaults.
Boríkia, of. I. Sort of wide breeches formerty worn, tyaskins. ©. Motley dress of a harlequin. 3. Warlequin bufloon. 4. Kind of large stusages. 5. (Ar.) V. Dominruillo.
Butasera, off. (Aiil) Signal civen with a trumpel for the cavalry to samede.
Borafhyte, sm. (Natt.) Pike used by seamen to defend themselversaginst an enemy who attempts to boird.
Botavára, sf. (Nait.) A small lomm or pole! which crosses the sinil of a hoort in a diamomal direction. Dotararu de congroja, Giviltsail bnom.
Bóre, sm. 1. Thrust with a pike, lamee, or spear. 2. Rebourd of a ball on the ground. 3. Gallipot, a small glazed earther vesscl. 4. 'Tuilet-box, in which women keep paint. pormatum, ©e. 5. Chuck farthing, a play in which the moncy falls with a chuck into the hole beneath. 6. Canister, a tin vessel for tea or coffee. Bote de tabraco, Snuff-cinister. 7. (Nitat.) Boat, an open vessel commonly worked by oars. Bote de fastre, Ballast-light er. Bote do marstranze is mimurta, Shipwright's boat. Bote en piezas de armason, Boat in frame. Estar de bote en bote, To be full of people; spoken of a boat. De bote $y$ rolen, Instantly - $-\mu \mathrm{l}$. 1. (In places where the wool is washed) Heaps of wool piled up, separately. 2. Bounds made by a horse withont malice.
Botećáro, sm. (Ant.) A certain war-tax.
Borećco y Botecilloosm. 1. Small pot. 2. Skiff:
Botéta, sf. Bottle, a glass or erystal vessel with a narrow theck; also the quantity of wine or other liquor contained in a bottile. Hemes belido tres botclus, We drank three bottles.

Bothilér, sm. (Ant.) V. Rotillerc.
Botequín, sm. (Naint.) small boat.
Boteria, sf. In slips, collection of leather bues of wine.
Boténo, sm. One who dresses and makes lea ther bags and leather bottles for wine.
Botézs, sf. V. Embotumiento.
Borica, sf. 1. Apothecary's shop where modicines are prepmred and sold. 2. Potion or medicine given to a sick person. 3. Shop in general. 4. (Ant.) Furnished hoose or lenginger.
Boticáre, sm. Bent paid for a shop.
Betreskio, sm. Apothecary, one who makes ap or sells medie:tines.
Buricat, sf. (Arare.) Shop, a place where aly thing is shll.
Bothiterno, sm. Slop-kecper, one who athenits an open shop.
Bortcoinsa s/ A small poty shnp.
Bution, of barthen jar with a short am nor-row-ncek. Botija para acoyte, Av cilfilir.
Thothano, sm. One who maken or welle jars.
Bothílláó Buthuyen, sf. A shall jar.
Betídia, af 1. A small whebag. :2. Wunanis half boot.
Bothieria gf 1.1 echohse, where iceleremes, jelfies, swectineats, and liqueurs, are prepared or sold. s. (Naint.) Stoward's room ant stores. 3. (Ant.) Ancient. war-tax.
Buthilébo, sm. One who prepares ur sells iced liquors and jellices.
Borícto; sm. A suill wine-bur al leather hotte
Boris, sm. 1. Buskin, a haif-boot furmerly worn ty phayers on the stage. 2. Spallerdasth. 3. Booty taken by solleces in menemy's camp or comatry. 4. (Nait.) Jatishing.
Boméro, sm. A soldicr who takes care of and sells the becty.
Dorvíco y íbio, sm. A little buskim or haltboot.
Bompurnía, sf. Perfuners shop, where perfumes are siskl.
Botiquin, sm. Travelling medicine-chest.
Bownoteo, sm. Act of recovering a bell wheh has just toxellad the gromed.
Bótr, Ta, © 1. Bhut, round at the pmint. e. (Met.) Dull of understandiner.
Bóto, sm. Aarge gut filled with butter, and thus preserved and carried to market.
Botós, sm. 1. Buttom, bud, or gem, pat forth by vines and trees in the spring. ?. Bit of wood or hone, covered with silt, thearl, ekth, or other stuft. Boton de metal dorado © phaterado, $A$ gilt or plated button. B. (Эugr.) Tip of a foil made roundish, and covered with keather. 4. Betton or knob of doors and windows, to pull then after one. Boton de carradura, The button of a lock. 5. Annulet of balusters, ami also of keys, serving firr an ornament. (5. (Mont.) Piece of wood which fastens a fowliu-net. Boton de furgo, Cantery in the form of a button, wherevith any thing is cauterized. Roton de ore, (Bet.) Upright erow-foot. Ranumeulus acris $L$ Contarte los totones à uno, (Esgr.) To give one as many thrusts as iond where he pleases. De botones adentro, Intemally.
Botonadúta, sf. Sel of buthois fir a suit of clothes.

Botondzo, sm. (Ext.) Thirust given with a foil.
Dotoncico, illo, y ro, sm. (Dim.) A small button. Botonéro, ra, s. Button-maker; button-seller.
Botonería, off. Button-maker's shop.
Betón, sm. (Anl.) Venercal tumour.
Burós.s. sa, a. (Ant.) V. Soto.
Borkirses, sme. A kind of burnt cadmia in the form of a buncl of errapes which adheres to the uper part of the furnace.
Botr An, sm. Measure of liquids in Italy, containing about four pounds.
Boctistifin, som. Bowling areen.
Bovácif y Butátoco, sm. Buty formerly paid on horued catule in Citalonia.
Bóveds, sf. I. Arih or vanlt. © Cavear cavern, a subterrancons hathitation, in the form of a vaulu or arch. 3 . Asubterranoous vault for the dead in churches. Hublar cabinedu, To speak big, ta brag. Rovella de jurdin, Bower.
Bovedis, ta. 'To vault or cover with ashes.
Boverídsa, sf. A mall vanlt made of plaster, in the roof of a house. Benedillos, (Natit.) Counters, arehed parf.s of a ship's poop. Bovedilhes castuleras, Atches two feet wide, more or less. Subirss is has hocedillas, (MeL.) To be nettled, to be in a passion.
Boviso, va, a. Belonging to black cattle.
Bóx, sm. 1. (Bot.) Box-tree. Braxus J. 2. Hound piece of hox, m which shomakers close their work. 3. (Nait.) Act of doubling a point or head-land.
Bós a, $\& f$. (Mur.) Southern-wond. V. Abrótano.
Boxar, m. 1. To sall round an island, and measure the circumference thereof. '2.' 'To scrape of the rough integuments, stains, and moisture of leather, that it may the better take the colour.-vn. To measire around, to contilil.
Boxpán, ra. (Natit.) Y. Borar.
Buxpeát., sm. Plantation of box-trees.
Boxén y Bóxo, sm. (Nait.) Act of sailing round an istand or head-land.
Bon, (Ant.) V. Buey.
Bós's, sf. J. (Natut.) Ruoy, it barrol, block, or piece of cort, fastened to an anchor to serve as a signal for sailors. 2. Pieco of eork fastened to a fishing-net to keep it from sinking. 3. (Ant.) Butcher. 4. (Ant.) Hangman, public exerutioner. Boya de barrit, Nm-buoy. Boya Cinica, Can-buoy boya dejalo, Wooder-buoy. Foya de ctble, Cable-buoy. Echar afucra la bova a la mar, To stream the buoy. La boya nada is la risto, The buoy floats in sight.
BoyÁta, sf. Drove of oxen or bullocks.
Burál, . Relating to black cattle.
Boyinte, pa. 1, Buoyant, light, kailing welt; applied to a ship. 2. (Met.) Fortunate, successful.
Hoyar, rn. (Nait.) To be a-float; appled to a ship which was on shore.
Boyán, sm. (Naitt.) Kind of Flemish bilander.
BoyA\% (sm. Lurge ox or bullock.
Boyeria, sf. Ox-stall, a stand for oxen.
Boyéro, sm. Ox-herd, or ox-driver.
Boxequéto, sm. A young or small ox.
Boyéno, na, a. Belonging to black catile.
Boza, sf. (Nait.) One end of a rope made fast in a bolt-ring, till the other brings the tackle to its place. Bozas, (Naut.) Stoppers, short
ends of cables used to sospend or keep something in its place, Bozas ale la uña del ancla, Shank painter. Bozas do cuble of cubucrtas, Cable-stoppers. Bozas de combate ó de las vergus, The stoppers of the yatrds. Fozers de los obenques, The stoppers of the shrouds.
Bozál, sm. 1. Muzzlo, at sort of bare made of bass-weed, to prevent beasts of burthen from browsing on the road or injuring comficids. 2. Muzzle with bells, worn by horses and mules when travelling. 3. Mizaze for dogs, to prevent their biting ; for calves, to prevent their sucking.
Bozár., . 1. Muzzled ; ápplicd to negrocs latcly imported, and also to mbabitants of the less polished provinces of Spain, newly arrived in Madrid. 2. Novice, inexperienced is trade or hasiness. 3. Wild, not broken in ; applied to horses.
Bazaĺ́so, sm. A small muzzle.
Bózo, sm. 1. Down, which precedes the beard. 9. Headstall, a part of the halter which goes round the mouth and head of a horse.
Brarivte, sm. Brabant or Flenuish linen.
Beabéfa, sf. Air-hole, ventilator.
lisiano, sm. Prize obtained at publie games.
Bracfáth, $s f$. Violent extension of the arme.
Bracyáge, sm. 1. Act of beating the metal for coining in the mint. 2. (Nait.) Act of tying any thing with braces. 3. Depth of water.
Hracear, zin. To move or swing the arms.-ra. (Naut.) Tobrace. Bracear has vergas, To brace the yards.
Beicéeo, sim. 1. Gentleman-usher, one who hands a lady about. 9 . Labourer who hires himself for some work by the day. 3. A strong-armed man.
Braćéte, sm. A small arm.
Bracít, sm. (Ant.) Armour of the amm composed of varions pieces.
Bracitioo y Bracitoo, sm. 1. The fleshy part of the arm; in little arm. 2. Branch of the mouth-bit of a bridle for a horse or mule.
Bkáco, ca, a. (Ant.) 1. Pointing or setting ; applied to a pointer. 2. Brokex-mosed, flat-nosed.
Brafonína, sf. (Ant.) 1.Piece of ancient armour which covered the upper part of the arm. 2. In clothes, a roller which girded the upper part of the arms; a plaited sleeve.
BrígA,sf.Child's clout. Brágas, Gaskins, a kind of wide breeches: breeches in general. Calzarse las bragas, To war the breeches; applied to an irmperious wife, who lords it over her husband. Jióse elpervo en bragas de certo y no conociósu cempuñcro, (Prov.) Set abeggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil.
Bragidas, sf. 1. The flat of the thigh in beasts, from the flank to the hough. 2. Bragada de una curva, (Niut.) The throat of a knee. Madera de bragada, Compass-timber.
Bhagido, da, a. 1. Having the flanks of a different colour from the rest of the body. 2. (Met.) Ill-disposed, being of depraved sentiments.
Bragadúra, sf. 1. Part of the human body where it begins to fork. 2. Fork of a pair of breeches; which ruakes them wide and easy. 3. Flat of the thigh in beasts, from the flank to the hough.
Bragazas,sf pl.1.Wide-breeches.2.(Mct.)Husband who suffers his wife to wear the breeches.

Batavéro, sm. 1. Truss, a bandage for keeping up a rupture or hernia. 2. Braguero de ca$\bar{n} o n$, (Nait.) Breeching of a gun, the rope with which it is lashed to the ship's side, to prevent its recoiling too much. Bragucro de uru vela, Bunt of a sail. B. Piece put into some part of clothes to render them stronger.
Bragueta, sf. 1. Opening of the fore-part of a pair of brecencs. 2. (In Architecture) Kind of quarter or projecting monld. Hidalgo de brugueta, He who enjoys the privilege of a hidul. go, or geutleman, for having got seven male childrea without one intervening female.
Bhaguetéro, sm. (Vulg.) Lecher; one giyon to women.
Bragutón, sm. Large opening in the forepart of the breeches.
Braguíllas, sf. pl. 1. Little brecches. o. A child breceled for the first time. 3. Ugly, disarfish person.
Brahoséra y Brahón, (Ant.) V. Brafoneth.
Brama, sf. Rut, the season of the copulation of decr and other wild beasis.
Bramamía, sf. 1. Rattle. 2. Call or hom, used by shepherds to rally and conduct the flork. ?. Horn, used by the keepers or guards of vineyards and olive plantations, to frighten away the cattle.
Branadéro, $s m$. Rutting-place, where deer, and other wild beasts, meet in rutting time.
Bramadór, ra, s. 1. Roarer, bawler, a noisy persous. 8. (In Poctry) Imanimate things, cmitting a sound like roariug or groming.
Bramíste, sm. 1. Pack-thread, a strong thread made of hemp. 2. A sort of linen.
Bramír, fn. 1. To roar, to groan. 2. (Met.) To roar, to storm, to be boisterous; applied to the wind and sea. 3. (Met.) To fret, to be in a passion, to be sotely vexed.
Bramino, sm. 1. Cry uttered by wild beasts. 2 . Clamour of persons enraged, and in a passion. 3. Tempestuous roaring of agitated elements.

Bramil, sm. Painted line used by sawyers and carpenters to mark the place where boards or timbers are to be cat or sawed.
Bramóva, sf. Soltar la bramona, To break out into injurious expressions, to use foul language; chiofly applied to gamblers.
Brande Ingiaterbs, sm. An ancient Spaxish dance.
Bránca, sf. 1. Gland of the throat. 2. (Ant.) Point. Brancas, Cluws, talons, \&c.
Brascina, sf. Drag-net or sweep-net, used at the mouth of rivers, or in the arms of sea.
Brancatrafía, sf. (Bot.) Bear's breech, brank ursine. Acanthus spinosus $L$.
Bráchas, sf. pl. Grils of a fish.
Bráreo, ca, a. (Ant.) V. Blance.
Brandifiss, sm. pl. (Naut.) Back stays, strong ropess which serve to support and sustain the top-masts and top-gallant masts. Brandales del mustelero de guvia, The main-top-back stays.Brandales volantcs,Shifting back-stays.
Brandecér, pa. To soften. V. Ablundat.
Brandembúrg, sm. Large and wide-riding conat.
Brandis, sm. Great coat. Brandises, Collars of ladies' night gowns which extend to the neek.
Brevin. sm. Tune adapted to a dance.

Bránza, sf. Staple or ring to which the chains of galtey-slaves are fastened.
Brẫa, sff. (Gial.) l. Sumner pasture. 2. Dungr, withered leaves, and other remains of Fodder, found on smmer pasture-arounds.
Braquitite, ind, s. small primer.
Braqoroóas as, Bruchylogy, Jaconism.
 to ashes. If, correr, of pasur como gato $z^{p r}$ hrusas. To rom as light as a cat on burning coals. Extar hocho ungs bravis, Ta be all in a. Blaze; red fived. Dstur cn brasus o rano cn brasis, (het.) To be uncasy or restlesin
Mrasar. V. Allurasar.
Buasericu, , na y to, sm. A suall pan th holi coals; a chating-dish.
Braséroo sm. 1. Brasier, a jan to hold conses. 9. Place where criminals are burnt.

Brasid, sm. 1. (13ot.) Brasileto. Cuesalpina bansiliensis L. 2. Jrasil-wook, used by dyers 3. Rouge, a red paint nsed hy ladies.

Brasmefio, ma a. 1. Of a red or Brasil-womd colour ; ruddy.
Brasifénón, Na, a. Brasilian.
Brasinfere, sme. An inferior sert of Brasil-wood, of a paler red than the fine sorts.
Brasmológiat sf. The scienee which treats of the flux and reflux of the sea, and investi gates its canses.
Braúnus, sf. Cloth or stuff with white am? ham stripes, which comes from the coast of Barbary.
Brava, sf. (Naut.) Heary swell of the sea.
Bravaménte, ad. 1. Brayely, gallanily. 2. Cruelly, inhumanly, barbaronsly. 3. Finely, extremely well. Escribe bra ramente, He writes extremely well. 4. Plrnitifully, copionsly, Hemos comido bravamente, We have nade a hearty dimner.
BravAta,sf. Bravado,boust or brag, an arrogamt menace, intended to frighten and intimeidate. Bravdto, Th, ot (Ant.) Buasling, impudent.
Braveanór, ma, s. Bully. inetor.
Bravehte, ra. To bully, to heetor, to memare in an atregrant manner.
Bravéra, sf. Vent or chimney of ecrtain overs.
Bravéza, sf. 1. (Ant.) Bravery, valour. 2. (Ant.) Vigour. 3. Fury of the elements.
Braviar, (Ant.) V. Rramar.
Bravílo, lla, a. Rather wild, not yet tamed.
Bravio, vis a a. 1. Ferocious, savage, wild, aritamed. 2. Wild, propagated by nature, not cultivated; applied to plants. 3. Coarse, unpolished ; applied to namuers. [beasts.
Bravio, $^{\text {sma }}$. Fierceness or savaguness of widd
Brávo, ya, a. 1. Brave, valiant, strenuous. 2. Bullying, hectoring. 3. Savaye, wild, fierce: applied to beasts. 4. (Met.) Severe, untractable. 5. (Met.) Rude, unpolished, uncivilized. 6. Sumptuous, expensive. 7. Excellent, fine. Rraracosu, (Irón.) Very fine indeed! El ama brana cs llate de su casa, (Prov.) A severe mistress makes the servants honest.
Bravosidáta: sf. V: Gallurilia.
Bravúra, yi. 1. Ferocity, fierceness; applied to wild beasts. 2. Bravalo, boast, brag.
$B_{\text {ráza, }}$ sf. 1. Fathom, a mensure of lengith, containing six feet. . (Nait.) Brace which is tied to the yards. Brizats, (Nait.) Braces, the
ropes belonging to the yards of a ship. Brazas de burlovento, Weather-braces. Brazas de sotapento, Lae-braces. Brazas de la celadera, Sprit-sail braces. Affrmar lus brazas de barlovento, To secure the weather-braces. Halur sobre las lrazas, To baul in the braces.
Brazfoa, sf. Movement of the arms by stretching them out, or lifting them up.
$B_{R A z}$ ino, $s m$. An arm-full, as much as can be taken in the armsat once. Cn brazudo de le$\bar{n} a$, An arm-fult of fire-wood. Lin brazado de heno, A truss of hay.
Brazágf, sim. Number of fathoms, depth of water. V. Braceage.
Bralác, sm. 1. (Ant.) Brachial muscle. 2. Ancient piece of armour, which covered the arms. 3. Bracelet. 4. Ditch or channel for conveying water from a river or canal to irrigate lands. 5. Bracer, a wooden instrument for playing balloons. (6. (Naut.) Rail. Brazales de proa, Head-rails. Bra=al del medio de proa, The middle rail of the heaul.
Bhaparíte, sm. 1. Braceled, an ornament. for the arms. 2. Ancient iron piece of armonir. Brazalites, (Nait.) Brace pendents.
Brazár, ba. (Ant.) To chibrace. V. Abrazat.
Brazazo, sm. Large or long arm.
$\mathrm{BaÁzosm}^{\text {a }}$ 1. Arm, the Jimb which reaches from the shoulder to the hand. 2. (Met.) Bough or branch of a tree. 3. (Met.) Valour, strength, power. 4. Wach end of it bean or balance. Brazo de arata, Curved branch of a girandole or lustre. Brazo de mar, Arm of the sea. Brazo de silla, Arm of a chair. Brazo abrazo, $\Lambda \mathrm{rm}$ to arm, with equal weapons. $A^{\prime}$ buazo partido, With the arms only, without weapons; with main force, arm to arm. Brazos del reyna, States of the realm; that is, the prelates, nobility, and corporations. $A$ fuerzu de brazos, By dint of merit and labour. Con los brazos atiertos, With open arms, checrfully. Cruzados los brazos, With the arms folded, idle. Dar los brazos á uno, To embrace one. Hecho un brazo de mar, With great show or pomp. Ser el brazo derecho de alguno, To be one's right hand, or confidant.
Brazólas, sf. pl. (Nadut) Coamings of the hatchways.
Brazeetion, sm. 1. Small arm. 2. Shoulder or forethigh of beasts. V. Bracillo.
1Bría, sf 1. Pitch; artificial bituren composed of pitch, resin, and grease mixed together. 2. Coarse canvas fir wrapping up wares; sackeloth.
Buéki, ma l. To pitch. g. To vex, to plague, to. liswart. 3. (Met.) 'To cast a joke upon one.
Buebáre, sha. 1. Beverage, a drink made up of different ingredients. '2. (Nait.) Grog.
Bacasf. Bleak or blay, a river fish much like the Resugo.
Baerma, sf. 1. Brearh nade in the ramparts of : a fortress by the fire of battering ordnance. 2. Openitg or aperture made in a wall or building. 3. (Met.) Impression made upon the mind by persuasion or self-conviction. natir en brecha, To batter a breach in a fortification. (Met.) To persecute one, and cause his destruction.

Brécho, sm. V. Escato
Brédo, sm. V. Bledo.
Brícia, sf. 1. Strife, contest, affray. 2. (Met.) Pun, jest, or trick played upon one. Dar brega, To play a trick.
Bregádo, da, a. (Ant.) Very elaborate.
Bregák, $c n$. 1. To contend, to struggle. 2.(Met.) To struggle with troubles, difficulties, and dangers.-va. To work up dough on a board or table with a rolling-pin or roller. Bregar el arco, To bend a bow.
Bregléro, sm. (Ant.) A wrangler.
Brés, sm. Bran. V. Salvado.
Brénca, sf. (Bot.) Maidenhair. Adiantum ca pillus Veneris L.V. Culantrillo.-pl. 1. Shice posts, the posts of a water or flood-gate. 2. Filaments, the three cristated capillaments of saffron.
Bréñs, sf. Craggy, broken ground, full of brakes and brambles.
Breñ́f. ó Breñ́ar, sm. Place full of briers and brambles.
[bles
Bres̃óso, sa, a. Craggy, full of briers and bram-
Brérue, sm. Small river fish. V. Breca. Ojos de breque, Weak or bloodshot eyes.
Brésca, sf. (Arag.) Honey-comb.
Brescanifle, sm. A small tube made of rold or silver.
[birds
Bretadór, sm. Call, whistle or pipe to call
Bretána, sf. A sort of fine linen, manufactured in Britanny.
Bréte, $s m$. 1. Fetters,shackles,irons for the feet 2. Indigence, perplexity. Estur puesto en un lrete, To be hard put to. 3. Kind of food in India, consisting of a masticated leaf in the shape of a heart, and of a spicy juice.
Bretón, sm. Young sprouts of cabbage.
Bréva, sf. 1. Early fig, the first fruit of the figtree. 2. Early large acorn. Mas llando que una breva, More pliant than a glove; brought to reason.
Brevál, sm. (Ast. Bot.) Early fig-tree. Ficus $L$. Bríve, sm. 1. Apastolic brief, granted by the pope or his legates. 2. (Ant.) Card of invitation, ticket, memorandum in a pocket-book. 3. Brief, in music.

Bréve, a. Brief, short, concise. En breve, Shortly, in a little time.
[concise
Brevecíco, íllo, fito, a. Somewhat short ox
Brevedadd, sf. Brevity, shortness, conciseness.
Brevemérte, ad. Briefly, concisely.
Brevéte, sm. V. Membrete.
Buevéza, sf. (Ant.) V. Brenedad.
Bhevиámo, sim. 1. Broviary, which contains the daily service of the church of Rome. Z. Brevier, it small letter used in printing. 3. (Ant.) Memorandum-book. 4. (Ant.) Abridgment, cpitome.
Brezíl, sm. Place planted with heaths.
Brézo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Heath, ling. Erica $L .2$. (Aut.) Bed upon thorns.
Briácia, sf. Rope made ofliass-weed, tied round the shaft or beam of a wine-press.
Burá L , sin. Rich silken petticoat,worn by ladies.
Bríba, sf. Truantship, idleness, neglect of business or duty. $A^{\prime}$ la briba, In an idle, lazy, and negligent maniner.
Brinfr, ma. To lead a vagabond life, to rove and loiter about.

Hribta, sf. I. A beggar's tale, to move compassion. Echar la bribia, 'To go a begging. !. V. Biblia.
Bribón ó Brimión, na, s.y u. Vagrant,impostor.
Brtbonida, sf. Beggar's trick, mean cumning, Bribosázo,sm. Gxreat cheal, impudentimpostor. Briboncílio, sm. Little gull, young impostor. Brimonfár, bn. V. Bribur.
Bribonería, sf. Life of a vagrant or vagalbond, a beggar's trade.
Mrybonzuélo, sm. V. Briboncillo.
Brício, sm. Spangle, used in embroidery.
Brída, sf. 1. Reins of a bridle; a bridle complete. 2. Horsemanship, the art of managing a horse by means of a bridle. 3. (Met.) Curh, restraint, cheek. A' la bridu, Riding a bur-saddle with long stirrups.
Bridár, ca. 1. To phé a bridle to a horse, to bridle. 2. To curb, to check, to restrain.
Bridón, sm. 1. Horseman riding a bur-saddle with long stirrups. 2. Horse accoutred with a hur-saddle and long stirrups. 3. Small bridle used for want of a larger one.
Bríga, sf (Ant.) V. Pohacion.
Brigída, sf. Brigrade, a certain number of battalions and squadruns, under the orders of a brigadier or general of brigade.
Bhganík e, sm. 1. Prigadier or general of brigade 2.Brigadier en la real armada, Oflicer of the nayy, who commands a division of a fleet.
Bricola, sf. Ram, a nuchine used in ancient times for battering walls.
Beylifadór, ra, a. Brilliant, sparkling, radiant.
Prillanéra y Briclantéz, sf. Brilliauey. V. Brillo.
Brileáxte, a. V. Brillador.
Brielinnte,sm. Diamond cut in triangular faces.
Brictife m. 1. To shine, to emit rays of light, to sparkle. 2. (Met.) T'o outshine in talents, abilities, or merits.
Bríllo, sm. Brilliancy, lustre, splendour.
Brís, sm. 1. Fragments of the capillament of saffron. 2. Sail-cloth. 3. Strong sort of linen of which tents are made.
Buancadón, ra, s. One who leaps, jumps, or
Brincir, vn. 1. Toleap, to jump. 2. (Mel.) To step over others in point of promotion. 3. (Met.) To omit something on purpose, and biass to anotleer. 4. (Met.) To fret, to fly into a passion. Estó que brinca, IIe is in a great passiom; he is quite mad with anger.
Brischo, sm. A mode of playing at a game of cards: called Reversi.
Princta, sf. Peel or outward coat of an onion.
Brívoo.sm. 1.L eap, jump. 2. (Ant.) Small jewel firmu:ly worn by ladies in their head-dress, wherh moved to and fre with quick motion.
Dur"uis. rus. 1. To drink one's henth, to toast. U. ': pledge, or muite one to drizk.

Bu:vobras wr chapines, ph. Tapes or riblons with which clogs are tied.
haisuis, sm. Act of drinking the health of whether; a toast.
Priscianita, sf. (Naut.) Brake or handle of Bunevíilo ó Bmaquíno, sm. 1. Gewgaw, a snall trinket. 2. Sweetmeat which comes from i'netugal. Estar $\dot{\delta}$ ir hecho un brinquiño, To he as spruce and trim as a game cock.
$\mathrm{Brim}_{\mathrm{sm}} \mathrm{sm}$. 1. Strength, force, vigour. 2. (Met.)

Spirit, rasolution, courage, valour. Es un hombri' 'elerios, He is a man of mettle. Baxur los brios á alguno, 'To pull down one's spirits, to humble.
Broóles, stm, ph. (Nant.) Bunt-lines, small-lines fastened to the foot of square-sails to draw them up to the yard.
Briotify, sm. (Nait.) Slab-line, fastened to the foot rope of the main-sail and fore-sail, which serves to draw them up a little, that the steer:man's view may not be obstructed by then. Buovía, sf. (Bot.) Briony. Bryonia alba L.
Briusaménte, ad. In a spirited manner, courageously.
Butoso, sa, a. Vigorous, full of spirit, highminded.
Buíss, sf. 1. Broeze from the north-east. : Brisa carabinera, A violent gale. 3. Skin ur peel of pressed grapes. V. Orujo.
Brisca, sf. A game at eards.
Briscíno, ins, a. Mixed with silk; :pplied to gold and silver iwist.
Briscar, ra. To embroider with gold or silver twist mixed with silk.
Bhitánica, sf. (Bot.) Water dock. Rumex aquaticus $I$.
Brivísco, ca, a. (Ant.) V. Biblico.
Briza, sf. (Naut.) V. Brisa.
Brizár, va. (Ant.) To rock the cralle.
Brízova, sf. Fragment, small remain; splintes.
Briznóso, sa, a. Full of fragments or serips:
Brízo, sm. 1. (Ant.) Cradle which is rocked. 9. A species of sea-archin. Echinus $I$.
Bróca, sf. 1. Reod on which embrodertrs wint their twist, silk, or thread. 2. Drill, an instru ment for boring holes in iron. 'S. Shomakern' tack or round nail to fasten the sole to thes last. 4. Button.
[xtail
Brocanéló Brocatél, sm. Broede, a ricje sili:
Brocanírio, sm. Brocade with grold or silve:
Brocádo, sm. Gold or silver broctule. [ambers
Brocádo, da, a Embroidered, like brocade.
Broc.ulúras, sf. Site of a bear.
Brocíl, sm. 1. Stome laid ruand the brimo of : well. :2. Metal rim of the seabbard of a swort. B. Brocal de trata, Mouth-piece of a leathern bottle for winc.
Brocamantós, sm. Crotehet of́ diamonds wom: by ladies on their breast.
Brocíterco, sm. Axiom at law.
Brocatés,sm, 1. Ordinary kind of stuff made of hemp and silk. 9. Spanish marble of a yellow eround, with white veins.
Brocito, sm. (Ar.) V. Brocalo.
Beacma, sf. 1. Pianter's brush, pencil. 2. (int) Jowel. 3. (Ant.) Button, clasp. 4. Corgen dice, ased by gamblers and sharpers. [riede
Brocusimo, ba, a, Relating or belonging fobjo-
Broomanúsa, of sot of clasps, or huoks anci eyes, formerly wrom in enats and cloaks.
Buburne, sm. Clasp, hooks and eyes.
Brochíca y Brochuéla, sf. Small clasp.
Brocatón, sm. ]. Large chasp. 2. Washing-brush used by pasterers to white-wash walls.
Brociéra, of. Act of pulting a book in boards.
Bróceras, sf. Drill for piercing iron or other metal.
Bróceler, sm. Broccoli, a sort of cabbage. Brassịca oleracea $L$

Brónin, sm. Hotcli-qutch, a pottage of bread and meat given to beggars at the door.
Brodísta, sm. Poor scholar or student who comes to the dowrs of convents, and other religions communities, for his portion of lradin, or hoteh-putech.
Bróms, sf. I. Rubbish mixed with mortar to fill up the chinks of the foundations of walls. \$. Water-gruct made of oatmeal beiled in water. 3. Any thing weighty. 4. A person dull and tiresome in conversation. Es una broma, He is a stupid, unpleasant fellow. 5. (Nait.) Ship worm which perforates the bottoms of ships. T'eredo navatis $L$.
Bemmato, एa, a. Worm-caten ; applied to the bottom of a ship.
Bromán, ra. To draw, like the ship-worm.
Brómo, sm. (Bor.) Wild-oats. Avena fatua $L$.
Brosces, sm. 1. Bronze, a yellow metal, chiefly composed of copper. :. Trumpet made of brass. 3. Any thing strong and hard. Ser un brence, 'To be indefitigrable. Tencr uncorazon de brunce, To have a heart as hard as steel.
Brosebádo,sm. The ast andeflect of bronzing.
Bronceańliza, sf. V. Bronceado.
Bruxcefre va. 1. To give a bronze or hrass colour. 2. To adone with pieces of brass: latten, or gilt espper.
[broaze.
Buosemin sf. Collection of things made of
Beórcua, of. 1. Kind of poniard. 2. (Ant.) Jewel. 3. (Ant.) Plasterer's washing brush.
Brovisista, sm. A worker in lironze.
Bróv.0, a, , 1. Rongh, coarse, unpolished. 2. (Met.) Rude, mumamerly, clownish. 3 Harsh, rough to the ear: : pplied to musical sounds. Bromequify, sf. 1. Harshness, roughness of snund. ©, Rudeness of manners. 3. Unmalleability, in metals.
[quarrel.
Bronquiva, sf. (Bas.) Dispute, contention,
Beñ̈í, ra. V. Brañir.
Brewerer.sm. 1. Shellibr buckler of wood, iron, \&e. D. (Met.) Support, protection. Raja broquetes, Bully, brayryer, boaster.
Broglvifos, sf stake witha shied or buckler.
Bracquatimesm. I. Onc who makes shields or bueklers. D. Je that wears shields or bucklers. 3. Wrangler, ne ine inced to dispute.
Buoceléte, zim. A small buckler.
Broqeinifleq, sm. S. Small shield. 2. Sort of sutall ear-rines waru by women.
Buostár, ra. (Ant.) To enbroider. V. Bordar.
Braverit., sm. Sheer-fold or shecp-cot.
Brsma gi But or sem of a vine.
Brertim. ba, ". Budded.
Payzace ra, sf Budding, the act of shooting firth inuts and germe.

hawh viv, sm. (Ary.) V. Arbotante.
 ar remis. Stoberak out, to appear; apphed to the sumall-pox and ather ernptions.
Reóte y inaturu, str. 1. Germ of vines, bud of treces. 2 Fratment, cramb, chip.
Beorós, sm. 1. Larere clasp for a kind of wide coat, which is called suypo. 2. (Ant.) Shoot, tender twig. 3. Spront of calbage.
Buóza, sf. 1 . Remains of leaves, bark of trees, and other rubbish. ©. Thicket, brush-wood; on mountuins. 3. Usel cess stuff spoken or writton.
4. Printer's brush, to brush of the cloreded ink from the types. Gente de toda binitu, Paple without trade or employment. Sercir de teda broza, 'To do all sorts of work.
Brozír, pa. (Among Printars) To brush the Brozóso, sa, u. Full of rubbish.
[types;
Bricéra, sm. Brushmaker.
Brúces ó Bleúzas, sf.pl. The upper lips. Cafr, o dar de bruces, To fall headlong to the ground. De bruces, ó a bruces, ad. With tho face to the ground.
Bruéta, sf. Wheel-barrow.
Brugtoór, sm. Glaziers' nippers used in paring off the corners or edges of glass.
Brugir, $\tau a$. To pare off the corners and edges of panes of glass already cut with the diamond.
Brégo, sm. A sort of grub.
Brúja, V. Arena.
Benióte, sm. 1. (Nait.) Fire-ship, a vessel loaded with combustible natters, or artificial firc-works. 2 . Warlike machine of the ancients for throwing darls or fire-arrows.
Brúma, sf. 1. V. Broma. D. Winter-season. 3. Mist arising from the surface of the sea.
Brumadón, ras, s. (Ant.) V. Abrumadiot.
Brumáre, a. Brumal, belonging to the winter season.
Benaménto, sm. Wearincss, lassitude, the state of heing spent with halour or fatigue.
Bremár, va. (Ânt.) V. Abrumar.
Bremazóv, sm. Thick fag or mist at sea.
Brúmo, sm. The whitest and finest wax, which wax-chandlers use to polish or varnish tapers and wax-candles.
[ris $L$. Buenéla, sf. (Bot.) Self-heal. Prunella valģaBrunéta, sf. 1 . Sort of black cloth. 2. (Ant.) Unwrought silver.
Brunéte, sin. (Ant.) Coarse black cloth.
Brúvo, sa, a. Of a brown dark colour.
Brúno, sm. (Ast.) 1. A little black plum, 2. Plum-tree.
Breñío, da, $a$. Burnished.
Brdẽidór, ba, s. 1. Burnisher, an instrument used in burnishing. 2. Tool of box-wood, used in finisling the seams of leather breeches. 3. One that burnishes or polishes.
Breximiésto, sm. Act and effect of polishing.
Brexíne, va. 1. To burnish. 2. To put on rouge.
Brúsca, sf. 1. (Naut.) Bevel, sweep, or rounding of masts, yards, \&c. ou board a ship. 2. Brush-wood, small-wood.
Bréscate,sm. A sort of hash made ofmilt, land's livers, chopped up with cgegs, and stewed in a pan with almond-milk, lerbs, and spice.
Brúsco.sm. 1.(Bot.) Kneeholly, butcher's bronma or prickly pettigree. Rusens aculeatus $L$. 3. Triffing remains net minded on account of their little value; ass, loose grapes droping at the vintage ; fruit blown from the tree, de. 3. Refuse of wool at the shearing time Buésco, ca. a. Rude, peevish, forwurd.
Breséla, sf. 1. (Bot.) Lesser periwinkle. Vinca minor L. 9. Brustlus, Sort of broad piness: used by silversmiths.
Bresérrs, sm.pl. Pin or slice used by apothe. caries to mix their drugs.
Bretác, a. Brutal, brutish, acting like brutes
Brutamindo, sf. 1. Brutality, the quality of brutes. 8. Brutal action.

## BLC

Brutalmente, ad. Brutally, in a brutal or brutish manner.
Brutésco, ca, a. (Ant.) Grotesque.V. Grutésco.
Brutéz y Brittéza, sf. (Ant.) V. Brutalided.
Brotéza, sf. Roughness, want of polish; applied to stones.
Brứro, sm. J. Brute, a creature without reason. 2. (Met.) An ignorant, rude, and immoral person.
Brúto, ta, $u$ Coarse,unpolished, in a rougl: state. En bruto, In a rough state, not polished, not wrought. Diamante cn bruto, A rough diamond. Madera en druto, (Naít.)Rough timber.
Brúxa, sf. (Vulg.) Witch. Es una bruxa, ó parece una bruza, She looks like a witch. Parece que la han chupado bruxas, She looks as pale and lean as if she had been sucked by witches.
Broseár, vn. 1. To practise witcheraft. 2. To rove about in the night-time.
Brexerías, sf. Witcheraft.
Bréxo, sm. Sorcerer, conjurer, wizard.
Reúxula, sf. 1. (Naitt.) Sea-compass. 2. Small hole which serves as a direction to point a gun. Nirar por brixula, (Met.) To pry into other people's affairs and actions, and examine them closely.
Brlxileák, ca. 1. (At Cards) T'o examine one card after another, for the purpose of knowing one's hand. 2. (Met.) To discover by conjectures the nature and issuc of an event.
Brexuléo, sm. 1. Act of examining the cards, held at a game, one after anotler. 2. Serutation, close examination. 3. Guess, conjecture.
Bruza, sf. Round brush for cleaning horses and mules. Prizas, (In Woollen Mamuactories) Brushes with which the bur of cloth is laid down one way to show the grain. De bruzas, V. De bruces.
Bú, sm. Word used by nurses to frighten children into sitence.
Búa, sf. Pustule, a pimple with matter which breaks out on the skin. Buas, (Ant.) V. Bubus.
Buár, va To place boundaries, to limit.
BuArda, sf, Sky-light, a window placed horizontally in the ceiling of a room.
Buáro y Buaríllo, sin. Buzzard, a bird of prey.
Búda, sf. (Ast.) Pustule, small tumour. Bubus, Buboes.
Búralo, sme. (Ant.) V. Bufalo.
Bubático, ca, a. Having buboes or glandular tumours.
Bubfla, sf. Small pustule, a pimple. [ter.
Bueón; sm. Large morbud tumpur, full of mat-
Bubóso, sa, a. Aflicted with a disease in the groin.
Bueafís, sm. (Arag.) Fine glazed buckram.
Becarito, sm. Small earlhen vessel of scented or odoriferous earth.
[earth.
Búcaro, sm. Vessel made of fine odoriferous
Brafike, efl. To dive, to go under water in search of any thing.
Yecerfare, sm. (Ant.) Vassal or servant who hoarded in a house.
Beréo, sm. Diving, the act of going under water in search of any thing.
Bucero, a. Black nosed; applied to a hound or setting dog.
Búcrs. (De), ad. V. De Bruces.
Béna, sf. Large chest or box V. Hucha. Ru-
cha pescadera, (Naut.) Buss, a vessel em ployed in the herring fishery.
Buchár, na. To hide or conceal.
Búche, sm. 1. Craw or crop, the first stonateh of birds and fowls. 2. Maw or stomach of quadrupeds. 3. Mrouthful of water or any other liquor. 4. Young sucking ass. 5. Purse, wrinkle, or pucker in elothes which do not fit well. 6. Breast, the : ince where secrets are pretended to be litpi. 7. (Fam.) Human stomach. Ha llemudo bien al buche, (Vulg.) He has stuffed his budget well. Hacer al buche, (In Cant Language) To eat. Hacer el buche á otro, To make one dine heartily. Buche de almizcle, Musk bag of the musk deer; also a little bage to put perfume in.
Buchecílio, sm. Little craw.
Buchéte, sm. Cheek pafted with wind.
Becinanók, sm. Trumpeter.
Bucinán, va. To publish or proelam any thang at the sound of a trumpec.
Búciz, sm. Buckle, hair reisped and entled.
Búco, sm. (Ant.) 1. (Na, ).) Ship. vesmel. F. Bugue. 9. Buck, a male grat. 3. Operine, aperture.
Becoluca, sf. 1. Pastoral or maral poetry. 2. (Joc.) F'ood.
Brcólico, ca, a. Bucolic, relating to pastoral poetry.
Bucosidśu, sf. (Naut.) Tomatre, burthen. V. Buque.
Beniál, sm. Marsh, fen.
Butoón, sm. (Ict.) Peacock fish. Labrus pavo $L$. Buéga, sf. (Arag.) Landmark.
Buén, a. V. Bueno. Used only before a substantive, as Buen hombre, A good man. Buen alma, A good soul.
Buena, sf. Property, fortune.
Beenaboya, sin. Seaman who emprages spontancously to serve on board a galley.
Buenaménte, ud. Fredy, spontimeonsly, conveniently. De bucnamente, Of one's own accord.
Bcevandanza, sf. The god fortune of amy one.
Buenayentúra, sf. I. Forlune, guod luck. F. $V^{\text {chenturts. }}$ 〔. Prediction of fortune-tellers.
Buéno, na, a. 1. Good or perfect inits kind. Ia hurna de la Cututina, The good Catharine. El bueno del cura, The good curate. S. Simple, plain, without cunning er eraft. 3. Fit or proper for somethingr. 4. Sociable, agreeable, pleasant. Tener buen dia eubucna compatia, To spend a pleasant dayin agrecable company. 5. Great, strong, violent. Buenu ralrniura, A strong fever. 6. Sumad, Healthy. 7. Usefin), serviceable. $甘$. (Irom.) Strauge, wonderful, notable; used before the verb ser, as, ho hueno es que quirra ensentar of su macstro, The best of it is, that, fue wishes to teach his master. Buenos dias, Good day; a familiar sitlute. Bucuas noches, ( Com night. Bucnots tardes. Cood evening. Aloude bucno? De dor de buno:" Where are you gonig? Where do you come from? Buouls artes y huenas letras, The fine arts and bellos lettres. De bue no á bueno, d de buenas á bucnas, Freely, willingly, gratefilly. A buenas, Willingly.
Beeno, ad. Emough, sufficiently. Bueno o bueno cstí, Enough, no more.

## BUH

Buenparecér, sm. Good council ; pleasing aspect.
Buenpasár, sm. Independent situation, comfortable subsistence.
Bé̃̃a, sf. Black purding.
Bréras, sf. pl. (Mur.) Pustules or pimples breaking out about the mouth.
Buéso, sm. (Ant.) One ridiculously dressel.
Bév, sm. 1. Ox, bullock. Z. Buey miatino, Seacalf. 3. Buy do caza, Stalking ox. A paso de they, At a snail's gallop. Ruey de ngua, Great body of water issuing from a conduit or spring.
Brevázo, sm. Large or hig ox.
Bebrcíles, sm. Lithle ox.
Berrezório, sm. Stadking ox.
Beerćso, na ar Belonging ta hatk contule.
Búr, interj. Poh, poh.
Búfa, of. I. Breaking wind without noise. 2. Jest, joke.
Befalo, da, a. Burstint with a mise; applied to glass drops blow" extremely thin.
Búpacay Búpato, s. Buffito, a kind of wiblox.
Bufár, $c_{n}$. l. T'o puift and hlow with anger, 2 . To snott, to blow hrough the mose as a highmettled horse.
Buféry, sm. Desk or writing tablo
Buetirda, sm. Small desk or writnge table.
Buefísm. Kind of watured caunhlet.
Beriog, sm. 1. Blowing of an animtal, snorting orialorse. 3 . Expression of uycr and passion.
Púfo, sm. Harlequin or buffoon on the stage.
Bero, fa, a. Opera infa, Comic opera.
Burór, sm. Merry-nudrew, jack-iudding.
Buposína, sf. I. Buffonery, a low jest. 2. Surcastic taunt, ridicule.
Burosizu) $s m$. (Great buffoon.
Befoncirioc, sm. Little merry-andrew.
Befoyeáres, rr. To jest, to turn into ridicule.
Burokería, sf. V. Bufouda y Ruhomeria.
Búfos, sm. pl. Ancient head-dress of women.
Hegifit, sf. Buck, the lye in which elothes are washed.
Bugaréta, sf. (Nait.) A shall yessel.
Bugidia, sf. Gill-mut growing on onk leaves.
Rugat, sm. Iron ring fixed in the inside of each end of the nave-hole, which keeps it from burning and wearing.
Buterle, Áda, sf. Kind of paint for ladies.
Bugis, of. 1. Wax-taper, a slender wax-candle. ‥ Caudlestick in which a wax-taper is put.
Buciék, sm. Gentleman usher of the king's tonselold. V. Lxier.
Butamia, sf. Office at court where the waxcandles are kept, and given out for the use of the palare.
Bretiósa, sf. (Bot.) Wild bugloss. Lycopsis arvensis $L$.
Bugivila, sf. (Bot.) Alkanet, a species of bugloss.
Behímda, sf. 1. Window in the roof, garretwindow. 2. Garret, a roon on the lighest fioor of the house.
Bemardfita, sf. Small garret.
Buef́ríno, sm. (Orn.) Eagle-owl. Strix bubo L.
Bunemar, sm. Pool of stagnant water.
Runkpo, sm. Marl, a kind of culeareous earth.
Buhére, of. Embrasure, Ioop-hold. V. Itoneta
Вине́rи, sim. Owl-keeper.

Buwo, sm. Owl. Es un luho, He is an unsocial man; he shuns all intercourse with others.
Bubonerís, sf. Pedler's box, in which small wares are carried, and sold about the streets.
Bumanée, sw. Pedler or hawker who goes about selling small wares.
Buír, va. To polish, 10 burnish.
Bejalazón y Bejarasót, sm. Fis, the inside pulp of which is of a reddish colour.
Bejarrón, sm. V. Sodomita.
Bér. $A, s f$. 1 . Bull, an iustrument despatched out. of the papal chancery, and sealed with tead Echar ias budas a uno, (Met.) To impose a burthen or troublesome duty. Tener ballu. para todo, 'To take the liberty of noting at pleasure, according to one's own fancy. .2. (Ant.) Bubble on water. [iem.
Bulár, va. To mark or brand witl a red-inot.
Bedakeáass, sf. ${ }^{\mu}$. (Naut.) Breast-hoolis: compass timbers, which serve to strengtion the stem of a ship.
Betzíno, sum. Collection of papal bulls.
Búr.no, sm. (Bot.) Bulb, a kind of onion with several coats. Bulbo castaño, (Bot.) Earthmut, pig-rut. Bunimu bulho-castanum $L$.
Betróso, sit a al Bulbous, containing bulbs, comsisting of many layers.
Búma, sf. V. Bula.
Burpenía, sf. (Ant.) Lnjurious expression.
Buseno, sm. One who is charged with dis? ributing bulls of crusades, and sollecting the alms of charity given for them.
Btréros, sm. Bricf or apostolic letter granterd by the pope, or his legate and nuncio.
Bútefa, af. Shont or loud cry of one or more persons. 2. Crowd, mob. Meterlo à bulla, To carry off the matter with a joke. 3. V. Bolla.
Bulladór, sm. Cheat, swindler.
Betrager, sm. Crowd, a multitude confusedly pressed together.
Bertar, va. (Nait.) V. Rollar.
Beremúcre, $s m$. Busy-body, a person of lively and restless disposition.
Bendecer, (Ant.) V. Bullir y Allorotar.
Bullicio, smi. 1. Noise and chamour raised by a crowd. 2. Tumult, uproar, sedition.
Bellechosaméter, ad. In a noisy, tumultuons manner.
Bullicuóso, sa, s. 1. Lively, restless, noisy, clamorous. 2. Seditious, turbulent. 3. (Poct.) Boisterous, applied to the sea.
Bcllidór, ma, a. V. Bulliciosu.
Becifí, vn. 1. To boil, to be agitated by heat, as water and other liquids. 2. (Met.) To be lively or restless. 3. (Met.) To be industrions and active in business. Bullirle à uno alguna cosa, To be earnestly desirous of a thing.ra. To move a thing from one place to another; to manage a business.
Bellón, sm. 1. Kind of knife. 2. Dye bubbling up in a boiler.
Buptiflo, sm. Little lump or tumour.
Bévto, sm. 1. Buik, any thing which appears bulky. 2. Protuberance, tumour, swelling. 3 Bust, image of the human head and neck. 4. Pillow, bolster. Coger ópescur clloulto,(Met.) To lay hold of one, to seize one. Firura ó imagen de bulto, Figure or image in seulpture Henear, ó tocar d́otro cl bulto, To give one a
nice drubbing. Ser de bulto, To be bulky: $A^{t}$ bulte, By the bulk. Comprur las cosus á bulto, To buy wholesale, or by the lump.
Butera, sm. (Ant.) Strolling comedian, who alone represented in old times a comedy or farce, changing his voice according to the different characters.
Bunéto, sm. Hedge-sparrow.
Bénio, sm. Sort of earth-nut or pig-nut.
Buñoléro, ra, s. One that makes or sells bums.
Buñuéto, sm. Bum or fritter made of a paste of flour and eggs, and fried in oil. Ls buñuclo? Is it nothing? observed to those inconsiderate persons, who would have things done without the necessary time.
Bupréste, sm. Sort of Spanislı Hy.
Butque, sm. 1. (Naint.) Bulk, capacity, or lurthen of a ship. 2. Hun! of a slip. 3. Vessel, ship.
Beráto, sm. 1. Sort of woolerr stufl much worn for mourning, and elergemen's dress. 2. 'Trumsparent veil of a light silk stuff; worn by women.
Búpra, sf. African eoin of small value.
Burbalús, $s m$. Whaic of a large kind.
Burbúsa, ef. Bubble, a small blader of water, filled and expanded with air.
Burbuniár, pu. To bubble, to risc in bubbles.
Buinesíta, sf. Small bubble.
Búecho, sm. Nait.) Snrt of large slonp or barge.
Méross, sf. pl. (Naut.) Back-stays.
Burdegaño, sm. (Ant.) Mule, uffipring of a horse and she-ass.
Burnét, sm. Brothel--a. (Ant.) libidinous.
Rerdelero, ra, s. V aldahuete.
Burdinálides, «f. (Nazit.) Sprit-top-sail-stay.
Búruo, D. $a$. Coarse, common, ordinary.
Burárifs, sm. pl. (Nain.) Wooden roliers with a point for different uscs. Bureles de hierro para engarzar motomes, Splicing fids. V. Pasadar. Burch, (Blas.) Bar, being the ninth part of a shield.
Bunévgee, sm. (Mur) Mulatto slave.
Buréo, sm. 1. Court of justice, in which maters are tried relative to persons of the king's household. 3. Entertainment, amusement, diversion. Entrar en bucre, To meet for the parpose of inquiring into or discussing a subject.
Búrgit, sf. Hot spring of mineral waters used for buthing.
Burgarés. sm. 1. Ancient coin made at Burgios. 2. Wind blowing from Burgos.
Burges, $s m$. Native or inhabitant of a village.
Burid, sm. Burongh. Bürgo-marstre, Burgomaster, the chief magistrate of the cities in Germany.
Bursél, a. Reddish, between dark red and blark.
Buriér, sm. 1. Kersey, a coarse cloth. 2. Ropewalk, manufactory for cordage.
Burít, sm. Burine, graver, a tool used in graving. Buril de punta, Sharp-pointed burine. Buril chaple redonda, Curved burine.
Beminda, sf. 1. Line or stroke of a burine. 9. Grains of silver taken out by an assayer, to try whether it is standard silver.
Beriladéra, sf. 1. Act of engraving witha graver. 2. Print or pieture engraved.
Bomilír, ra. To engrave, to grave, to picture by incisions made with a burine or graver.

Burdíca, sf. Leather-bag carried by pilgrims or heggars.
Bénla, sf. 1. Sneer, an expression of derision or contempt. 2. Trick, a slight frand or deceit. Burla burlando is dixo bucnas chavidodes, Between joke and cornest he told hire some plain truths. Bürlas, Falsities advane. ed in a jocular style. Dexadas lus hurtas, Setting jokes aside. Hablar de burlas, 'I'o speak in jest. Hombre de burlas, Empty jester. So es hombre de burlas, He is a plain honest man. Decrir migunas. rosas rntre hurlus y orras, To say something leqtween joke and carnest. De burlus, In jest.
Burlaboi, ed, s. 1. War, jester, seoffer. : 2 . Earthen vessel, so contrived that the lignor runs out throurl hidden holes when it is pur to the lips. 3. Hidden or comrealed sipluirt, which tlerows gut water on those who come near.
Berdár, va. 1. To ridicule, to mock, to seof: 2. To play tricks, to deceive. 3. To frustrate one's views, to destroy oms hopes.
Buremen, sf. 1. Fun, pin, artifice.2. Romintic the :3. Deceit, ilhsime 4. Derision, reprouch.
Bukéseco, ca, a. Burlesque, jucular, Judierous. Berrésco, sm. (Rar.) Wag. jester, scoffer.
Buméta, íla, y íva, ef. Litte trick, fun,or joke.
Burión, na, s. Gruat wars jester, or sconfler.
Búra, sf. A she-ass. Cuer de sw hurta, To fall from onc's hobby-horse, to beeme srisible of one's errors.
Burbada, sf. 1. Drove of asses, \&. Stupidor feolish action or saying.
Berbagéri, ca. V. Borrogear.
Burráno, sm. Dry stathe-dung to heal ovens.
Burrízo, za, s. Large or dig ass.
Вскве́re, sm. 1. Ass-kecper, whosells asses milk for medicine. D. Juck-ass-keeper.
Ruerítu, sm. (Fame) V. Añalcio.
Béreno, sm. 1. Ass. 2. Stupid, ignorant being. fs un burra carcualo de fetras, He is an inimannerly clown with aill bis learning. 3. Horse In which sawyers saw boards or timber. A Wheel which puts the machine in motion that twists and reels silk. As mon hurro en ol trenbajo, Ile works and drudges like an ass. Bürros de la mesam, (Nait.) Mizen-bow-lines.
Burécuo, sm. Ynung or little ass.
Burrumbáda, sf. V. Burtumbada.
Berúss, sm. 1. Skin or dregs of pressed olives or grapes. 2. Lump of pressed wood, or any other matere.
Berejon y Berurón, sm. 1. Jarge knoh or lump. 9. Protuberance in the head canscd by a stroke.
Bunimoncilio, sm. Little knol or protuberames
Besfitinas, sf.pl. (Nait.) Breasthooks, com pass-timbers, which serve to strengthen the stem.
Búsca, sf. $\mathbf{1}$. The aet of searehing a registry or office for some papers or writings. 2. Terrier, or other dog, which starts, rouses, or sprines the game. 3. Troop of huntsmen, drivers, ind terriers, that overrun a forest to ronse ths game.
Buscanór, ra, s. Searcher, investigator.
Brscamééto, sm. Search, research, inguiry
Buscaries sm. 1. Squib ruming about betweer:
people's feet. 2. (Met.) Word dropped in the course of conversation to come at the bottom of something.
Buscía, va. To seek, to search, to endeavour to, find out. Buscar tres pics it tulo yel tione
quatro, 'T'o pick à quarrel. Quicm huscahalla, Búvo, sm. 1. Hot, shepherd's cottage. 2. BufHe that seeks will tind. Buscar el viro a wha falo snake. lioa constrietor $L$.
picat, ц́ cañon, To take the satibre of a gun.
Hescaruinos, sm. Rentless, quarrelsome fellow.
Buscaribss, sm. A persem ingine into the aretions of others.
Bússa, sm, (Ami) 'Track of in animal.
 filcher, paty roflwr.
 question where the difimity lies. Dar ae at busilie, To hat the mark.
Béso, sm. Itate. V. Alumjera.
Bésto, sm. 1. Bust, a figure represcoting tiee bumann head amb nest. :. 'Twent.
Betharra, sf. 1. Sort of saustue made in Catalomia. 2. Gaskins, loug wide brecehes like trouscrs.
Butíla, lea, u. ofta mide yellowish colour.

Betíno, sm. (Ant.) Butter. V. Manteca.
Bi; тóme, sm. (Orm.) Bittern. Ardea stellaris J.
Burníso, sm. Fiowling-net for cateling hirds.
Burros, sm. Net for Cieds. V. Buaproü.
 of hox-trees.
[hes.
Bux erís, sf. Gewgitw, bauble, toy of liftle va-
Bexéra sf. 1. Box mate of bex-wood. 2. Per-fume-box.
Boxeríls, sfi, Shall perfime-hox.

Cry, sm. (Ant.) V. Buey.
Buxbro, sm. Burnisher, a polishing stick used ly shocmakers to give a gloss to their work. Iféxo, sm. Wooden frame on which painters fix their canvass to paint on.

Bixtur, sm. (Orn.) Vulture. Vultur J. Mas cole prixaro cn mano que buytro polando, (Prov.) A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
Brypién, sf. Place where fowlers focl vul tures.
Bextiede, sm. Vulture-fowler, one whose business is to feed and chase birds.
Berrnós, sm. 1. Basket made of osicrs to catel fish. 2. Partridge-net. 3. Furnace where sil-ver-ores are sinelted to extract the ere. A. Snare or inclosure into which gane is driven
Bith sti. Kiss, given out of respect and reverent regard. Huener of buz, To do homage or pay respect in a scrvile munner.
Búano, sm. 1. (Ant.) Biver. Z. Kind of culveris.
Brzo, sm. 1. Diver, mo that, goes under water in search of things dropped into the sea or rivers. 2. An ancient kind of ship. Do buzos, V. De bruces.

Beoóv, sm. I. Combit, camal. 2. Hole th:ough which letters are thrown into the post-onfers. 3. Lid or cover of cisterns, ponds, jars, de. 4. (In Foundries) Hook, to talse of the lids of melting-pots. 5. Shice of tho watercourse at a mill. 6 . Ancient kind of batteringran.

## CAB

## CAB

C1 Is the third latior of the alphated, and be-f tore $e$ and $i$ has gemerally the sound of the English th in thich, or the sott $=$ in zeal ; before $a, o, u, l$, amd $r$, it somuds like $k$. It is also a mumeral, as, $\mathrm{C}, 100 ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ ). 500 , and $\mathrm{CCog}^{2}$. 1000 . The Spanisl Acadewicians consider ch as a distinct letter, double in figure but simple in value, and therefore place it after all the other words begiming with a $e$. In this work it is retained in the place usual in English. Ch has always the soffi sound in $\mathrm{S}_{\text {pa- }}$ nish, the same as in the English word charech, escept in words derived from Greek or He brew, us Christm, Melchisedech, $\mathbb{d}$ e where it is pronounced as $k$; but in such words the $b$ is ofter onithed, or the orthography changed, as in mecnuice, quarnbin. quipich, \&o.
Cd. parl. (Ant.) Bermuse, fire, the same as.

Cab Anelastre, ad. (Ant.) In future, henesforwaril. [paceity in diferent proviuces.
Cabó Cabr, sm. Corn-measure of different caCanfáco, sm. 1. End or sinall piece of wood. 2. (Natt.) Find of round timber, which remains when masts are made.
Cabít, at. 1. Just, exuct; applied to weight or measire. 2. Perfect, com;htie. Ah cabal, Perfectly, justly. 3. Falling to onc's share or dividend. Por su cabut, With all his might. most carnestly. Por sus cabales, Exactly,
perfectly, to the very point ; according to rule and order ; for its just price, according to what it is wortll.
Cabafa sf. 1. Cabala, mystical knowledge of the celestial bodies, 2 . Secret science of the Hebrew rabbins. 3. Cabal, intrigue.
Cabaréro. sm. (Ant.) Horsemun, iu soldier on horseback.
Cabalgáda, sf: 1. Yeople on horseback making an incursion into a country. 2. Cavalcade, it procession on horseback. 3. Booty or spoits taken by an incursion into an enemy's country.
Cabalgadór, sm. 1. Horserian who goes in procession ※ (Ant.) Mounting-block, whence people mount on horseback.
Cabalgadura, sf. Sumpter, a beast of burthen.
Cabalgik, $\boldsymbol{v}$. 1. Toparade onhorsebaek, to go in a cavalcado. 2. To mount on horseback.rue 1. To cover a mare; applied to a stonehorse. 2. Cithalgar la artilleria, To mount camont on their carriages.
Cabaigír, sm. (Ant.) Ilarness.
Cabaleúste, sim. Kind of saddle.
Cabatísta, sm. Cabalist, one skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews.
Cabalístico, ca, a. Cabalistic, relating to the cabala.
[pos $L$.
Cadilla, sf. Horse-mackerel. Scomber hip-
(Cabatifaba, sf. Stemb of hompes ur mares.
Cabaliáge, sm. t. Ithce wheremares and she-i asses are served hy atome-horses, or jatkasses. I. Momey paid for that servece.
Cabalefrsm, Ahackerol Semberseombrus $L$.

Cabatés.ju, sim, J. hithe lomse, marg. Wooden fame fors thocing amraly horses.

 diepensation. S. Tho beneferemped by viefre of the said dispensation. B. lirivilege of
 by thospmish nimarch, and givine a midde mans hetween the mobility ant eilizums.

 hime apearamed of a ernitlenan.
[misu.







 viues ar place. S. Shervece rendued by !nights athd nobes. St Share of sems wiven to a lngln. acenetner on has ran and merit. 10.
 and privilemes of langhts, nobleness ot mind. hibros di cubtherim. Books of langht errantry. (athatria awdente, The motessign of
 (Mei.) 'T'is matae at tulsome shove of bupcrtitnes compliments.
Canamanios, af. 1. Stable, a house for beasts. $\therefore$ Nomber ot horses, mates, de. standing in a statile.
Cababinaizo.sm. Headgroom of a stable. Cabatlerizo del wy. Equerry to the king. Chbellorizo mitur dib tig. Ninster of the horem to the king.
 tary order. ' Horseman, whemonharseback. 3. Nobleman. i. Cutalice, a sort ot fortification. 5. Old Spanish darce. fi. (Orn.) Redle.ged horseman, gambet. 'I'ringa gambetta. L. 7. Cabaldero ardumic, Knight-errant who wanders about in quest of adventures; poor roduced gentleman strolling from place t. phace, S. Ir caluftero, To go on horseback. 9. Cohbellero de secter do the sicra, Ranger of a furest ur mountain. . I' cabollcro, Above, in a superior degree. Ahmar à raballero, To arm one's solf as a knight. Meterse á cabatlero, To assume or affect the character of a granleman or a knight. Cabatlero pardo. (Ant.) Upstart knight; gontleman by creation not family
Cabinimelosaménte, ad. Generously, mobly, in a gentlemanlike manner.
Cabalieróso, sa, $u$. 1. Nohle, grucrous, genteel. ©. Gentlemanlike, having the manners und ceportment of a gentleman. [tleman,
Camalezóta, sh. Graceless, unpolished gem-i
Caballéta, sf. Field-ericket. Gryhus campestris $L$.
Cisbinéte, sm. ]. Rideoto houso forming an

 Hemp:andlan. R. Ridreletweentwo larrow,







 Stick or came on whift rhident cide, a rackine-droms.














 Hoset weil imolien in at the manege. Cintition
 vian lorse very switit. Horer met of wa brafo, To treak in a horse, to make lise an


 persen who acenomomates himse? [ reatily is
 frisim, (ivil) (hevandere-fise, a miliary bust rument. (eftratho de phlo, (Joc.) Any wess.] to go io sea in: (Valig.) Retek for eriminal:. Cabollomaxim, Rivir! !ures. Hipprimatans




 ot chess. at ahmio, On harseback. timitilos, llorse, cavalry, soldiers monnted on horseback. 5. Bubo, tumor in the grom. it Theread which ravels others. Hair a uite do caballo, To have a hair-breadh essemp; to extrieate ones self from any difficulty by prudence and energy.
Carabón, sm. 1. harge, ehmsy horse. Didige of plonghed land between two furrows.
Canaroóva, sf Quma in the game of chess
Cibarmétéo, am. (Dim.) little horme.

Cabarmérer, ad Pametly, completely, perfectCabitifste, sm. Kind of naddle.
 2. Fhoek on' rwes or hrending shene. : Drove of ases for carrying com. (Exfi.) Weekly allowanco of loread, mil. vimgar, and salt. for shephecd: 5, fine rirawn on a billimal table, within whish the pleyers mast play. ii Landscape representing at shepherds hut or cottage, with foybta and oherer domestic anmata 7. Cometiar retl, A mesting of her owners of"
travelling focks, who compose the council of mesta.
Cabañár., sm. Romid for flocks of shoep and dreves of cattle:
( ©
Canañer, Ra, a. Belonging to tho drove of mules and asses whieh go with a flock of sherp.

Canasti., sm. Herd or keeper of mules and atses. wineta are kept for carying corn.
Cabañéa, sf. Small lut or corthare. Cabatuetus, Festival of the Jews of Toledo.
Cabaza, sf. Iarge or wide cloak with hood and sleeves, worn in bad weather.
Cabuar, V. Canklat.
Cabmingik, ra. V. hequdillar.
CÁbe, sm. Stroke given by halls, in the game of argolla, whereby the player gains a point.
 (Met.) 'To give a shake to one's purse, to hurt one in his business; fortune. dec. Cabe de paha d paleta, Opportionity, fortunate moment to attain any objert.
(Aabe prop (Ant) V. (ercas of Junto.
Chbeckaty, on I. Jound with whe? whang the head on ote wide or awher : Tho shake the head, as a sigo of disapprobation 3. To raise or lower the howal applied to lourses. 4. T'o inclime to one sides: applied to a load which is not well batanerd, 5. (Nant.) 'l'o pitehwa. I. In writine to rive some lifters the neessary thich st roke.2.(Ammer Bookbinders) T'o put the head-hanal twa buth. 3. to giaraish clonh with edgimes al tape or lace, 4. To canterise a velia. 5 . To herad wine, by alding stome old to wive it streatit?.
lhoad.

Caneréquta, sm. (Ar.) luspector of watering! slatess, gutacdian of waterecoursas.
 Bobster or pilleav at the head od a hed. Estar "avistir id totherere del mitum, To mursel or at end at sick person. 3. Bergioning of and instrmentat ar other writimer. 4. Kaecator. trastecs. 5. Offer of an executor or trastee.
 provinee s. V. Diteto
Cabecime sm. L. limbel tho upper part of al don-frame 2 . head of a branch of a notbe timaly, 3. Compress.
Gabraitucan, cha, of Broad or flat headed; applen to nails.
Cabeeíd A Yirs, sf. 1. Small hewd. 2. Wrongbeaded person: full of ievity, indiseretion. and whints.
Caperafzos, sh, barge bush of hair.
Cunctióso: sm. Lilfte hair.
Cabmbind, sf. 1. Long hair sproad over the shom!ders. 4 . False hatir. :' 'Tait of a comet.
Caberses, sm. Itair of the head. Wheur ano de: an catima, 'Io lead mese ly the anse. No jabltiar en an cabello. Not to lo wantiner in the loast thing. Fio monfa une raheflo, it is not worth a rush. Hender won cobrifo on ol ayre, 'I'r split. a hair, to be wonderfully acute. En calocllo, In a dishevelled tuanner. Asirse de an cubcho, 'lo catch at a hair, tu adopt any pretert.--n. 1. Latee sinews in mutton,
which, by much boiling, are split into small fibres. 9. Fibres, the slender filaments of plunts. Cabcllos de angel, Conserve of fruit cut into small tbreads. Listar colgudo do los cabcllos, To be in anxious expectation of the issue of a critical affair. Tomar lu ocosion por los cebellos, (Met.) To profit by the occasion. Traer alguma eosa por los cabelios, (Met.) To appropriate a thing to one's self in a violent. mamer. Arrancarse ios cabllos, To pull or tear one's hair. Arrastrar á uno por los cubellos, To drag one away by the hair.
Cabellúdo, ma, a. Having long and thick hair. Canemédor, sm. Kind of sea-fish.
Cabelluélo, sm. Thin and short hair.
Cabén, an. I. To be able or capable to contain. 2. To have rom, place, or right of admission. 3. To be entitled to a thing. 4. To fall to one's share. Howra y prozecho no caben en wo saco, (Prov.) Honour and money are seldom found together. No raber de gozo, T'o be overjayed. Nio caber de pies, To have no room to stand. Wo caber curl mando, T'o be elated with excessive pride, to be puffed up with vanity. No cabir en si, To be full of one's own merits. Todo cabe, ft is all possible ; it may well be so. Todo cabe en fulano, He iss capahle of any thing. No cabe mas. Nothing more to be desired; any thing that las arrived at its ultinate point.-vid. To contam, to comprise, tu include.
[tools. Cabéto. sim. Maker of handles for working Cabistrige. sm. 1. Halter, and other headtarkling for beasts. 2. Money paid to a driver for condusting cattle to market. B. Aci. of tying a beast with in halter or collar.
Cabestráate, sm. V. Caborestonte.
Cablisiáre, pa. To halter, to bind with a hal-t.er.-rm. To fowl with a stalkinurox.

Cibestreár, m. To follow one willingly who leads by a halter or collar ; applied to beasts.
Cabformenía, of. Shop, where halters and colliars are made and sold.
Cabratreno, sm. One who makes or retails hathers and coliars.
[by a lalter.
Cabestréro, ka, a. being so tame as to be led Cabestúred, sm, 1. Sling suspended from the neck, in which a sore arra or hand is carried. 2. Kind of hoop, which keeps the cheeks of a saw tight. 3. Gold or silver chain, formerly worn by women about thoir necks. Beey de cahrstrillo, Stalking-ox.
Camistro, sm. I. Halter pot on the head of an arimal to lead it with. ©. Belloox, a tame bullock with a bell round his neck, to load the rest of a drove of hatack eatitle. Fracr alty nuo de cabcsiro, To lead one by the unse. 3 . (Ant.) Chain. V. Cabestriho. 4. Pimp to his own wife.
Cabéza, sf. 1. Heari, that part. of the body, which contains the brain, face, \&c. S Part of the head which comprelends the eranium and forchead. ? Precious stone of an irregular shape. 4. A person. E. Source or spring of water. 6. Chapter of a book or treatise. 7 . Iudgment, talunts. 8 . Begiming of at thitg, c. fr. of a book. 9. End or extremity of a thing, $e$ of of a beam, or a bridge. 10. Head of a mail. 13. Head of cattle. Cabeza mayor,

Head of black cattle. Cabeza menor, Head of sheep, goals, \&c. 12. Chiof grovernor or commander. Cabcza de la iglcsia, A title of the Pope. 13. Title-page of is book. 14. Jiameler of a columm. 15. Principal town of a province. 16. Head of a process. Cabeza de agruas, High water. Cubeza de un maclle, Pier or mole head. Cubeza de ajos, Head of garlic. Cabeza de monte, Top of a mountain. Cabeza de perro, (Bot.) Snap-dragon. Cabezos. Principal parts of a vessel ; an equestrian grme. Cabeza torcida, Wrengheaded fellow. (:abrat reftonda, (Met.) Blockhemd. A un voiver de cabcai, In an instant. Dar de caliczut To decline in one's fortune, power, or authority. Es mala cabcza, He is a man of bad prituciples. Hoblar de cabeze, To speak without ground or foundation. Hacer cabeza, (Ant.) To face the enemy. Llevar en la ca$b c z a$, To be frustrated in one's views and expectations. Metcr la cabeza en el puchero, To follow another's dictates, whether right or wrong. So tener ó no lleath pies ni colreab algana cosa, To have neither head nor tail. Otorgar de cabeza, (Ant.) To give a nod of approbation. Perder la cabrat, To lose one's senses, to be at a loss how to act. Pourr lus cesas pies con cabezas, To jumble things together in a confused manner. Sucar de su cabeza alguna cosa, To strike out a thing. Tener wan chloza de hierro, of de bronce, To be indefatigable in business. Mola cabcza, of tener mala cabca, (Met.) Without judement or reffection; weak-minded. De cuhc:a, From memory.
Caperáda, iff. 1. Stroke or butt given with the head. ©t Halter, collar. 3. Headstall of a bridle. 4. Pitching of a ship. 5. (Among Bookbinders.) Head-bamd of a book. 6. Jnstep of a boot. Dar cubezadas, 'To nod, to fall asleep. Derse de cabradas, To serew one's wits in the investigation of a thing without success. Caberager, sm. (Ami.) Polltax. Al ceheizatre, Per head, so much a head.
Cabezfi, sm. 1. Head-picce in a powder-mill. 2. Smatl square pillow. 3. Compress, a bolster of folded linen laid on a wound. 4. Long round bakster which crosses a bed. 5. Post of a door. Cabezules de coche, Standarils of the fore and hind parts of a coach, to which the braces are fistened. 6. Mattress or piece of cloth on which petas:uls sleep on benches or stones at the firc.!
Capfzaéso, íco, íliso, yío, sm. 1. Little pillow or bolster. 2. Small compress.
Cambaléro, ra, s. (Ant.) V. Ahbacea.
Gtame sm. 1. Summit of a hill. D. Shirt eollar. Cabizón, sht. 1. Regrister of the different taxes paid to ernverment, and of the names of the ©atribntuts. .2. Coliar of a shipt. 3. Opeming on marment for the head to pass through. 4 . (avesson or noseband, used in taming or benking ina horse. Wlerarpor les cabezoncs, The drag alons by the collar. Entra por la mongu. fate por el cabczon, (Prov.) Applied tuthose favomites who assume anthority and dominion, and originating in the ancient ceremony of adoption, by passing the porson through a wide sleeve of a shift.
Cabezonho, sm. Large, disproportioned head.

Cabezú: 19 , sm. (Ict.) Chub. Cyprinus cephalus 1. [head. D. Meadstrong, ohstinate.
Cabizúno, da, u. I. Large-headed, having al ligg Carbzuéa, af. 1. Small head. 2. Blockhead, doll, simpleton. 3. Coarse flour. 4. Rose-bud, from which rose water is distilled. $\overline{5}$. Litile glass-tube in at velvet-loom. 6. (Bot.) Eryngo. Eryngimn 1rieuspidatum $f$.
Cabezzéro, son. Little head or top of atny thing. Calíal., sam. Caviare, the salted ogge of a sturgeols.
Cabida, sf Space or capacity of any thing. Tener cabida ron onet persoma, To be in bisis favour, to have a strong influence over one.
Cabím, sm, Kuight of the order of Malta, who has the right to eliim in conmandery.
Cabíno, a. (Ant.) listeened, well receivert.
Cablanáma, of. (Bax.) Hasty, ilf-grounded resolution or procecding of a chapter or otber ecclesiastic brofy.
fer.
Cabildánt, sm. Ife who has a vote in a chatpCableoféf, ra. To hold a chapter.
Cabrebéno, a. Belomging to a chapter.
Cabíloo, sm. 1. Chapter of a cathedral or collegiate chared. S. Sessiom of a eourt of fastice. 3. Mectime of a chapter, and the place where the mentiteg is heid.
Cabílea, of: (Naiat.) Wooden pin with which the nutside planks of vessels are fastened.
Cabíndit, sm. Suall emd of at rupe.
Cainmévio.sm. S. Right of claining a commancery in the order of Malla. $\because$. V. Cutuithe
Canio, sm. lintel of a duop:
Cabíru. sm. V. Cutillo. Cohtitos, Small lines.
Camzáxo, xa, d. Down in the mouth, erestfallen. 6. Thourghtit, pensive, melancholy.
Cabizenido, ba, a. Applied to persoms who hangy their lecad on their breast.
Cabizruéror, ta, s. Wry-headed; hypocritical. Cázre, sm. (able, a strmy rope fastened to the principal anclan ot a ship. Coble de csperanEn, Sheef rablu, the largest on bosed at ship: CAno, sm. J. Bind or extrenity of any thime, ? (ape, headand, or prommatary. 3. Place, seat. 4. Requisite. 5.jowest card in the game ealle d remersi. D. Marmaph, artiche, head. 7. Chief, head, commander. 2 . Inaft, handle © Cordage.Cibe de wruerio, (Nay.)'The originalmansion of a noble family. (abo de atot, The religious oflices parformed on the amiversary of a persom‘s death. Cabode barro, Chiselled dobLar of Mexico: last payment or balance of an ascomut. Cobode forzados, Keeper or overseer of galley staves. Cuho de riqzudra, Corporal Cabo de rarde de alcubrias, Tide-waiter, custom-homse ablimer. (inser torlos los ratios, (Met.) ' To woigh all the rireunstances of :

 (Natt) Whitred cordige. Iffer calo, (Nath.) To throw out a rope fior another to taks lemid
 To perfect or eomplete a thing; to destroy a thing. Dr cubo, Astin, onee more, encore. De cabo óribo, From lead in tail. Eseat al cabo de alog megorio, To be horoughly acquainted with the nature of an allair. Estar algnao al cabo dima al cabo, 'r'o bo at denta's door. So tener cabo ni cuenta una cosa, To have
neither head nor tail; applied to a perplexed Cabrondda, sf. (Bax.) Infamons action which business. Pur rutino por th calbo, Lastly. Por ningut rabo, Jy no means. lolver á coger $d$ calo, "'o resmane the thread of a diseourse.
Cabarát, sm. (Ant.) Captain.
Caburáciv, sm. (Naitt.) 1. Coasting-trade, 2. Pilotare.
CAma,sf. 1. Goat. Capar L. S. Engine formerly usel to therw stones. 3. Cintra montes, Wild groal. Capra ibex f. La cabra siompretira al moner, What is bred in the bone will man cone out of the fiesh; or Cat after kind--pi. 1. Red Cabejón, sm. Rough, mpolished ruly. marts on the legrs catused by fire. 2. Small Cantiva, of. I. Sort of sedge or grass, of which white clomuds floting in the air. Echar cabras I Aas cubrts, "'o play for who will pay the reekening. Schar las cabras atotro, To throw the biane uon another.
Cabrahganuede. sf. Caprification.
Cabrahifál ó Cabrahigar, sm. Grove or plantation of wild fig-trees.
Cimsumási, va. To improve or meliorate a lio-tree; that is, to sitring up some mate tigs. atad haug them on the branchess of the fenale fig-trece to make it prodice beter fruit.
Cabranion, sm. The mate wild fig-trce, or its froit which deres nat ripen.
(Cizn:- sm. (Ant.) V. Ciblr.
Cabreí, sf. (Aut) Weoden machine for throwing stomes.
Cubleo, wor Register, ospecialy of the privileges tud charters of cathedral elhurches.
Cabsería, of. Hard of razats.

(abiamánte, sm. 1. (Niut.) (apstan, it liarge windass for luewing up the anchor. P. Machine for movisu and rasing weigity things, such as stotes fir builling.
Camis sf. I. Axle-tres: 2. (Naint.) Sheers, a machine used tior seting up and taking out masts the want of hulks. 3. Crame.
Cabrate, sm. Beam. V. Viga.
 Ganeer subuila $L$--ph. 1. (Astr.) Pletades, a methen constillation 2. Strames thrown obligniny on the water, called duak and drake. 3. Marks on the lews uevasioned by fire.

Cusbuskit, ra, To throw stones along the surterem water.
Carsion, sm. Ratior, beam, or other timber, nssad in buidding.
frum, re Resembling gows.
Cuskens, sf. I. Caper made in dancing, by moving the feet several timen across each nitier before they reach the ground. 2. Nimthe leap, hop, or jump.
[junp.

Cantaner, som. I. Kind of clowk used by ladies. a Narrow ridina esod withont sheevis.
Camita sf. I Citte whe-kid. 2. (Ant.) Kidskin dresseth : (Ant.) Aucjent cherine to cast stomes
Cabationo, sm. I. Dealer in kids. © One who dresser of sells kid-skins.
Cabiarína, sf. 1 dremsed ar tamod lamb or kid-skin.
[a groat.
Cabimíne y Cabmitesm. Kid, the young of Cabsiténo, Na, a. (Ant.) Oft the grat kind.
Catroiv, sm. 1. Buck, he-gnat. ¿2. One who consents to the adultery of his wife.
a man permits arainst his own honour.
Camoonizo, sm. (Aum.) One who prostintes his own wife.
Cabroncíllo, cíto, y zuélo, sm. 1. Wasy husband. ©. Fetid herh resembling the celtic spikenard.
Cabićno, ra, a. Resembling a goat.
Cabsa, sf. (Ant.) V. Cuusa.
Cabú, sm. Barren ground.
Abejáda, sm. Hunting-saddle. ariva, sf. . . Sort of sedge or grass, of which
cords are made in America. 2 . (Ant.) Cord or rope made of the aloessplant.
Cáca, sf. 1. Excrements of a clild. 2. Wowd used by children who wish to go to sterl.
Cacaheal y Cacaotár, sm. Plantation of chocolate trees.
Cacanuáti, sm. (Bot.) American earthmint.
Cacáo, sm. 1. (hot.) (Weeolate-trec. The druma cacao L. 2. Cocoa, the fruit of the cho-colate-tree.
Cacareanók, ra, s. I. Cock that crows, athen that cacklos, 2.13 mester, hraggart.
Cacanéfr, m. 1.Tocrow, to cackle. 2.Torsaggerate one's own artions, to brar, to be basi..
Cacaréo, sm. 1. Crowing of a cock, cackling of a hen. ?. Boast, brag.
pin.
Cackarb, ea. To toss or shake something in a
Cackra, of. 1. Canal, chamel, or conduit of' water. 2. Sort ut pig-nuts.
Cacrisis, sf. 1. Hunting or fowling party. 9. (Pint.) Lambsape representing field sports,
Cicfrílas, off. Small drain or camal.
Cactrína, sf. Catridge bex or pouch in which carabineers carry powder and ball.
Cacreóla, sf, Stewhing pan.
Cacéta, sf. Small pan used by apothecaries.
Cácma, sj. Handle of a kuife. Afusta has cachas, foll to the brim.
Cacnáda, sf. Stroke ofone top against another, when boys play at tops.
Cachalamo, smi kind of linen.
Cuciár, ea. (Ant. Cast.) 'To break in pieces,
Cachazeo sm. Coarse earthen pot; also a piece of it. 2. (Met.) Any useless, worthless thing.
[(dias) Rum.
Cachâza, sf. 1. Inactivity, tardiness. 2. (In-
Cachéra, sf. Coarse shagged cloth or baize.
Cachetas, sf. pl. Teeth of wards in a lock.
Cachéte, sm. 1. Cheok, the side of the face below the cye. 2 . Fist, a blow given with the hand elencbed. Cachetes de un mavio, (Naitt.) Bow of a ship.
Cacheréne, sm. Short and broad lnife with a sharp poiat, ased ly assassims.

Cscmest, sm. Overseer of a firm. [burn.
Gormeckeno, $x 4, \%$ Having a hande or haft of
Cambiáriov, sim. 1. Jobgoblin. 2. Disguised in a devilsi mask. 3. Having an outd ande extravagant appearance.
[cheeks.
Cachmonák, za. To pufl or bloy with tiie
Cachnométe, ta; ritu, ta, $a$. Squat, thich and plump.
Cacmláda, sf. (Bax.)Litter number of young brought forth by an animal at once. [rivers
Cacun'ór.a, sf. White butterfly on the banks of

Cachipórra, sf. 1. Stick with a big knob used by country people. i. Vulrar exclamation. Cachirórко, sz. (Joc.) Chuli-face.
(уachiviche, sm. 1. Broken erockery ware, or other old trumpery, kid up in a corner. 2. (Met.) A despicable, useless, worthless fellow.
Cicho, sm. 1. Slice, piece; applied to lemons, oranges,or melons.2. Game sf chance at cards. 3. (lct.) Red surmullet. Mullus barbatus $L$.

Са́сно, сни, a. Bent, crooked, inflected. V Gacho.
Cachólas, sf. ph. (Nait.) Cheeks of the masts.
Сасно́кes, sm. pl. Breakers, waives broken by the shore, or by the rocks and sind-banks.
Cachóvda, a. Perra cachonda, A bitch which is hot or promd. Cachondas, (Ant.) Slashed trowsers formerly worn.
Cscnofdét, sf. (Ant.) Lust, carnal desire.
Cachópo, sm. 1. Gulph of the sea between rocks. 2. Trunk or stimp of a tree which is dry.

Cachorbénas, sf. ph. (And.) Sort of soap, hade of oil, orange, bread, and salt.
Cachorríloo yíto, sm. 1 . A little cub or whelp. 2. A young man; in contempt. 3. A little pistol.
Cachórra, ra, s. 1. Grown whelp or puppy; young of animals. 2. Pocket pistol.
©achécho, sm. 1. Oil-measure containing the sixth part of a pound. 2. Cartridge. 3. (Ant.) Clumsy earthen-not. 4. Place for each arrow in a quiver.
Cacricina, sf. Fricassee made of the livers and lights of rabbits.
Cachuéro, sm. (Ict.) Small river fish resembling an anchovy.
Cacheréra, sf. (Mur.) Cavern or place where any one hides.
Cachúmbo, sm. Kind of hard cocoa wood, of which rosuries, \&e. are nade.
Cachénde, sf. Paste made of musk, and other aromatics, which the Chinese carry in their mouth to strengthen the stomach.
Cachurís, sm. A spauiard who goes and settles in the Indies.
Cacrefzaio, sam. Dignity and territory of a Cacique or ladian prince.
Cicillo y Cacíto, sm. Small saucepan.
Cacizue, sm. Prince or nobleman anong the Indians.
Cáco, sm. 1. Pick-pocket. 9. A coward.
Cacorosis, of. Catophong, a harsh or unharmonious sotind.
Cacoquima is. Cacoclyny, depraved state of the humours of the human body.
Cacoquinuco, er, a Cacerhymical.
Cacoquinso, sm. He who suifers melanelioly, which makes him pale :and sorrowful.
Cábs, part Every, every one. Cada ano, Each one. Cala rez, Every iime. Cuda dia, Every day. It rada palifhra, At every word. Dar á cada uno, To give to every one. Cada qual. Every one. Codurezque Every time that. Cada y quando, Whenever. as soon as.
Cadagárso, sim. (Ant.) Wooden shade projecting from a watl!
Canalfeno,sm. Bed made offranches of trecs, and wouch used in the lints of Andalusia.
Candras, sm. 1 .scatode aised for the execution C of malefacturs. e.'frupmary galery or stage,
ereeted fir shows or spectators. 3. (Ant.) Fartification or hulwark made of wood.
Cabaña y Cabañ́bo, ga, a. Yearly, ammal.
Cadañera, ra, a. Amual, which tists: a year. Muger cudañara, A wonan who borrs ever year.
Cidárzo, sm. Coar:- entangled silk, whish: cannot be spum wit: $:$ o wheel.
Camaseéno, na, a. (Alat.) V. Cuda who.
Cabivan, san. Corp.een a dead bedy.
 the bones of the head freed from the H2.s.
Canaberneo, ea, a. Cadaverous, of a palliad colenr.
 Entangled lair. 3: Many threads put wersthar to make tassels.
Cabena, of. L. Chain, a series of links finstuad one to amother. D. (Mct.) 'Lic cansed hy pio.sion on ollitigation. 3. Mortice, a hole cin int. wood that ausher piece may he put inth it. 4. (het.) Series of event in Number in lefiventas chaned tagetler to bo combine it to the gralleys. 6. Bar of iron, with whinh at wat is strengthened. 7. Frame of womplyt rane:
 bonweaver: locm. 9. Turning hande whel? moves a wheol. Cadena dr rucns, homper ridge of rocks. Cateno de purta. Bormot of a Hartuar. Estar en la cademe, To be in pris:": Balas de codena, Chain-shot. Remanciry io cad un, To give up all ones effects io ig: out of prism.
Cabenimo, sm. Padfock. V. Comman.
 of verses or periods. \$. (la baming) ('orrosponderace of he mation of the bady with: :la;
 harmonisus thow of thyme when speaking : prosie.
 cadence.
Canzáts, sf. Lace or neediework wormh in firm of a chain.
Cadenílea y ita, of Sumall chain. Gudrmilio $y$ moden cadenilta, Perrls distunguished ty their size.
Cadéare, o. 1. Decaying, declining, romey to ruin and destruction. 3. Having a corgert modulation in delivering prose or verse.
Caner, va. (Ant.) V. Cafr.
Canéra, sf. Hip, the joint of the thigh.
 full dress.
Cabétre, sm. Cadet, a volnteer in then arm:
(Ginmaz, sm. Pheo abounding weth birabiv.
Caímo, sm. (But.)Common burduck. Ateti:an lappat L. Cudillos, First threads or fige vent, ? a web, ur the howe threauls of the emd oit warip.
Cani\%, sm. Kind of coarse stafit
Cámula, sf. Calamine. V. Culamina.
Cíno, sm. Ferret loele. V. Hurmera.
Canócresm. (Ect.) Gudgeon. Cyprinus qubio:
Cadóso ó Canózo, sm. (Ant.) Hole or dexa place in a river.
Cabucamente, ald, Jat weak, doting mamer.
Cumerar, ru. 1. T'o dote. to have the intellect impaired ly wid age. iे. T'u be worn out by

## CAF

 cfmiso, 'Jo become extinct: : ipplied to a legacy or fiduciary estate.
GafCe eadón, sm. Wing at arms, who prociainns war and perace.

(AsMcioAn, sf. (For.) State or quality of hating worn out with libour, or delibitiated by anct

 sbutt duration. Nal raduco, lypibessy
 ne!ia\%.

 Ha, rosts, 'I'olot a thiner fill desifremedy. Peros ratidi=as, I'ears dropping fiona tiat !rea.
 dropping foon the weaver's loon wien weav(i)
(Bake rm. I. To fall to the gromed, to tumble:

 fill into an error or daburer, 1. (Nat.) Ton de-
 (but: 5. (Wet.) T'o fall or become dur : as, in-- tillments or priyments of sletis. ti. ro fil! to



 to lewwad. (faer on la ememon, 'Ta briminki

 ('acr bimáa cuhn'to, Tosit, well me horselanck.
 well matefted wila the odser. Cafy detotra-

 ft utrund casa: 'for obtain kurnelrage of a fiver. Cter eafelta, Tu fail in the portomm-
 $\because$ an rusto, To please, to be apresble. Cas ir ?adisaza, Tobe partial. Cuerscaprdazos, To we very fatigume or very foolish. (arorse de twimort'obedebected. Cacref derisa. Tolnurst. oit into laurlior. Carese on flor. To die in thr hoom of age. Al carr de la heju, A1 the fitl of the leaf, about the end of autumn.
 'indrop something in the course of converNatim. Ciur rl colar, To fide. Caer on nota. T'o be diserteod or seandalizod. Capr enerlo, iou muderstimd or eoumpehend a thing. Estar fit cater, About fillines, ready ta fill. Catrsele
 G. t. repent. Gafersele is ano fa cura de: res-
 'for throw down, to canso one f.u fall.
\{'A!s, Gotitom stutf of various colours and Kisul=.
 (AntuEd, sm. Abyss.

 rether-bermes. :3. (buffee-homso.
Cafrtín ú Cortán. sm. Fombroidered gramont Frou by the chief'I'urkish officers.

CAL
Cafetéra, sf. 1. Coffee-pot in which coffee is made. 2. Coflee-service.
Cafetéro, sm. One who makes or sells coffee, a coffee-man.
Cáfila, sm. 1. Multitude of people, animals, or other things. 2. Caravat, in troop of merchants or pilgrims travelling togcther in Arabia and Persia.
Cafre, a. 1. Sazage, inhmann; loclonging or relating to the Caftecs. '2. (Mnr.) Clownish. rude, uncivil.
Cíga-acente, sm. A litele hirsl whose excroments are of an oly substime:
Cagachin, sm. Kind of guat or Ily, which stains the clothes of its captor with its dung as soon as it is taken.
Cagáda, sf. J. Excremmen. 2. Ridiculous attion, or unfortumate is.sta.
Caganéro, sm. Place where people resert to tor the purpose of ex merating the bely.
Caganiclo, sm. A sorry litile felhow.
Cagádo,sm. A mew-spirited, chicken hearted fellow.
Cimafiérno, sm. Suria, thoss of iem.
Cagatós, sm. Dume of mules, horses, or asees. Cagacoúla, sf. One whe goes dressed in trowsers and a mask dancing in processions. Cagalía, sm. Tripe.
Cagatera, sf. Looseness of the body, diarfle: Cafamélos, sta. Kind of inushreom.
Cacian, va. 1. To exonerate the belly. 2. (Itet.) To soil, stain, or defile a thing.
Cagaróra, sm. Y. Cagachin.
Cagiurache, sm. J. One who washes the olives in an oil-mint, ©. Bird of the family of starlings, with lomg lers, and of a dark grey and white colour.
Cagánha, sf. Kind of mushromm, called $\mathbf{S}$.. George's agaric. Agaricus geoggii $L$.
Caganúta, sf. Dumg of sheep and gonts.
Cagatório, sm. V. Cagudero.
Cagón, na,s. 1. Person afflicted witha diarrhma, or looseness ©. Cowardly, timorons person.
Cacué, sm. (Naút.) Kage, a Dutch vessel with one mast, a kind of biltinder.
Cahíz,sm. 1. Nomiual mensure sometimes of twelve fanegas, or about 12 English bushels. 2. V. Cahizada.

Cahizada, sf. Tract of land which requires about one cuhiz of grain to be properly sown.
Caída, $s f$. 1. Fall, the act of filling. 2. Declivity, descent. 3. Any thing which hangs down as hangings, curtims. \&.c. Cuidu de /u prou, (Naut.) Casting or talling off. Cuida de una vela, Depth or drop of a sail. Ir ó andur de capa caida, (Met.) T' decline in fortune and credit. $A^{*}$ la cailita do lu tarde, At the close of the evening. $F$ la cuida drl sol, At sun-set.-pl. 1. That part of a hroal-dress which hangs down lonse. 2. Coarse wool cut off the skirts of a fleece.
Caídos, sm. pl. 1. Rents or anmal payments become due, and not paid. i. Arrears of taxes.
Canko, sm. Alligator an American crocodile.
Camíxto, sm. 1. Lowness of spirits, want of bodily strength. 2. Fall, the act of faling.
Caique, sm. (Nait.) Kind of skiff or small boat
Cale, sf. Burnt lime-stone, of which mortar is 13;)
made. Cal vira, Quick or unslaked lime. Ser Calafáte y Calafateanor, sm. Caulker, a de cal y canto, (Met.) To be as strong as if built with lime and stonc.
('Kía, sf. 1. (Niatt.) Small bay. 2. Small piece cut out of a melon, or ather fruit, to try its flavonr. 3. Hole made in a wall to try the thickness of it. 4. Probe, an instrument with which surgeons search a wound. 5. Injection, mado of soap, oil, and walt, to open the bow Calamága, sf. (Bot.) Saxifrage. Saxifraga $L$ els. Hacer calay cata, To examine a thing for Caldge, sm. (Arag.) Chest, trunk, ur coffer. the furpose of ascertaning its rpantity and quality.
Calabarema, sf. Pumpkin. V. Cidahaza.
Calabacéko,sm. Retailer of pompions or pumpkins.
Cababacica, ílla yíta, sf. Small pompion.
Carabacíta, sf. 1. Piece of wood turned in the whape of a gourd, around which a tassel of silk or worsted is formed. D. Ear-ring in the slape of a pear.
Cararacis.rem. A mall,young.tender pumpinin.
Calabacináte, sm. Fried pumplins.
Catabacíno,sm. Dry gourd or pumpkin scooped out, in which wine is carried ; a calabash
Calabaza. of. 1. (Bot.) Pompion, punpkin or gourd. Cueurhita L. 2. Calatash. Calabuzelt tiuntera, Bottle gourd, which, when diry, is used tor carrying wine or drinks. 3 . Small button joining the ring of a koy. Dar calubuzas, To reprove, to ceusure; to give a denial; apphich to a woman who rojects a proposial of marivige. Tener cúscos dr catmbaza, Tobe silly, ignorantorstupid. Wodur sian culahazus,To swim without poupkins; not toneed the sup. port of others. to stand on one's own botton.
Calabazáda, sf. 1. Knoch with the head against something, Ditrse colubreatus, (Met.) To habour in vain for thee purpuse of ascertaining something. 2. Liquor drank out of it calabash.
Cabarazar, sm. Diece of erround sown or plauted wilh pompions.
Calapazáte, sm. P'eseryed pumphin candied with sugar. 2. Piece of a pumprin steeperd in honey or treacle. 3. Kruek of the head arainst a wall.
Cadabazóna, sf. Large winfer pumphin.
Cararórus, sm. Sunall, gentle, continued rain.
Calabozáce, sne. Fee paid by prisoners to the jailer.
Canabozo, sm. 1. Dungeon a close subterraneous prison. 2. Pruning-hook or proning-knife.
Canabriáns, sf. (Ant.) 1 . A mixture of difiercnt thinges 8. A mixture of white and red wine. Calabóte, sm. (Nait.) Stream-cable.
Catacísto, sm. (Bot.) Fleathone.
Catana-of. 1. Rupid fight of birds of prey. 2.Introduction. 3. (Ant.) Narrow, cengry road. 4 . Reprimand. Dar una calada, Tor reprimani.
Cafapo, sm. Open work in mutal, wood, or linem. Caludos, Lace with which women's jackets were adorned. Calado de agan, (*ail.) Draurlat of water.
Calanór,sm. 1. One who pierces or perforates. 2. (Vait.) Caulking-iron, an iron chisel used by caulkers in working oakum into the seams, or shakes of ships. 3. Probe, a surgeon's instrument
Culidme, sf. A bird belonging to the family of larks.

Garsonina, of. Kind of grape only fit. for emiCarisiéala, of. A thick red root commen in Pern.
[of Calaherra.
(Anatiparmán, na, A. Belonging to the vity
Cabnónas sf: A public office where bread is distributed in times of scataceity. |esl. Calis.úu, sm. (Nait.) Kind of Lint Indian ve.-
 flosey surface. Catamatos forcidas, lowered calimancoes. Cohamars hases, Plaincelinabcoes. Calamacus rayados: Striped ratimancoes.
Calamár, sm. (let.) Sca-slecve, calamary a fivia which, when pursmed, tmits a black liquer, and thus effects its iscape. Sepia loligo/ $/$.
Catismers, sm. Spasm, eramp, an involuntary contraction of the fibres and museles.
Catameter, sm. (But.) Calambar woul, the aronatic alues.
 baln or calamint. Melissa onficintis $L$.
Casammádo of. Mistirfune, calmity.
Caramín ó mana Cibambis, of Gabane, zinc ore, or lapis caluminaris, it mineral which, when mixed with ropper, forms brass.
Calamita, af. I. Luadstome D. V. Cuhmitr.
Calayíte, \&m. Kind of small ureen fror, whichs resiles annong reeds, and does not crook.
 trously.

Fwretcherd.
Cadamporo, sa, ". Gamithas, minfortumate,
 canc, sweel fhag. Acurus walams $h: \geq$ Pen. Critumo curronte, (Vwz. Lat.) ()fy hadd, in haste. 3. siort of flute.
Camamocáru, u. Seler ó ir culamocanu, 'To he somerbat fodded: it is also applicel to nif men who beyin to droop. fof a liouse.
Casavóco, sm. lecicle hangiag from the eaves
Calamón, sm. 1. (Orn.) Purple walier-hen, or gallinule. Fulica porphyrio 2. S. Rommheaded nail. 3. Stay which supports the beam of an oil-mill.
Catamórba, sf. (Bia.) The lerad.
Cabamorrída, of. Butt, a struke with the head of horned cattle.

Chorned anima's.
Catamuriár, ma. Tustrike wilh the heofd, ins
Calaybiáa, sum 1. Rag hanging down froma gament. 2. Ragamblin; it mean, paltry fellow.
Cabín mirla, af. 1. (Ome) Buntin, calendar lark. Alauda calendra L. Y Calmder a press in which clothiers smowth their cloth.
Catínis, sm. (Bot.) V. Cáamun aromitico.
Carísa, of. 1. Pattern, sample ". Charicter, quality. Es hombre de buma ó mala crlañ", He is a good ar ill-natured man. Es unt cosa the mala caluna, It is a bad thing.

## CAL

CAL

Calapatilio, sma Maggot or worm projudicial to corn and fruit.
Chlár, ou. I. To penetrate, to pierce 2. (Met.) for discover a design, to compreliend the meaning or cause of at thing. S. To put, to place. 4. To imitate net or lace work in linen or cothou. Cahar el timon, (Niait.) 'To hang the radder. Catar el pato do nanario, (Nait.) To step a mast. Ghlur of can de wn armu do jupata, To cock a gma. Calar al melon, of a somb", To cut at piene of a melon to try its. flavenr. Calar ol phente, 'To let down a drawbridere. Cafar la butgonta. (Mil.) To fix the bayonet. Colur fu currdu, (Mil.) 'To apply the
 a harrel or cask. Cilar of sombrero en te cabr:a hasta las erjas, 'To presss the hat down to the cjetrows--ra. To sink into the water. Cilur montos pies, (Nain.) To draw so many feet water--pr. T. To enter, to introduee one's self. 2. T'o stomp, to dart down on prey. Calarse a julion satre las aves, To dart or primese on the game; spoken of a hawk.
Calik,achatearemen,abounding with limestone.
Cababika of A. Skill, the tomes of the head. 2. (Met.) Bhocklead stupid follow, dolt.

Calaymbda, sf. Ridiculous, foobish, or injuubred action.
Calavfief h, on. Touch in a foolish minner, 1.0 proceed without judgument.

Chambílea y Cshaverita, ff. 1. lithleskull. a. (Vet.) Little crazy fellow. Lar chesnuts.

Carmóre, sha. (Bxtremi) Bread made of acorns
Calcand w, sm. Nea-fowl on the const of Brasil.
Cafcañal ó Calcañar, sm. Heelbhe, the bindermost part and basis of the foot. Tener el scso em los cateañarrs, To have one's lorains in the heels; it be stupid.
Cabcineo, sm. The heel.
Cabañorio, sim. A diseate of bees.
Chice, sm. J. One of the iron plates naited round the fellows of wheels. 2 . (Nait.) Top. 3. (Ant.) Cup, a chalice. 4. (Ant.) Small canal to convery water for irrigation.
Carcemóna, sf. Chalcedony, a precious stone.
Cáleces, sm. (Nail.) Mast-heal.
Cacéra, ef. 1. Under stocking, generally made of hiread. 2. (Met.) Fetters or shackles worn by criminals.
Cancetrrín, sf. 1. Hosior's shop where thread slockings are sold. 2. Trade of a hosier.
Cancereo, ba, s. One who makes, mends, or sellis thread stockirgs.
Csuck'ós.sm. Large stocking worn under boots. Cancme ó Cabcmes, of. Kind of pilchards.
Cucitita, sf. Small stocking.
[sand.
Checiva, sf. Mortire, a mixture of limo and Caficiación, sf. Calcination, pulverizing by fire.
[hle by means of fire.
Cancenák, ra. To calcine, to render bodies friaCabcegrafía, sf. Chalcography, art of enCalcógraco, sm. Eingraver.
Caiclifábif, a. Cuteulable.
Calceisaciós, sf.Calculation, the act of reckoning, the result of arithmetical operations.
Cabculadór, $s m$. Cafculator, accomptant.
Caicmlár, va. To calculate, to reckon, to compute, to cast up.

Cálculo, sm. 1. Calcule, computation, the result of an arithmetical operation. 2. (Med.) Calculus, a stone in the bladder. 3. Small stone used by the ancients in forming arith netical operations.
Cádia, sf. 1. Warmeth, heat. 2. Act of warming or licating. Caldas, Hot bathes.
Calidaba, Ley Caldaria, Water ordeal, by which the innocence of a person accused wais considered as being fully proved, by his draw. iny his arm unscalded out of a caldron of boiling water.
Califar, pa. 1. To weld irm, and render it fit to be forged. 2. To warm, to heat.
Catséo, sm. The language of Chaldea.
Carnéna, sf. Caldron, a pot, settle, or boiler. Caldera de salon, Soap boiler: place where soap is made and sold. Caldera de pero beters, (Vulg.) Davy's locker, hell.
Calofredi, sf. A caldron full, a copper full.
Caldermía, sf. 1. Brazier's shop, where caldrons and coppers are made and sold. 2 . Trade of a brazier.
Caldfréro, sm. 1. Brazier, one whomakes and sells copper and hrass ware. 2. 'Tinker, who goes about mending or brazing vessels. 3 . (Anong Wool-washers) One that is charged with keeping the fire constantly burning under the copper or loiler.
Carpréta, sf. 1. Small caldron, a kettle, a pot, Cahlereta de agua bevdia, Holy-water pot 2. Kettle full. Caldereta de pescado guisado, Ketle full of stewed fish.
Caldfríco y Calderifla, s. (Dim.) A small kettle.
Caiderílta, sf. (Dim.) 1. Iloly-water pot. 2. Copper coin, wortl 9,4 , and 8 maravedis. 3 . Tho lowermost part of a well where the water is collected, and which has the klape of a caldron.
Caldéro, sm. 1. A caldron or boiler in the form of a bucket, a copper. 2. Caldero hornillo, Pan, stove. Caldero de brea, (Nait.) Pitch ketile. Caldero del cquipage, (Nait.) Mess kettle.
Caldekón, sm. 1. Large caldron or kettle. 2. Mark of a thousund ©. 3. (Imprent.) Paxagraph fi. 4. (Mís.) Sign denoting a suspension of the instruments.
Calderuéla, sf. 1. Small kettle. 2. Small pot or darls lanthorrn, used by sportsmen to drive partridges into the net.
Caldíle y Canifito, sm. Sauce of a ragout or fricasse, light broth.
CAtho, sm. Water in which meat has been boiled, broth. Culdos, Wine, oil, and all spirituous liquors exported by sea. Culdos stilcidos, Pressed juice of herbs. Revolver callos, (Met.) To excite disturbances, to stir up com motions. Caldo alterado, Alterative broth, generally made of veal, partridges, frogs, vipers, and various herbs.
Caldóso, $s_{A}$, , Having plenty of broth.
Carinécho, sm. (Bax.) Plenty of broth ill-sea soned and without substance, hog-wash.
Caincér, va. V. Calentar.
Calecíce, sm. Small chalice.
Caimefacción, sf. Calefaction, the act of warm
ing one's self, the state of being warmed.
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Calefactório, sm. Stove or place in convents, designed for people to warm themselves.
Calambéo, sm. Kind of Indian tree.
Caténcas, sf. Kind of East India calico.
Caténda, sf. Martyrologry, a book which treats of the acts of the saints of the day. Calemders, Calends, first day of every month.
Calfntiár, pa. (Ant.) To date.
Calendábio, sm. 1. Almanac, calendar. 9. Date. Hucer calendurios, (Mel.) To make almanices; to muse, to be thourht fiz]. [term.
Cabfinith, of. (Ant.) Date. An Arragron law
Cabenmoua, sf. (Bot.) Wild marygold. Calendula arvensis L. Calionhula ulpina, (Bot.) Leopard's bane. Arnica montana $L$.
Cabritatiór, sm. 1. One who warms or heats. 6. Wamaing-pan. 3. Watch of 100 large a size.

Cafextamiento, sm. 1. Calefaction, the act of warming or heating. S. Disease incidental tol loorses, and oecasioned by hard working.
Cahentár, ve. 1. To warm, to heat. 2. To roli andleeat a ball in ones hand before it is played. 3. (Met.) To urge, to press forward, to despatch speedily. Cuicntur ainiguno ladorrjus, 'I'o chide or reprove one severely. Calentar á alguno el asiento ó la sills, To become tiresome by making too long a visit. Calentur el hormo, (In Cant Langriare) To overheat one's noddle, to drink too much spirituous liquor.-n or. 1. To the hot or proud; applicd to beasts. 2 To dispute warmly, to be harried along by the ardour of debate. Calentarsele is uno in bace, To speak incoherently from excessive ardemer.
[take a bit of a warning.
Calentón, sm. Darsc un catenton, (Fam.) To
Calimiúlia, sf. 1. A fever. 2. Warmth, gentie heat. Calentura de pollo por comer gallina, A pretended sickness, to be well treated and excused from work. El negorio no le da frio ni calemtara, He takes the business extremely coolly, or with great indifference.
Carhntuhénto, ta, a. Feverish or feverous; tending to produce a fever.
Carenturíla, sf. Slifht fever.
Calenturón, sm. Violent fever.
Cal.rpíno, sm. (Vulg.) Vocabulary, dictiona-
Caler, v. impers. (Ant.) To behove.
Cabéra, sf. Lime-kiln.
Calería, sff. House, place, or street, where lime is burnt and sold.
[of lime.
Caifero, ka, a. Calcareous, having the nature
Caíkro, sm. One who breaks and burns limestone. [Wheels, and drawn by two mules.
Calísa, sf. Calash, a Spanish chaise with two
Caleséro, $s m$. Driver of a calish.
Caferín, sm. Single horse chaise.
Calesinéro, sm. Owner or driver of a single horse chaise.
Caléta, sf. (Naít.) Cove, ereek, a small bay.
Calétie, sm. 1. Understanding, judgment, discernment. 2. (In abusive Language) The head.
Cále, sm. (Quim.) V. a'lcali.
Calisíta, sm. Inlubitant of a hut.
Calierár, va. To examine the caliber of a ball or fire-arm.
Caifbre, sm. 1. Dimensions and diameter of a ball. 2. Caliber or dimensions of the bore of a
column. Ser ac hufn of mat calibre, To be of a crood or bad quality.
Cátice, (Ant.) V. Ciliz.
Cariche, sm. Poble or small piece of limestone aecidentally introduced into a bries or tile at the time of its being burnt. Flndiat.
 Cabonal, sf. 1 . Quatity, the nature or property of a thing refatively considered. ©. Impertance or comsequence ol a thiner. 3. Condttions of terms of an agrechent. 4. (Ant) Heat., warmfih. Dimeths som calidml, (Met.) Maney is superior to nobility. Calidudes: Conditions in playing agane:
Cabitéz, sf. Heat.
CÁban, DA, a. S. Ifot, piquant. Fs rilida la pimienta, The pepper is hot. A. Crafty, arlitul.
Cabientáre, V. Culchuit.
Cabente, a. Warm, hot, scalding. Hicrore reliente, Red hot iron. Truer la sumere chichte, (Met.) To face danerers with great spirit. Fin colients, Piping hot, on the spol, immediately, instantameously.
Cadéta, sf. Kind of mushromeqrowing at the foot of the jumper tree.
Canífa, sm. Calif or caliph, successor; a title assumed by the princes saccessors of Moham-
Cabifato, sm. The dignity of caliph. [med.
Calaricaciós, sf. 1. (qualification. 2. Judgment, censure. 3. Proof.
Cabosicáno, ba, ". Qualified, antborized.
Carificaloós, sm. i. Une who is qualified to say arnd du something. - Calificufor del sanio oficio, Officer of the Inguisition, appointed to examine books and writings.
Cablficar, ea. 1. To qualify, to render a thing fit for the purpose to whish it is intended. $\overrightarrow{2}$. To authorize, to empower. 3. To cerlify, to attest. 4. To illustrate, to enmoble-nr. To prove one's noble birth and deseent aceording to law.
[tho Roman soldiers.
Catiga, sf. A kind of leather half bootswomby Cablointiáa, V. Obsaruridud.
Cabiginóso, sa, a. I. Dark, cloudy. 2. Intricate, diticult to be understoond.
Cabíita, sf. A slight injection, made of soap, oil, and salt, to relieve the bowels.
Cabiááco, sm. V. Calumaco, [sembling lead. Canís, sm. Kind of metallic compositon reCatífa, sf. Thick vapour, resembling it mist or fog.
Cabirénes, sm. A tardigrade animal of the
CÁ $1 \%$, sm. 1 . Chalice, a cupused in acts of worship. B. Bitter cup of grief and aflietion. 3 . Calix, the outward cover of the petals of flowers.
Calizo, za, u. Calcareous, limy. Ify.
Catia cabiánbo, ad. Privately, secretly, lacitCalbálo, $s f$. Disla of tripe. [noise, urivately. 1)e Cabiáma, ó Á las Cabíádas, uri. Without. Calcabaménte, ad. Silently, tacitly, secretly', privately, in a reserved manner.
Califaldizib, sf. Red or black cotton stuff, which con:es from Bengal.
Cahtáno, da, a. I. Silent, reserved. 2. Discreet.
Callammento, sme. Act of imposing or keeping silence.
[low voices.
to utter a syllable. Q. To omit speaking of a thing, to pass it over in silence ; to cease singing, spoken of birds. 3. To disseuble, to pretend not to havo heard what was said. 4. (Poit.) Toabate, to hecome moderate, to grow calm; applied to the wind or sea. Callar su pire, To hold one's tonguc, to pretend not to hitve heard or seen any thing of the matter in question. Buen eallir se pierdc, Check thy own vices and proclaim wot those of others. Matalas cullando, By crafty silence he obtains his emds. La matrer y ha pera, la gue calla cs buewe. (Prov.) $\bar{A}$ silent woman and a silent plum are best. Quien calla otorga, (Prov.) SiJence implies consent. Calle ol que dis y hable at que tomed, (Prov.) Let the river be silent, and the recoiver loud with gratitude. Cortapicos y eallerrs, Be silent; an advice to children not to be talkers, or to ask mproper questions.- vr. (Ant.) To be silent.
Cádies, sf. 1. Street, paved way between two rows of houses. 2 . Pretext or pretence. 3 . (Joc.) Gullet. Calle de dotboles, Alley or walk in a prarden. Burw de culle, Natrance of a street. Calle de hombres, street crowded with people. Calle mayor, Main or leading strect. Calle pownerm,'Thoroughbare. Calle sin sathda, Blindalley without a thoroughfare. Calle travisut, Cross-street. .Horotar la culle, To cause an uproar in the street, to disturb the publie tranguillity. AEatar la cal$\langle$, To walk the strects, to loiter about. Calle kitu, 'To po fram house to hemse. Dexur a wne en la colle. 'J'o strip one of his all. Echar "han seerets rn lu calle, To proclaim a necret in the streets. Hacer cetle, 'lo make way, to cle ar the passage; (Mit.) To overeome difficulties. Llevarsede ralles algrana cossa, (Met.) To carry every thiner boforoone. Quedur onla calle, T'o be in the ntmost distress. Ser buena. vaut cosu solo para cachada í la calle, Not to be worth heeping. Calles puiblicas, 'The public streets.
Calitiár, ra. Tholena the walksinthe vineyard of the loose branchers which run across them. Cblása, sff. V. Callejuéta.
Cabitieari, wa. 'lo walk the streets, to loiter about the streets.
Cabajéro, ra, s. Street walker, one who loiters about the streets.
Cabidio y (laciéyo, smn. (Burg.) Pit made by sportsmen, into which the game falls when parsued.
Carnaós, sm. 1. Narrow kne between two walls. Narrow pass between mountains. (allejon de combthe(sint.) Orlop-grang-way.
Cobsfancílo, sm. A litie narrow passage.
Cabifutea, af: 1. hame or narrow passage. whth hovses on ench side, which runs across the main strects. (Net.) Shitt, sabterfuge, evasum, Dur por y whifucha, To help one in his tlight. Todo st swhe hefstu bo de the coi$l_{i j} a^{\prime} h_{n}$ In time every thing comes to light.
Cainemanms. st Kind of vonllen stuff with a qlossy surdee, like valdmanco.
Cachifitu, th, ". Javing sweling welts or bourders, applied to horse shoes.
Calríro, sm. V. Callejon y Ćallejuclu.
Cáleo, sm. 1 Hard or callous substanco raised
on the hands or feet, a corn, a wen. 2. Extremity of a horse's shoe. Callo, Tripes, tho intestines of black cottle, calves, and sheep. Hacer of tener callos, (Met.) To harden the hands by labour.
Carrón, sm. 1. Big corn or wen. 2. (Among Shoemakers) Rubber, a whetstone for smoothing the blades of awls.
Callosidid, sf. Callosity, callousness.
Catyóso, sa, a. Callous, having a hard thick skin.
[cocoa trees.
Calloú, sm. Wine extracted from palms and Cálama, sf. 1. (Nant.) A calm; settled still wea. ther. 9. (Met.) Suspension of business, cessation of pain. Tierras cálmas, Flat, blcak country, without trees. En calma, (Naut.) Smooth sea.
[dyne
Camánte, p. y s. Mitigating; narcotic, ino
Calmár, un. 1. To fall calm, to be becalmed 2. (Met.) To be pacified or appeased.

Carmóso, sa, a. l. Calm. 2. (Met.) Trinquí. Calocár, sm. Kind of white earth or clay. Cafócha, sf. Clog, or wooden shoe.
Calofhádo, Da, a. Chilly, shivering with cold. Calofriársey CafosfriÁsef, ur.'Tobechilly, to shadder or shiver with cold, to be feverish.
Catorrío y Cafosfrío, sm. Indisposition, attended with shivering and an unnatural leat Catóma, sf. (Natit.) Singing out of sailors whem they haul a rope.
Qalongía, sf. House of canons. V. Canongia. Culoniár, va. To fine, to impose a pecuniary penalty.
Caióñ, sf. 1. V. Calumnia. 2. Fine or pechniary punishment for calumniating.
Calór, $s m$. 1. Heat, a sensation excited by fire 2. (Met.) Warnth, ardour, fervour ; applied to sentiments and actions. 3. Brunt of ias action or enyagement, where the conflict is most violent or severe. Dar calor í la empresa, To encourage an undertaking. Dar calor, (Among Tanners) To raise the colour of a bide by heating it over the fire. Gastar el calor natural en alguna cosa, (Met.) To pay more attention to a business or aflair than it is worth.
Caloróso, sa, a. V. Calutoso.
Calóstro, sm. Colostrum, the first milk given by the female after bringing forth her young. Calóto, sm. A metal, brought from Pompayan, in America, to which the vulgar attribute peculiar virtues, and therefore frequently mix it with the tonyne of bells.
Calpízqle, sm. Rent-gatherer, a steward.
Carséco, ca, a. (Ant.) Cured with lime.
Calumbiecérse, vr. (Ant.) To grow mouldy.
Catímina y Cabúvia, sf. Calumpy, false charge, slander. Affanzar de calumnia, (For.) To oblige the accuser to prove his allegations under the legral penalties.
Canemandón, ha.s. Calumniator, a slanderer
Carimmiár, va. To calummiate, to alsnder, to accuse falsely.
[slunderous manner.
Cabmimosamente, af. In a calumnious or
(Gilemáóso, sa, a. Calummious, slanderous.
Calerosamente, ad. Warmly, ardently.
Caluróso, sa, a. 1. Warm, hot. 2. Ilfating, communicating or exciting heat.
Cáva,sf. 1 . Bald crown of the head, bald pato

## CAL

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2. Game among country people, in which they knock one stone against another. Calva de almete, Crest of a helmet.
Calvár, $2: / \mathrm{c}$. 1. To hit a stone in the game of Calve. 2. (Ant.) To impose upon one, to deceive.
Chlvírio, sm. 1. (Met. y Fam.) Debts, tally, score. 2. Place where the bones of the dead are deposited, a charmel-loouse. 3. Calvary; hill or elevation on which are crosses representing the stations at Mount Calvary.
Calvatruéno, sm. 1. Baldness, extending over the whole head. 2. (Mct.) Blockhead.
Calvaza, sf. Large bald pate.
Calvéro, Calviafr, y Calivitárasta. Piece of barren ground situated among fruitful lands.
Cusvete, $s m$. Little bald pate, when a small part of the head only is bald.
Cacyéz, sf. Baldness, want of hair on the liead.
Calvíma, of. Little baldness.
Calvinísta, sm. Calvinist, a follower of Calvin.
Cár.vo, va, a.1. Bald, without hair on the head. 2. Barren, uncultivated; applied to ground situated among fruitiul lands. Tierra calra, Barren soil, without any trees or other plants.
CÁres, sf. (Bot.) Alkiuet or orchanet.
CÁLzas, sf.pl.1. Long luose brecehes, trousers. 2. Hoso,stookings. Calatas miachilladus, Slashed trousers. Calzas bermojas, Red stockings, furmerly worn by noblemen. Calsa de areña, Bag filled with sand, with which malefactors were formerly chastised. Medias culzas, Shorl stockings. which were formerly worn, and reached only up to the knces. En calzas y jubon, (Met.) In an odd or imperfect state. Echarle una calza da alywso, To point out a person, to be guarded against. Meter en wa calza, (Met.) T'o scrèw up a person, to put him on his mettle. Tomar las calzus de cilladicgo,'To make it precipitite flight or exempe. Monbre de calzas atacadas, (Met.) 4 rigid observer of old custons.
Galzáda, sf. Causey or Causeway, a paved high-way.
Calizadéra, sf. Hempen cord for fastening the wharcas, a coarse kind of shoes.
Calzadíllo ó Calzadíto, sm . Small shoe.
Cafzano, sm. I. All sorts of shoes, sandals, or ather coverings of the feet. 2. Horse which has got four white feet. Culzidos, All articles serving to cover the legs and feet. Tricme los calzadas, Bring me my stockings, garters, shoes.
Calzatión, sm. 1. Leather or horn used to draw up the hind quarters of tight shous. 2. Eantrier con culzudor, (Met.) To find great difficulties in entering a place.
Carmarura, of. 1. Act of putting on the shoes. 2. Felloce of a cart wheel. 3. Drink money, given to shoemakers for fitting on mew shoss.
Carizar, ra.1. To put on shoes. $\mathrm{D}^{\text {. 'To strengthen }}$ with iron or wood. 3. To scoat or scoteh, to stop a wheel by patting a stone or piece of wood under it beliore 4. To carry a ball of a determined size ; applied to fire arms. Calzur las herramicntas, To put a steel edge to iron tools. Calzar las espuelas, To put on spurs. Calzar cspuelas al enemigo, To pursue the
enemy with the utnost vigour. Calzar los gruantes, To put on gloves. Calzar las mesns, Tossecure tilhles ly pinting bits of thim boards under them to make them stand fast. Calair al anrlo, (Naiut.) To shoe the anchor. Calaar los a chboles, To cover the roots of trees with fresh earth. Culzar ancha, (Met.) Not to lic very nice and scrupulous. Calzairse ís alguno, (Met.) T'o grovern or manage a person. Cal. zurse hos estribos, To thrust the feel too first into the stirraps. Wl que promero llega, ese la calzu, (Prov.) First cone first served.
Caizatrépes, off. (Ant.) Surre, trap.
Cálzo, sm. V. Cilice. Cédzos, (Naint) Bont. scantlings, skids.
Carzón, sm. Ombre, a game at cards.--ph. 1. Brecehes, small chothes. Calzu ues marineros, Trowsers, long breeches worn by sail,rs. " (Naut.) Goose-wings: to make goose-wing of the main and fore-sail, is to hate and tirt them in such at manner, ilat while the fount is reefed to the yard, the fout and wings may still catch the wimd.
Catzonázo, sm. Big pair of breeches. Es ma culzunazu, (Met.) Je is at weak soft teilow.
Cazorcinhes, sm. ph. 1. Linen drawers worn under breeches. 2 Onbre, a ganue at cards.
CÁma, sf. 1. Bed, couch, a place of repose. Cama con ruedas, A truck-bed. :2. Bed hangings and furniture. 3. Seat ar eonch of wild beasts, $c$. It. the form of a lare, the burrows of rablits, \&c. 4. Chest or body of a cart. ©. Cama det aralo, The piece of wood in a plough which convects the phugh-share with the bean, the sheath. ©i. Cima dal molon, 'The part of a melom which tonches the groumd 7. Piece of wood which strengthens the posts. of a wine pross. \& (Ant.) The grave I. Sliee of meat put nuon another to be botl dressed hogether. 10. Every lay of tallow or was put on candes what madiner. 11. Branch of a bridle to which the reine are fistmed. 12 pieco of ckoth cul slepewise, to be joined to anellier, to make a round cluak. 13. (Among Gaudeners) Layer of dung and earth for raising plants. 14. (In Mints) Bux or case wood Which contains the dyc. 15. (In Conchology) Stratum or layer of small shells. Hacer caza, To beep one's bed, to be confined to one's bed on account of sickness. Ifacer la cama, To make up the bed. Harerle ha cama á alguno ó à ulgunc rosa, (Mel.) To pave the way for a person or thing.
Caváda, sf. Jrood of youge animals, a litter. Camadn de ladronas: Den of thicves, a nest of rowues.
Camaria, sm. Canmo, a gem mo which figures are engraved in hassin-relieso.
Camad, sum. 1. Hempen halter. 2. Chain for slaves.
Camanaós, sm. Chameleom. Lacorta Chamelewn $L$. Comateon blazero, (Bot.) White carline thistie. Carlinit acaulis L. Comatoon nesto, (3hot.) Black carline thistle. Calina corymbosit $L$.
Camareopirdo, sm. Cameleopard, an animal taller than a camel, and spotted like a leopard.

Camándula, sf. Chaplet or rosary of one or Camasquínee, sm. Nichname jocularly applied three decades. Tener muchas camindulas, (Iron.) To make use of many tricks and artilieces, to shufile.
Cambinménse, a. Belonging to the religious order uf Camandula, or reformed Benedictine.
Camayduébo, ba, a. ys. Full of tricks and artifices, dissembling, hypocritical.
Cantuóca, sf. Kind of stuff formerly used for linings.
CÁmata, ef. 1. Hallor primeipal apartment of a: house. 9. Alcove, part of a chamber separated: ly an estrade. ? Gramary, a storehouse of threshed corn. 4. Stool, evacuation by stool. 5. (Naut.) Cabin of a ship. (i. Chmara alta, ; (Nait., Roundhouse of a ship. 7. Chamber in a mine. 8. Chamber of great gums and other fire-arms. !. Residence of the king and conurt. Cimure del rey, The room in which the king holds a levee for the gentlemen of the bed-chamber ; exchequer ; or royal acadeny. Cummara allu ofle los pares, The house of lurds. Comata buta of de los comanes, The Jonne of enmmons. Cámara de ciudud, villa, otugur. (Ant.) V. Comecjo ó Ayuntamients, Cemata de Castilla, Supreme council, which comsists of the president or governor of that of Castile and other ministers. Philip II, in $15,8 \%$, erected it into a conncil. Maza de cámura, Chamber-maid.
C.mabála, af. 1 . Comrade partner, companion. 2 . Society or company of people united ; asseubly. 3. (Ant.) Bantery. Camuradus de rancho, Messmates. Camuradas de navio, shipmates.
Chmalíar, sm. Granary rent, hife for a granaly.
Caminanchón sm. Gurret, the uppermost room in a lunse, where lumber is kept.
Casmbera, sf. 1. Head waiting-maid in great houses. 3. Keceper of the queen's wardrobe.
Camarimia, sf. Place and employment of a valet do chambre.
Camabeino, sm. 1. Valet de chambre, the first man-servant in great houses. '2. Steward or keeper of stores. 3. Lord chauberlain.
Camaséta, of. Small bed-chamber.
Camalléxto, ta, te Troubled with a diarrhoea, or towseness of body.
Camanima of. 1. Simall rome 2. (In public schectia) The room where boys are flogged.
Canasix, son. 1. I'tice behind an altar where the inates are dressed, and the ornaments dest mind for that. purpose are kept. 2. Closet. B. A indy's dressing-rom. 4.(Ant.) Conclavo.

Catasína, sf. Copse short wood, a loy shrub.
CAsulistas sm. 1. Ministor of state, and membur of the privy comeil of Castile amd the Thides. I. (Ant.) dinest who has a room to hinself, withoul having any interenurse with the rest of the fanily. 3. Maid of honour to the queen and the infantus of Spain.
Cusabite, fintall chtmber or room. [ber. (4maménfo, sme (Ar) Lord of the bed-chamCamabuix, sm. (Iet.) Shrimp. Cameer crangon $L$.
Canafurexo, sm. One who catches or bells shrimps.
Cimarote, sm. (Naiut.) Room on board a ship, a birth.
to any person.
Camístro, sm. Poor miserable bed.
Camastrón, sm. Sly artful fellow.
Camastronazo, sm. Great impostor, hypocrite. or dissembler.
Camatónes, sm. pl. (Naut.) Iron fastenings by which the shronds are attached to a ship's sides.
Cambatache, sm. Traffic by exchange, barter.
Cambalacheák, Cambalechár y Camalachír, va. 'To barter, to exchange one thing for another.
Cambatéo, $s m$. An ancient company of comedians consisting of five men and a woman.
CÁmbas, sf.pl. Pieces put into a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round.
Cambayas, sf. pl. Kind of cotton stuff which comes from Bengal.
Cambíárie, $a$. Fit to be bartered or exchanged.
Cambiadón, sm. 1. One who barters or traffics by exchanging one thing for another. 2. Trader in money, a banker; money-changer.
Cambaniénto, sm. Change, alteration.
Cambiante, $a$. Bartering, exchanging.
Cambifinte, sm. Variety of hues exhibited by cloth of various colsurs, accurding to the manner in which the light is reflected. Combiante de letras, A banker.
Cambífraca. 1.To barter,to exchange one thing for another. 2. To change, to alter. Cambiur de mano, 'To change from the onc side to the other ; applied to horses. 3. To give or take moncy on bills, to negotiate bills and exchange thein for money. 4. To transfer, to make over ${ }_{2}$ to remove. Cambiar las velas, (Naut.) To shift the sails. Cambiar la comida, (Better romitar la comida) Tobring up the victuals. Cambiat el seso, (Ant.) To lose one's senses. 5. To carry on the business of a banker.$r r$. To be tranclated or transferred.
Campíy, sf. 1. Reservoir, basin of water. 2. Perpendicular line intersecting another. 3. Scuare, an instrument made to measure and describe right angles.
Cannít, sm. (Ant.) An old kind of medicne.
САмвio,sm.1. Barter, exchange of one thing for another. 2. Giving or taking of bills of exchange. 3. Rise and fall of the course of exchange. 4 Public or private bunk. 5. Compensation. 6. Certain humour contained in the small veins of an animal. 7. Return of a favour, recompense. Cambio seco, Usurious contrart: accommodation bill. Dar ó tomar a cambio. To lend or borrow money on interest. Cambio por letrus, Trule in bills of exchange.
Camista, sm. Banker, trader in money.
Curefeste; $s m$. $A$ kind of canblet.
Cannra, sf. (Ant.) V. Cánara é Quarto.
Caybrá y, sm. Cambric, kind of tine linen, frst manufactured at Cambray.
Cambeafado, da, n. Resembling cambric.
Cambrayong, $s m$. Coarse cambric.
Cambraón, sm. (Bot) Buekthorn. Rhammus ca tharticus $L$.
Cambrondi, sm. Thicket of briers, brambles, and thorns.
Cambronéra, sf. (Bot.) Thorn, brambles. Cam bionéra Africana, (Bot.) Africun buckthorn

Cambút, sm. (Bot.) American myrile tree
Cambúx, sm. 1. Child's cap tied close to its head to seep it straight. 2 . Mask, veil.
Camedínne, sf. (Bot.) Mezereon, spurge-olive, or dwarf-bay. Daphne neosereun $L$.
(Caméthio ó Camérosos, sim. (Dot.) Speedwelh, or mountain germander. Veronica chomædrys $L$.
Camédins,sm. (Bot.) Germander. Cumédris de aguta, Water germander. Teuerium scordium $L$.
Camelét, sf. (Bot.) Widow wail, a shrub.
Csmenéte, sm. Kind of great gun. [farfara $L$.
Camereúca, sf. (Rot.) Colt's-fioot. Tussilago
Camérict, sf. (Bot.) Purging flax.
Camétla, sf. S. She-camel. e. Ridge in ploughed land. 3. Pail into which camels, cows, and other animals, are milked; a milk-pail. 4. Yoke, fastened to the head of an ox.
Cameléjou, sm. 1. Small camel. 2. Small piece of ordnance, used in former times.
Campilfaía, sf. 1. Stable or stand for camels 2. Employment of a cancl-driver.

Cameldéno, swn. Keepor or driver of camels.
Camérlo, sm. 1. Camel, a large quadruped and beast of burthen, having a hump on its back. 2. Ancient short cannon of 16 pounds caliber. 3. Engine for setting ships a-float, in places whero there is but little water.
Camellidfardal, sm. V. Camaifopardo.
Camer.ón,sm, I. Ridge turned up by the plough. or spadc. 2. Long wooden trough, out of which cattle drink. 3. Carpenter's horse. 4. Bed of flowers in a garden. 5. Camblet. Camellones listados, Cambleteens.
Cameróts, sm. Carblet.
Caмето́ко, sm. (Bot.) Cloud-berry.
Canefitios, stm. (But.) Commonground-pine.
Camerhododénimos, sia. (Bot.) Dwarf roscbay.
Camero, sm. 1. Upholsterer, one who nukes beds and other furniture © One who lets; out beds on inirc.
Caméro, $a$. Belonging tos a bed or mattress.
Camíne, V. Cambiór y Vomitar.
Camilla, sf. 1. Sinali bed. 2. Bed on which women repose after child-birth, and on which they receive compliments. 3. Horse, on which linen is aired and dried at the fre. Camilha baye, Low frame, on which cloth shearers put their work.
Camivára, (Ant.) V. Jomada.
Campaór, sm. Good walker.
Camisáne, sm. Traveller, walker.
Camisix, ca. 1. To travel, to walk. 2. To move along ; applicd to rivers and other inanimate: things. Cominar em pics de jomo, (Men.) To at with prudence. Cnminar derechos; (Mict.) To act with uprightness imd integrity.
Camstra, of. 3. Long walk fer the sake of encecise. e. Axcersion into the emantry.
Cumin, mon. 1. Beaten romd for trevelles, hioh roat. \& . Fourney from one phere th aturber. 3. Turn of a mat, or cart, for remmenge gonds from one place to atelier. 4. (Met.) Profession, statio 2. cellinge. 5. (Mat.) Mamer, mode, or method of doing a thing. 6. High road. Cat mino cubierto. (Fort.) Covert-way. Camino de herradura, を'ath a narrow road, fit ouly for,
people on foot or horseback. Camino carre. tero, Road for carriages and wargons. Caminn de santurgo, (Astr.) (ialaxy, the milly-way. Camino real. Iligh road : (Met.) The readiest and surest way of ohtaining one's end. Demn ramino d de una rit dos mondados, (Pros.) To kill two birds will one stone. Ir fucra de ramino, (Met.) To be: ,ut of one's latitude, 10 act contrary to reasmi. Ir su camino, To pe: stue one's course, an persist or presestre in
 To be without fomadation and reason. Procarar ef camino. To clear the way, suliz of camina, To go to nueet a person; (Mat.) Tar go on the high-way to robs. De camima, In ane's way, grong alones. Fini a Madrut is it camino hice una risita, I went Lo Matrib, aud in my way thither 1 paid a visit.
CAm1o, sm. (Ant.) V. Cambio.
Camisa, sf. 1. Shirt, shift; the under liven gr:ment of men and women. 2. Ab or surphers. worn by pricsts and dear nas. 3. Thin skin us almonds and other fruit. A. Slongh of a serpent. 5. Side of a ramparl towads the fond 6. Stock of counters used at a grameat camb. 7. (Ant.) Catamenia. 8. Rnugh-casting ir plastering of a wall before it is white-washend Cimisa alyuitranudn, enbrcada, bj furse, (Nait.) Firc chemise, a piece of canvas theck ened by means of a melted composition of pitch, suiphur, rosin, fallow, and tar, andi ionvered with saw-dust, used in branders and firc-ships. Camisa de uma relt, (Naut.) 'T'ie: body of a sail. Tomar la muger en comists: To marry a women withmul moncy. Estis on tu cunisn?. Are you in your senses stat gar hasta la camisu, 'To piny the shirt off one's back Meterse en camisa do vare curas, To interfere in other people's atians. Vender hasta la cemisa, To soll all to the last shirt. Saltar de su camisa, (Met.) To jump, out of one's skin.
Camsét t, シf. (Ant.) short shirt or shift with wide sleeves.
Cameílla, sf. Smill shirt.
Csmáóa, sf. 1. Rufted shirt. 2. Frerk worn by the rowers in a galley.
Canlós, sm. 1. Long and wide :hirt. 9. Frook worn by lahorers and workmen.
Camisóre, sm. Armour for the bedy worn in ancient times.
CAaíta, of. Small bed.
Camomíla, V. Manzundha.
Cayón, sm. 1. Largo bed. 2. Frome of taths. which serves to firm an arch. Cianon die cidrios, Parlition in a large apartoment wade ly a ghits frame-ph. 1. Follues of eart wheeln, shome with evergreen obih bustad of iran e facurvated preces of timber in time wheols of corn mills:
Camoscirlo, sim. State stonl in a drawiergrewn ; a ericket risfly garnishen.
Caиóki, of. (Vule.) (Quarsi, dispute. [som.
Camornísta, $s$. (Biar.) Noisy quarresome perCanótr, sin. (Bot.) Spanisti potato. Convolvulus batatas $L$.
Campál, u. Belonging to the field, and oncampments. Batallu campal, Pitched battle fought between two armies.

Campaménto，str．Encampment．
Cayrina，vf．I．Bell，a hollow body of mixed metal，formed to sound．2．（Met．）Parish－ church，parish．Esta tieran cstá dililaxo la sampom de tal parte，That land is situated in the parish of，we．3．Any thing which has the shape of a bell．4．Bottom of a well made in the form of a hell．5．Chimey，the fanal of which is bell－staped．Ai．（In Wooiten Ma－ mafactories）Iron hoop，cordederosswise，cerv－ ing to keep up the yirn from the bettem of the emper when put inmo the dye．7．Chass vessel，wider at the top than at the bettom． fike an inverled lell．Compann ac rifrio，$\Lambda$ bell－staped glass vessel，with which gardeners cover delifate plints．（Gmpana dr tuzo，Div－ ing hell．Campana de reciato，Alarm－bell．A cumpuna heritho of cumpman lentidi：At the sound of the bell．Oir rampanas y wo saber domedr，T＇o have hieard of a tact，but not to be well informed of its true nature and com－ phexim．So haber oido campazas，Not to le informed of the most common thingis．
Campanions，ff Sound produced by tho clapper strikiny arainst the bell．Dar campatadu． （Met．）To cause scandal，to make a mose．
Campanano，sm．1．Belfry，thephee where the bells are rung．2．（Joc．）Noddle，head． 3. Raek in velvet－looms．
Campaceis，va．1．To ring the bell fequaently． 4．To divnlge，to noise about．that se lus com－i pancen，（Met．）Not to be willing to interfere in affairs foreign to one＇s self．
Canpavéla，sf．Sudden circular motion with the feat in dimening．
Campaséo，sm．1．Bell－ringing，chime．2．Can－ tonment．
Cupanéro，sm．1．Bell－founder，a person who casts bells．2．Rellatia，he whin rings bells．
Campanéta，$s f$ ．Simall bell．
Campíni，a．Metal cumpanil，Bell－metal．
Campanita，sf．J．Suall bell．2．Small bubble． 3．（Anat．）Epiglotis．4．Little tassel serving as an urnament for laties＇gowns．5．（Nait．） Cabin－bell．（i．（Bot．）Bell－flower．Narcissus bulbocodium L．7．Campanillus de otoño， （Bot．）Snowflake，garden daffodil．Lencojum antumate I．Teurer muchus companillas， （Met．）To be loaded with honours and titles．
Cimpintidiz．a，sm．1．Strong，violent ringing of bell：s．5．Sigmel triven with the bell．
Compantináar，ra．＇To ring a small bell often．
 the attention of the pullic by ringing his bell． Canesnino，sm．Kind of marble．

## Caypinte，pa．Excelling，surpassing．

Campanúne，ha，a．1．Wide，puffed up，bell－ sliaped；applied to clnthes．D．Campaniform； spoken of tlowers which have the shápe of bells．3．Pompous，lofty，high－sounding ；ap－ plied to the style．
Campinula，sf．（Bot．）Bell－fower．Narcissus bulbocodium $L$ ．
Campẫa，sf．1．Flat，level country．2．Caun－ paign，that space of time during which an arniy keeps tho field，without going into quar－ ters．Campaña nueal，（Nait．）Cruize．Vinercs． de campaña，（Nait．）Sea provisions，stores． Batir ó correr la cumpaña，＇To reconnoitrc
the enemy＇s camp or motions．Estar of hel－ Larse ea campmăn，To make a compaign．
Campár，vn．1．To encamp，to be encamped． 2．To excel in abilities，arts，and seiences． Campar con su estrella，To be fortunate or successfal．
Carpeanós．sm．（Ant．）Warrior who excelled in tha field；thes the celcbrated Cid，Ruy Diaz de Vivar，was ealled Cid campeador．
Cumpana， m ．1．To be in the field．2．To rivik about in the fields or lawns；applied tos brntus． Campear de sol is sombra，To be at work from morning to night．3．Tos be eminent，tis cacel．
Campafra，en．（Ant．）V．Comparar．
Caypeos，sm．1．Champion，one eininent for warlike exploits．2．Sceond，he who aceoni－ panies another in a duel．
Cant＇éro，ma，a．Exposed to wind and weather in the open field．
Campera，sm．J．Friar who superintends the mangement of a farm．©．One who inspects and overlooks another＇s lands and fields＇3 Pig brought up and fed in the fields．
Compés，（Ant．）V．Compestre．
Campesico，$s m$ ．Small field．
Oampesíno，na，y Campestiae，$a$ ．Rural，cam－ prestrial，belonging to the comntry，resem bling the country．
Campifilo y Campiéldo，sm．Smaill ficid．
Campís, af．Flat tract of arable land．
Cispo，sm．1．Tract of flat and even country． 2 ．Field，space，range of material or immate． rial things．3．Crops，trees，plantations， 4 ． Ground of silks and other stuffs；fieth．5i． Camp．6．Ground on which an army is drawn up． 7 ．Ground of a piece of painting．E：tian perdidos los campos，The crops have falion． Campo uno y abietto，Plain and open country． Campo volante，A flying carts．Cinmpo de butalla，Field of thattlc．Descubrir campo $\sigma$ cl campo，To reconnoitre the enemy＇s camp； （Met．）To inquire how the matter stands． Alacer campo，T＇o clear the way；（Ant．）To engage in close combat．Haccrse al campo， To retrent，to flee from danger．Dexar el chm po abierto，libre，\＆o．To declinc any proten－ sion or undertaking where there are compe－ titors．Hombre de cumpo ódel canap，One who cultivates the ground，and leads a comn－ try life．Ir á campo travieso，To cross tho field，to make a short cut．Partir cl campo y el sol，To mark the ground of the combatants． Dar campo á la fantasia，＇To give a free range to one＇s fancy．Quedar en al chan⿻二丨凵刂＂， To come off victorious in an engagement or dispute．Salir al campo，To go oul to fight a duel．Campa d campo，（Mil．）Force to force． Canuésa，sf．Pippin，an apple of an excellent flavour．Cumuésa blanca，White pippin．
Camésso，sm．1．（Bot．）Pippin－tree．2．Simple－ ton，fool．
Camúñas，sf．pl．All seeds，except wheat，bar－ ley，and rye．
Camúza，sf．Chamois，goat．V．Gamuza．
Camuzón，sm．Large cliamois shin．
Cas，sm．1．（Ant．）Field．2．（Ant．）Dog． 3. （Poét．）Dog－star．V．Canicula．4．（Ant．）Acc in dice．5．（Ant．）＇lrigger of guns and other
nre-arms. 6. Ancient piece of ordnance. Can! rostro, (Ant.) Pointer or setting dog. Can de levantar, Dog which starts the game. Cin de busca, Terrier. Can que mata al lobo, Wolfdog. De hombre que no habla y de can que no ladra, graurdate murho, porque de ordinario sou traidores; (Prov.) Beware of the man who does not talk, and of the dog which does not bark, for commoidy they are both traitors. Cänes, (In Architecture) Modillons, brackets, corbels.
Cixs, sf. Long measure, containing about two ells. Cinas, Grey hairs. Peynar cantes, To trow olci. No peynar muchas canas, To die young. Tener canas, To be old ; it is also applicd to things.
Canibálat, sf. (Naut.) Kind of fishing-boat.
Casác, sm. 1. Channel through which water Passes, 6. (In Woollen Manufactories) Pole which runs across the copper. is. 'Trongh fir coatte to drink ont. 4. Guttor which conveys the rain from the roof of a hense to the grourd. 5. (Amone Wenvers) Comb of the lomm. 6. Any passage of the body. 7. Hemp after it has been once hackled. 8. (Nait.) Chanuel. Camal de la munoha, (Nant.) British Chamel. 9. Bar of a hot-press. Canal de tociwo, A hor kilied, cleaned, and gutted. Canal de th bralote, (Nait.) Train-trongh of a fireship, Ahrir cn ramal, (Met.) To reproach hit. terly, 10 reprimand severely.
Canaíádo, Dat, f. V. Arammilalo.
Canalést, sf. L. Small trongh for catile to drits nut. 2. (Hin Com-mills) Sinall thamely through which the erain is conveyed froms the liopper to the mill-stones.
Gandrifs, off (Arag.) Gutter.
Csombets, em. Fadme, a small ore for canoes. Cavaifta, sf. Suall channel or canal.
Gaixtízo, sm. Narrow chanmel between two isfands or sand-thanks.
Cavália: off. 1. Mob, rabble, mmilitude, poptlice. 2 . (Ant.) Pack of hounds.
Candurd\%a, sf Roguery, vagraney.
Cavaron sim. Large gutter or spout.
Canaté, sm. Couch or long seat furnished with a mattress to sit or lie on with ease.
Cashbro, ris, s. 1. Canary-bird. 2. Kind of quick dance, set to music, introdaced into Spain by natives of the Canaries. 3. (Nait.) Kind of barge asod in the Canary Islands.
Casiota, sf. 1. Basket, hamper. 2. Olive-measure, used in Seville, which contains half a fancer.
Cinagtimia, of. 1. Small basket. 2. Present made to laties of hononry and also to counsellors, on bull-feast days. 3. Swaddingrloth.
Cinsstíllo, sm. 1. Smalle eray, made of t.wigrs of nsier, to carry swcetments. 2. Small basket.
Casísto y Canforto, sm. Large basket.
Canciabúz, sm. Veil for covering the face.
Cáncamos, sm. pl. (Nait.) Rolt-ringe, to which the brecches and tackle of the guns are fixed. Conamos de argoln, Ring-bolts. Cúnea-- mos de garcho, IIook-bolts. Cáncamos de ojo, Eye-bolts.
Cancamúrraa, sf. (Bax.) Sadness, melancholy.
Caveanúsa, sf. Treek er fraud made use of to:
deceive one. Ya le entiendo la cancamusa, 1 an aware of the deviec.
CAneava, sf. Formo or stool on which boys are chastised in public sehools.
Cancanírda, sf. 1. Play-thing to play a trick with. : (Ant.) Deception, Jrand.
Cáncano, sm. (Vulg.) Louse.
Cancél. sm. 1. Wooden screen at the doors of churches and halls to obstruct the cold, wind, or who curiosity. 6. Glass-case in a chapod behind which the king stands withont performing the genullexions during the enfolma tion of mass ; (Ant.) crancer.. 3. Limits or extent of a thingr.
Cavgelabúma y Caveribagón, of. Cancellition, the act. of expanging or amnolling a writing.
CascemÁa, ra. 'T'o cancel, in expunge, or amnula writing, Concelor de la memoria, (Alc..) 'To efface from the memory.
Caneraríay Cancerbría sf. Papalchancryy the court or bard at home, whenes all apostolie grants and liennses are expedited.
Caveelamo, sm. Chancellor in miversities, who grants all the degrees which are solteited and aproved of by the acadewimal college.
Cancfinéle, sm. (Ant.) 1. Lard Chancellor. e. Ancient mame of schoohmasters in collegriate churelies.
Cancmitmeía, sf. (Ant.) Chanmery.
CÁvern, sm. . Caneer, vimlent incurableuleer 2. One of the twolve signs of the zomiar.

CancenÁrse, vr J. To be aflicted with a eancer. 2 . Toturn to a cancer, as wounds, which are of a malignant matime.
Canemegso, sa, a. (ancerous.
Canemerdgua ó Canchaidgida, of Amedicinal herb, a species of gentian of Pern.
Cancima, \&f. Wieker-door or wicker-gate.
Cancilestr, sm. Chancellor. Grmen abilfor de Ias Indias, High chamedlor of the Indies.
Canchamesaco, oa, Belonging to the witing characters used in chateny business.
Carimathis, sf. (Ant.) V. Chumilleria.
Canrón, sf. J. Songr a composition of verses set to masie. 2. Pom of one or more antal staneas. Volefr is lemisma canrion, To return to tlie old tune, to repeat the old story over again.
Canclosicita sf. Canzonet, a little song.
Carcionéno, sm. Song-book, a collection of songs.
Cascionista, sm, Author or singrer of songs.
Cáncra, V. Concer.
Hack.
CavDanitho y Cannaníco, sm. Small add
Cs viráno, sm. J. Padlock, a lock hunge toefore a door, trumb, \&e. D. Pendant, car-riug. Difhar o poner camdado í los labios, (Met.) To keep a secret, to be silent. Condedos, Cavities around the froce of horses' feet.
CAnoamo, sm. Ancient rustic dance.
CandAr, ra. (Ant.) To lack.
Cannara, of. Frame of laths for sifting simet, CÁnoma. V. Azurar. [earth, and gravel. Caxneír, a. Siliginose, made of fime wheat.
Cantáda, sf. Flower or blossom of the walnuttrec.
Cavdéfa, sf.1. Candlo. . Flower or blossem of the chesnut-tree. 3. Candlestick. 3. Inclina-
tion of the balance-needte to the thing weighed. 5 . Jight, fire Arimazes al la cumidela. To draw ncar the fire . Arabarse /a comdela, (Met.) 'To be near one's emol. Acahurse la cundela o comblefilla en amonedns y suithastas, To sell by inch of camile, to knock down a thing tothe highest bidder at public auctions, the counde being burnt. Sistar con /a candela cu ta mano, To bedying ; it being custonary in Spain, in similar cases, to put a blessed caudle in the hand of a dying person. La muger th ta tolano la cates a la candifa, (Prow.) Nether a wife nor clorth should he examined by candelight.
Candelabio, sm. Cabinstick. V. Camedero.
Canimeána, sf. Sudden blaze from straw or brushwood.
Canimiatit, sf: 1. Caudemas, or the feast of the Messed Virgin, which in Roman Catholic countries is celebrated with many lights an churches. 22. (Bat.) Mullein. Verbascum lychuitis $L$. V. Gordotolof.
Candmbrazo, sm. 1. Large Camolestiek, 2. Stroke or blow given with a candlestick.
Candelería, af. Jahlow and wain-Chiamiter's shop.
Casumbéno,sm. 1. Candestick. Gondelers con muchos hrazow, (handelier, a candlestick with many bramelces. ? (Ant.) Wax or tallow chandier. 3. Lamp, it light made with oil and a wick. 4 Fishiur-turefi, commmly made of pine, or of the bark of a birch-trec. Poner of cstar en al candetria, (Met.) To be high in office, 10 hold an exalted station. Candelero de ofo, (Nait.) Eye-stathehion, or iron stay witha ring. Candefero cirgo, Blind stanchion or iron stay without a rimg. Candeteros, (Nait.) Stanclions or crotches, pieces of timber which support the waist-trees. Candeleros def tofdo, $\Lambda$ wning-stanchions. Cundelcros delos portadones, Entering-ropestanchions. Candeleros de trincherasy parapetos, Quarter-netting stimelioms.
Candeletor, sm. Large stanchion.
Candrifa y Candeafha, sf. small cande.
Candelilas, sf. 1 .(Au Surgery) Bongie put into the urinary passage to keep it open. 2. Blossom of white poplirs, asps ind other trees. Hucer lit candelilla, T 个 stand on the hands and bead, with the feet straight upwards, as boys do in play. Le harcen los ojes candetillas con of vapor del vino, His eyes sparkle with the fumes of wine. Machas candehillas hacen un cirin 1 usquut, $\dot{\alpha}$ murkos pocos fucen un mucho: (Prov.) Light gains make a heavy purse.
Cavmerifas, of. $\boldsymbol{p}^{\prime}$. (Nait.) Brails, small ropes reeved throngh a bleck, and made use of in furling the two courses and the mizen. Candelians de barlonento, Weather-braces. Cambelizas de soturento, Lee-braces. Cargur las mayores sobre las candelizas, To brail up the courser.
[any body.
Casnexifis, sf. Incandescence, white heat in
Canoéntr, a. incandoscent, tending to a white heat, like heated iron.
Casimár.a. Making finc flour ; applied to whoat.
C.xplodyentr,ad. Ina sincere, candid manner.

Cavindito, sm. Candidate, one who solicits a place.
dour, sincerity, purity of mind. 3. Simplicity. CÁxnioo, DA, a. 1. White, snowy, grey, pale. Candid, without cumning or malice. 3 Simple. Caxpút,sm. Beverage used in Andalusia, made of white wine, yolk of eggs, sugar,and nutnicy Candie, sm. 1. A kitchen or stable lamp com posed of two egr-shaped iron cups, placed nver each other, the upper is moveable and contains the oil, the uuder, the droppings, and is attached to a hooked iron rod. 2. hamp, with oil and a wick to give light. 3. Cock of at hat. 4. Loner irregular fold in women's pet.ticoats. 5. Fishing-torch. V. Candelcor. Pucde arder en un candel, It would burn in a lamp; applied to generous wine, atud alsa to persons of brilliant parts. 6. Toy of a stag's horn. Escoger una cosa é moco de cundil, T'o eximine closely, to choose after a close examination. Bayle de candil, A low hop by the light of a poor lamp.
Canimída, of. 1. (Ant.) Small lamp full of oif. 2. Oil spilt from a lamp. 3. Spot of lamp-oil. Canimízo, sm. Blow or stroke given witha a lamp.
Caniliéna, sf. I. Inerer part of a lamp which eontuins tho cill. 2. (Bot.) Deadly carrot. Thapsia villosal $L$.
Canioséso, sm. Small lanp. 「cum lychnitis $L$. Gnbiféra,sm. (Bot.) Bastard mullein. V crbasCasnuós, sm. Large open lamp. Estar con el candilon en los hospitules, To attend a dying person. In the hospitals of Spain, it is customary to stand neat the bed of tho dying person, with the cross in one hand and a large lamp, in the other.
Candióta, sf: 1. Barrclorkeg for carrying wine to and fro in vintage tiue. 2. Large earthen jar, the inside of which is pitched, and wherein winc is ferrmented and preserved.
Canthotéro, sin. One whose trade it is to make barrels, called candiotas.
Candónga, sf. 1. Mean, servile civility, intended to deceive one under the appearance of kindncss and friendship. 2. Merry, playful trick. Dar catidonga d chaseo, To play a carnival trick. 3. Old mule no longer fit for service.
Candóngo, sm. Way who turns the actions of others into ridicule. Seda de candongo of de candongos, (Mur.) The finest silk refled up into three small skeins. [into ridicule. Cannovguear, va. To jeer, to sneer, to turn Candinguéro, sm. Wag, one that is ladicrously mischievous ; satirist.
Canoók, sm. 1. Supreme whiteness. 2. (Met.) Candour, purity of mind, ingenuousness
Canecfr, on. V. Encanceer.
Caxrcírino, sm. (Ary.) Corbel, modillon.
Cavé, a,sf. (Bot.) Cinnamon, the second bark of an aromatic tree in Ceylon. Laurus cinnamomum L. Ague de cancla, Cinnamon-water.
Canmááno, da, u. V. Acaneludo.
Canélo, sm. Cinnamon tree.
Canfrón, sm. 1. Gutter. V. Canalon. 2. Sweetmeat, in the centre whereof is a slice of cima. mon or lemon. 3. Jeicle, a shoot of ice hanging down. Canelónes, End of a cat of ninetails, which is thicker and more twisted than the rest.
[age.
Candidéz,sf.1. Whiteness, white colour.2.Can-Canéz, sf. Hair hoary or gray with age; old 19

## CAN

Cantóry y Canfora. V. Alcanfor.
CSnge, sm. Exchange of prisoners of war.
Cangetr, va. To exchange prisoners of war.
Cangióń, sm.1. Farthen jar or pitcher to carry wine or water. 2. Oblong earthen jar fastened to the rope of a draw-well, or to a wheel for lifting water, and put in motion by means of a harse or mule. 3. Metal tankard for carrying wine or water.
Cavimísa, a, Velu cungrcja, (Naút.) Boon-sail, brig-sail, or gaff-sail.
[Truckle cart.
Cantieéjo, sm. 1. (Ict.) Craw-fish, cribl. 2.
Cangrefténo, sm. Small craw-fish.
Cangréfa, sf. Gangrene, a mortification.
Cangrejárse, br. To be afllicted with a gangrenc or mortification.
Cangrenóso, sa, a. Gangrenous, mortified.
Caygróso, sa, e. (Ant.) Canecrous.
Cania, sf. (But.) Netile. V. Ortigra.
Canícela, sf. (Astr.) Dog-star. Cantcula marina, (Iet.) Lesser spotted dog-fish. Squalus catulus $L$.
Cancilláres, sm. pl. Dog-days.
[Indies.
Cavido, sm. Kind of parrot found in the West
CAníso, Js, a. y s. Weak, infirm, sickly. Futano es un cunijn, He is a weak, puny being. 17o.
Canill,sm. Coarse bread, dog sbread. V. Colmil-
Canilla, sf. 1. (Anat.) Cumilla de pierna, Shin bone. Canilla de brazo, Arm-bone. 2. Any of the principal bones of the wing of a fowl. 3. Small wooden pipe forced into a cask ar barrel to draw off liquor. 4. Quill, put into a shattle, on which the woof is wound. 5. Unevenness or inequality of the woof in point of thickness or colour. Irse camo una canilla d de camilla, To labour under a violent diarrhrea; (Met.) To let the tongue runlike the clapper of a mill. Canhlíádo, tha, a. V. Acumillado.
Cantiléra, of. 1. Ancient armour for the shinbone. 2. Woman who distributes skeins of thread to be wound on spools.
Canhláfo, sm. 1. Hole made iu a cask or val to draw off the liquid it contains. 2. Weaver's quill-winder.
Canína, sf. Excrement of dogs. [mannor.
Caninamente, ad. In a passionate, sharling
Caninéro, sm. One who gathers the excrements of dags for the use of tan-yards. [ing.
Caninéz, sf. Inordinate appetite or desire of eat-
Caníno, na, a. Canine, relating to or resembling dogs. Irambre canina, Canine appetite ; violeat, inordinate hunger. Dientes caninos, Dor-teeth, the tecth between the incisors and grinders. Musculo canino, Canine musele of the upper lip, which serves to draw it thp.
Canircí, sf. 1. Fime musliu which is brought from the East Indies. 2. Kind of glass phial.
CAno, ra, $a$. Hoary, gray-headed with age. 2. (Met.) Deliberate, prudent, judicinus.
Canóa, sf. Canoe, a boat used by the Indians, and made by hollowing out the trunk of a tree.
Canoéro, sm. One who conducts or steers a canoe.
[they go on a fishing party.
Canór, sm. Basket used by the Indians when
Canoíta, sm. Small canoe.
CAnon, sm. 1. Canon, the decision of an ecclesiastical council relative to the doctrines or discipline of the church. 2 . Whole of the books which compose the Holy Scriptures. 3. Fee
paid as a mark of acknowledgment of superu. ority in a higher bord. 4 Catalogue, list. Cd. nones, Caums or canonical law.
Canonésa, sf. Canoness, at womar who lives in a religious honse, and observes its rules, with out having taken the vows of a monastic life. Canósge, (Ånt.) V. Canónigo.
Canongía, sf. Prelend or berefice of a canen. Cavongírif, a. Relating to casons and canoni cal prebends.
Cayonía, (Ant.) y Canontcíro. Y. Canomgia. Cavóncamenterend Camonically, emformatly to the laws of the ehurch.
Cuxónco, ca, at Curnical, confirmable to the canoms or cocelesiastical laws. Iglesia ó casa candinict, House or monastery of rariolar camons. 9. V. Conduicamente.
Cańóntio, sm. Canon or prellendary. Canónigo reglar, A canm of Pamplona and of the Premonstratensian or Norbertinian order of roligious.
[of the cunon law.
Canovísta, sm. Canonist, a professor or stindent Canontzábre, a. Worthy of canonization.
Canonizaciós, sf. Canonization, the act of $d \mu$ claring a sainit.
Cańnizta, za. 1.To camonize, to declare one a saint. 2. (Met.) To appland or praise a thing. 3. (Mot.) To prove any thing good or trad.

Canóro, sm. Miner, one who digs for metals.
Canóro, ra, a. 1. Canorous, musical, tuneful. 2. Shrill, loud.

Canóso, sa, w. Hoary, gray-hcaded with age.
Caneore, sm. Kind of cotton stuff brought from China.
[some, tiresome manner. Cansadaménte, ud. Importmoly, in a troubleCassádo,da,pp. Wearicd, exhausted, impaired. Una pelota cansuda, $\Lambda$ spent bill. Una nista cansada, An imfraired oye-sight Vna lamina cansada, A worn-out eopper-plate.-a. 1. Tiresome, troublesome. \%. I'erjormed with much pain er fatigrae.
Cansaba, sm. Trouhlesone person who tires and fatigues others.
Cansáacio y Cansamiéxtd,sm. Wcariness, lassitude, state of being exhausted with fatigue.
Carsár, va. 1. To weary, to tire, to fatigue, to molest, to harass. 2. To exhaust land.-wr. To tire onc's self, to be fatiguce
Canséra, sf. Fatigue, weariness. Fulano es un cansera, He is a pestering fellow.
Canso y Cansóso, (Ant.) V. Cansado.
Cantáble, a. l. Tunable, harmonious, musical. 2. Pathetic, affecting.

Cantada, sf. Cantata, a musical composition, consisting of recitations, and songs, sung by
Caftaiór, sm. V. Cuntor.
[оле.
Cantaréta, sf. Pun, jest, joke. Dat cantaleta, To deride, to laugh at, to turn to ridicule.
Cavták, sm. Somg set to music to be sung. Cantares, Canticles or Song of Solomon. Cantarcs de gesta, Old metrical romances, detailing the actions of heroes.
Castár, cu. 1. To sing or utter harmonicus modulations if the voice. 2. To recite and relate in a poetical manner. 3. (Met.) To creak, to make a harsh, grinding noise ; applied to carts 4. To divulge a secret. 5. (At Cards) To announce the trump. Cantar al gabicrno del icmon, (Nait.) To cond or con, to order the
steersman how to steer the ship. Catar a $\mathrm{li}-$ bro abicrto, To sing off-land. Cantar de plano, To make a plain and full confession. Can. tar la victoria, (Met.) To triumph. Cantarle á una la potru, (Met.) To have a foretokenof a change of weather by pains in a diseased part of the bouly. Cuntur misa, To say matss. Ese es otro cantar, That is another kind of speech. Cantar en tinaja, (Met.) To be fond of one's own praise.
Cantara, sf. 1. Aarge narrow-monthed pitcher. V. Cantaro. ©. Wine measure which contains one arraba of eight azambres, ahout 32 pints.
Cantarít, sm. Kind of press or cupboard with many drawers.
Cantaroícuó Cantabcíto, sm. Little song.
Cantahéra, of. Shelf to put jars, pitchers, and other water vessels on.
Castámea, sf. I. Cantharides, Spunish flies. Mele vesicatorius $L$. 2. Blistering-plaster. 3 Blister, a collection of water under the skin.
Cantabílio, hea, s. 1 . Small jar or pitcher. e. (Bot.) Oval-leaved indrosiace. Androsace maxima $L$.
[constantly singing.
Castanín, sam. Cominual singer, one who is
Caxtarina, sf. A wemalu who sings on the stage.
CAntaro, sm.1. Large marrow-monthed pitcher. 2. Wine measure of diftiremt sizes in the kingdom of Aragon. 3. Vessel into which the votes are put at an olection. Entraro estar en cantera, 'To stand a chance of obtaining a place. Estar en cinhare, To be proposed for an office. Lfover rie cantaros, 'T'o rain leavily, to pour. Moza de canthor, Water-gitl, who carries water for the use of the house; fat, bulky woman. Voler las nueces al cántaro, Tor renew a contest.
Cantatríz, sf. V. Gumarina.
[at one.
Cantazo, sm. Wound given by flinging a stome
Cavteress, $s m$. ph. Fids of old ropes put under
casks on beard a ship, to make them lie fist.
Castébs, fi. Quarry, a place where stones are dur. ì. (Mst.) Talents or genins evinced by a persom. Iferashur wha cantera, To cause disturbances, to raise commotions.
Cintrelefar, m. To hang up titches of bacon, that the brime may run off them.
Canterifs, af. 1. Ari of hewing stone, the trade of a stone-cuiter. 2. (Ant.) Quarry. 3. (Ant.) Parcel of hewn stone.
Cantíng, sm. J. Stome-cutter, me whose business is to hew stones. 'Q. Part of at hard substance which can be easily separated from the rest: \% g. centro de parn, Crust of bread. Contera ile heredted, (Ariog.) Piece of ground. Casturén, sta here tract of tand.
Cavin, sf (Ant.) V. Quantiou.
Cisera, of (Ant.) V. Ciantur.

Cavrí w, sw, Constand or frequent singing.
Cávires, sm. Canticle, the song of Solomon.
CastinAb, of. 1. Quantity, inat property of a thing which may be counted, weirched, or mensured. 2. Lengrth of time usid in pronouncing a syllable. Cantidad continua, (Filos.) Continued quantity. Cantidad discreta, (Filos.) Distinct or separate quantity, aw of numbers, grains, \&c.

Cantiga, sf. V. Cantar.
Castil, sm. Steep rock.
Canticéva, sf. V. Cantinela.
Cavíile, sm. Small roek, little stone.
Cantimarónfs, sm. pl. (Nadt.) Kind of boats.
Cantimplóra, sf. 1. Syphon, a crooked tube or pipe for drawing off water or other liquor. 2. Vessel for cooling liquors.
Cantína, $s f$. I. Cellar where wine or water is kept for usc. 2. Case, containing one or two Hasks, which are used to cool wine on a journey or march. Cantinas, canteens, small tin chests set in cork wood, and covered with leather, for carrying wine and other liquors on a march or journey.
Cavtinéla, sf. 1. Ballad, a ehort song. 2. Ihksome repetition of a subject. -Ahora se vicne cón fsa cuntincla? Does he come again with that old story?
[liquors ind plate.
Cantiséro, sm. Butler, servant intrusted with Castiña, sf. A vilgar song in Galicia.
Cantizale, sm. Stony ground, place full of stones.
Canto, sm. 1. Stone. 2. Game of throwing the stone. 3. Act of singing. 4. End, edge, or burder of a thing. Cianto de mesa, Extremity of a table. De canto, On the edge or end. El ladrillo está de canto, y no de plano, Tho brick is put on its edge, and not on the flat part. 5. (Ant.) Canticle. V. Cantico. 6. Art of music. 7. Canto, a part of an epic poem. 8. (tixtr. y And.) Ilard crust of a loaf. 9. Thickness of athing. A' ia al canto, Imminent, very near. Con ua canto à los pechos, With the utmost pleasure, with the greatest alacrity.
Cantós, $s m$. 1. Corner, exterior angle formed by two lines. 2. (Blas.) Part of an escutcheon.
Cantonáda, sf. (Arag.) Corner. Dar cantonoda, To laugh at a person on turning a corner.
Cantonár, val. V. Acantunar.
Cavtoneárese, br. V. C'ontonearse.
Cantunéo, V. Conlones.
Cantonéba, sf. 1. Square plate nailed to the outside corner of a chest, trunk, or box, to strengthen it. 2. Woman of the town.
Castoného, ha, a. Standing idle at the corner of a street.
Cantór, ra, s. 1. Siuger, one whose profession is to sing. 2. One who eomposes hymns or psalms. 3. Small kind of singing bird.
Cantoncililo, swa. Petty, worthless singer.
Cantoría, sf. (Ant.) Musical eunto; singing.
Cantobiśl, sm. Piece of stony gruund, place full of stones. [poorer classes of the people. Cantúdas, sf.pl. Large conrse knives for the Oanverso, sm. (Dot.) Frenell lavender. Lavandula stachas $I$.
Ca Trtría, sf. 1. Vocal music. 2. Musical composition. 3. Method of perforning musical componsitions. L'sta composicion tiene buena ómala canturia, That piece of music is well or ill performed.
Camtusír, ca. To enchant. V. Encantusar.
Canúdo, da, a. Hoary, gray; ancient.
CAÑa, sf. 1. Cune, reed. Arundo L. 2. Stem, stalk. La caña del trigo, Stem of corn. 3. (Bot.) Indian reed used for walking-sticks Canna indica L. 4. (Anat.) Bone of the arm

## ran

or leg. 5. Subterraneous passage or communication in mines. 6. Shaft of a column or pillar. 7. Marrow, the oleaginous substance found in bones, $\gamma$. Tournament. Caña dol pulmon, (Anat.) Windpipe, the passage nt the breath. Caña de la media, Leg of a stocking. Caña deltimon, (Nitit.) Tiller, a strong piece of wood fastencd to a ship's rudder, which serves to steer her. Caña de pesear, Fishingrod. Caña de vaen, Shinhone of beef. Cana dulce $\delta$ de azticur, (Bot.) Sugar-ratee. Sarcharum officimarum L. Cañ̃ de un cañon, Chase of a gun. Cañas de cebudera, (Nant.) Spritsail sleect-blocks. Hubo toros y catas, (Met.) There was the devil to pay. Pessoudor decuйa, mas come que gana; (Prov.) An angler cats more than he gets. Cañas; Equestrian exercises of throwing canes.
Cañfina, sf. 1. Gien or dale between two mountains. 2. Cañada reat, Sheep-walk for the traveling flocks which pass from the mountairows and colder parts of Spain to the flat and warmer parts of that. country. 3. (Astur.) Measure of wine.
Cañadicas ó Cañinítas, of. pl. Small measures for wine.
[cassia-tree.
Cañafistola, sf. Cassia fistula, the fruit uf the
Cã̃afistori, sm. (Bot.) Purging cassia-trec. Cassia fistula $L$.
Cañahéja y Catabéma, sf. (Bot.) Fennelgiant, or gigantic fennel. Ferula communis $I$.
Cax̃al, sm. 1. Wear or wier for fishing, made of cancs or reeds. 2. (Ant.) Plantation of canes or recols. 3. Small shice, or chamel, for catching fish. 4. Conduit of water.
Cax̃anécia, sf. (Ant., Wear or wier for fishing.
Cánama, sf. Assessment of taxes, paid by a village or other place. Cusa coñma, House exempt from taxes. Cogedor de cañamu, Tax-gatheror.
Cañamar, $^{\text {s.an }}$. Field sown with hemp-seed.
Cañabazo, am. 1. 'pony of hemp. B. Coarse canvas made of the tow of lemp. 3. Painted or checkered stull for table carpets, made of hemp.
Cax̃abeño, na, a. Hempen, made of hemp.
Cañampar,sm.(Bot.)Sugar-cane.V.Catra dulce.
Cañaxiz, sm. Kind of Indian vessel.
Cañaíza, sf. Stalk of hemp. V. Agramiza.
Cáñaro, str. 1. (Bot.) Hemp̣. Cammabis L. Ciñamo silesestre, Bastard hemp, which grows wild in the fields. 2. Cloth made of herap. 3 . (Poét.) Slings, nets, rigging, and other things, alade of hemp.
Cañaóv, sm. Hemp-sced.
CAÑAk, sim. 1. Jlintution of canes or reeds. 2. Wear for catching fish.
Cañaréra, sj. V. Cuntaleja.
Cañaniéco, fia, a. Pelhejus cañutiegos, Skins of sheep which dic on the road when travelling.
[Parietaria oflicinalis $L$.
Cañaróva, eff. (Bot.) Pellitory, wall-wort.
Cañavérs, of. (Bot.) Combum reed-grass. Arunde donax 1 .
Cas̈averál, sm. I'lantation of eanes or reeds.
Cañaferer ó Cañaterár, V. Acanuvereur.
Cañayería, sf. Place where reedgrass or reeds grow.
Canaveréro, sm. Retailer of canes or reeds.

Cañave:r, sm. 1. Penknife. 2. Small locust, a grashryper.
CAÑazo, sm. Hostile blow given with a cane.万ar caŭazo, (Met.) To shock by a scandalous expression.
Canizía, sf. Comdit of water, a water pipe.
Cax̃éno, sm. I. Conduit-maker, director of wa-ter-works. 2. Angler, ote who fishes with a rod, hook, and line.
Cas̃ilavíuo, da, a. Small limbed; applied to horses and mules.
Cañíta ó Cañ́ts, ef. small cane or reed.
Cẫıvétr, sm. stmall kuife or penknife.
Caテ̃íza, sf. Kind of coarse linen.
Cas̃eni., sm. V. Caйumeral.
Cañizo, sm. 1. Hurile, a frame made of canes or reeds, for rearing silk-worms. 2. Hurdle, uscd by hatters for shearing hats.
CÁNo, sin. 1. Tube, pipe, or cylinder, made of wood, glass, or metal. 2. Common sewer. 3 . Spring; spout through which spriver water runs. 4. Celliar or other place for enoling water. 5. (Ant.) Mine. 6i (Ant.) Sublerraneobs passage. 7. (Ant.) Warren or butrow. V. Tivar. Caños ó chinines del orgrano, Tubes ar pipes of an orgem.
Cañocázo, sm. (Ant.) Coarse flav.
Cañóv, sm. 1. Tule or pipe, hollow and cylindrical. 2. (In (ilass-houses) Tube or pipe for blowing glass. 3. Quill, the hard strong feather of the wings of fowls, of which pens are made. 4. Down, or solt feathers of fowls. 5. Hollow folds in clothes. fi. strongest part of the beard, next th the ront. 7. Cannon, greai gun. A bera de cañon, At the month of a cannon. Cainaz de batir, Battering piece of orduance. Caйon de compaña, Field-piece. Caño de cruxiu, Gun of a row-galley. Cañon de proa, (Nazt.) Bow-chase. Cañon reforzado, A remforced cammon. ©. Cotom de cumdatero, Tube of it emallestick. ©. Chinon $d e$ chimenea, Fumul, the shift of a chimney, the passuge for the smoke. Jo. Cuhiom de rscalera, Well of a stairease ; that is, the cavity in which it stande from the top to the bottom. 11. One of the four spindes of the bar of a velvet loom. Cañones, Bits of a horse's bridle.
Cas̃onázo, sm. 1. Large piece of ordunce. 2. Cannon-shot.
Cañocicico, ívlo, y íto, sm. Small camon.
Cañoneár, ru. To camonade--vr. To canmonade each other.
Cañonéo, sm. Cumonade.
Cañonéra, sf. I. Bambanure through which a cannom is pointed. \& Large tent. Eorgan.
Cañonería, sf. The where of the pipes of an
Cañóta sitave, sf. (But.) Yellow-seeded soft grass. Holcus saccharatns $b$.
 (minula deseditions, (Bot.) Largo fisciveerrass. Fésinca clatior 1 .
Cañ tion, su. (Bax.) Information, private accensation, surgestion, whinemer, tate. Fue ron su cañuzo, He we:t to carry his fale.
Cañteria, sf. V. Cahomerin.
Cañutíl.o.sim. 1. Small tule or pipe. Q. Bugle, small glass tubes of different colours, stitched to the tassels and flounces of women's gowns, to make them appear nore brilingt. Cañutillo
de hilo de oro ó de plata para bordar, Quill/ Capácho, sm. 1. Frail, hamper, large basket.
of gold or silver twist for embroidery.
Cañíto,sm. 1. Part of a cane from knot to knot. 3. Pipe male of wood or metal. 3. Pin-case. 4. BJast, gist. V. Sopio. 5. Informer, talebearer. V. Soplon. [Swietenia mahogani $L$. Cáora ó Caómana, of. (Bot.) Mahogany tree. Chos, sm. 1. Chaos, the confused mass of the universe before the creation. 2. Comfusion.
Cástha, sf. (Ant.) V. Claustro.
Cacér sm.Caoup, an American tree withleaves like an apple-tree, and fruit like an orange.
Cápa, sf. 1 . Cloak, a large outer garment without sleeves, worn by gentlemen over the rest of their clothes. 2 . T'cgument, cover, layer. 3 . Coit or hair of a horse 4. (Met.) Cloak, pretence, or pretext. 5. Property, fortune. V. Caudalis. Large quadruped in Ancrica, which brays like an ass, resembles a large hor in shape, and feeds upon fish. 7 . (Anuong Bellfounders) Third mould used in casting bells. 8 Gat of paint put over another. Cipara del rido, (Met.) Canopy of heaven. Capa de rey. (Ant.) Kind of limen. Capa nutgna, Pontifical eque worn ly bishops when they oftienate. Capa pluvial, A pluvial or chair cape worn by prelates in processions. Capa del timom, (Nait.) Rudder-cont, or tarred canvass, put on the: heal of die rudder, near the helinport. Ciapa de fogronaduras, (Niait.) Mastcoat, or tarred canvass, pint aboul the mast near the partners. Capa de los costados, fondos, pulos y reterus, (Nait.) Coat of tar, pitch, resin, tallow, and other materials, with which the sides of a slip's bottom, masts, and yards, are payed or covered, to preserve them trom the weather. Catpa y somurero, (Nait.) Hat-money, allowance per ton to the captain ous his cargo. Cuparota, (Met.) Emissary sent in a disquised unamer to exembe some important conmissis. $n$. Andur ó ir de caja cailla, Tor be down in the mouth, or crest-fallen. Difonder unu rosad capa y cspada,' T'o defend a thing with all one's might. Echar he cupa al tare, (Met.) 'To expose one's self todanger. Estar ó estarse d la capu, (Met.) To have a goom or sharp look-riut. Gente de capa parda, Cummon comntry-people, whose chief dress is a brown tric\%e cloak. Hombre do bucna catha, A man of genteel address. Ciente de capa ut rra, Townsinen of a decent appearance and situation in life. Ministro de capa y espada, Canseisler by hrevet, though not brought up to the ber. bimerto de arrebata cupas, Windy phee where cilaks are troublesme. Quitar oy yitarse la rapm, To gamble the shir1 of me's bunk. Nacar hien suc capa, (Met.) To disengage one's self from arduous difficulties. Tirar a nue de ia capu, To pull iny one by thes comk, to waxn him of an impending danErar. of the cupa, (Nait.) Lyingreto. De capa $y$ corm. fin a phin matarer.
Curwore, smo Helmet, casplue.
Cratens, sf: 1. F'rail Imaper. V. Cinpucho. 2. frail-hasket as (Vulg.) 'lhe religious order of St. John of God.
Capaciakzo, sm. Blow given with a basket.
Cifacheke, stn. Ho who carries things in bunidets.
2. Capacho de albañil, Bricklayer's hod, in which mortar is carried. 3. (In Oil-mills) Bass-frail, through which the oil is filtered 4 . Mendicant hospitaller, who collects charity for the sick. 5 . (Orn).) Common owl, barnowl. Strix flammea $L$.
Capacidád, sf. 1. Capacity, the power of receiving and containing a thing. 2. Extent of a place. 3. Opportunity or means of executing a thing. 4. (Nait.) Bulk or burthen of a ship. b. (Met.) Talent, genits, mental ability.

Capada, sf. 1. Any thing wrapt up and carried in a person's cloak. 2. Lark. V. Alondra.
Cápíno, da, pp. Castrated.
Caradór, stm. 1. One whose business is to gela or castrate. 2. Instrument used in gelding or castrating.
Capadóra, sf. 1 . Aet of gelding or castrating. 2. Scar which remaing after castration.

Сара́r, va. 1. To geld, to castrate. 2. (Met.) To curtail, to diminish one's authority, income, \&e.
Caparazón, sm. 1. Carcass of a fowl stripped of all its flesh. 2. Caparison, a sort of cover put over the saddle of a horse. 3. Cover of a coach, or other things, made of oil cloth. 4. (Mur.) Frail made of bass, in which horses feed when out of the stable.
Capárka, sf. 1. Sheep-louse. V. Gutrapata. 2. Earnest, money given to confirm a bargain. 3. V. Alcaparra.

Caparítila, sf. A small tick, which molests bees. Caparrón, sm. (Ant.) Bud of a vine or tree.
Caparrósa y Capabios, $s$. Copperas, green vitriol, sulphat of iron.
Capatáz, sm. 1. Overseer, a superintendent 2. Onc who is charged with receiving the marked metal which is to be coined in the mint 3. Steward who superintends a farm. 4. Wardele of a company or guild.
Capáz, a. 1. Capacious, able to hold other things. 2. Ample, spacious, roomy, wide, 3. (Met.) Fit, apt, suitable. 4. (Met.) Learned, ingeninus, capable. Capaz de prueba, Capable of trial ; what may be proved. Hacerse capaz de alguna cosa, (Met.) To render one's Eelf master of a thing, to acquire a complete knowledge of it.
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{APA} \text { fa, }}$ sf. (Arag.) V. Capacho.
Capazméve, wd. Capaciously, amply; with capacity.
Capazo, sm. 1. Large frail or basket made of bass. 2. Blow given with a basket.
Capazón, $s m$. Very large frail made of bass.
Cafcróso, sa, u. Captions, insidious, artful.
Capelosaménte, ad. Insidiously, captionsly.
Capeadón, sm. Cloak-stealer.
Capeár, ra. 1. To strip or rob one of a clopik in any inlmhited place. 2. (Naut.) To try, or lay to. 3. To challenge a bull with one's cloak.
Capét, sm. (Arag.) Pod or ball of a silk-worm. Captra, sf. Star of the first magnitude in the left shoulder of the constellation Auriga.
Capelardiéste, of. Y. Cupilla ardiente.
Cateliáda, sf. Toe-piece put to the forepart of a shoe.
Capménesm. 1. Chaplain, a clergyman who is preferred to an ecclesiastical benefice. 2

Clergyman who says mass ina private family. Capellan de navio, Chaplain of the navy. Capellan de regimientor, Chaplain of a regiment.
Capelrania, sf. Foundation or revenue settled and established by some person, and exected into an ecclesiastical bencfice by the bishop. Capfx,fá, sm. Moorish cloak, worm in Spain. Capeliéya,sf. (Ant.) Hood, a cover for the head.
Capfrifina, sf. 1. Head-piece of a helmet, or casque. 2. Hood worn by country-people. 3. (Ant.) Trooper armed with a helmet.
Caṕlio, sm. 3. Duty, or dues, received in ancient times by bishops from their clergy. 2. (Ant.) Hat. V. Sombreru. 3. Red hat, or cap of a cardinal.
[cloak.
Capko, sm. Act of challenging a bull with a
Capéon, sm. Yearling or young bull challenged with a cloak.
Capero, sm. Pricst who carries the cope, or pluvial, in cathedral and collegiate churches.
Cafreóles, sm. pl. (Naut.) V. Coronamiento.
Caperucita ó Caperucílla, sf. Small hood.
Capreúza, sf. Cap ending in a point which inclines towards the back part of the head. Caperuza de chimenea, Covering of the top of a chimney, which consists of bricks or tiles set up in a pyramidal form. Caperuza de fogon, (Nadt.) Hood of the caboose or cookroom. Caperuza de palo, Ilood of a masthead whon the ship is unrigged. Dar en caperuza, (Met.) 'To frustrate or disconcert one's views and designs.
Chperlzón, sm. Large hood.
Caplalzádo, sm. Arch, sloping on the outside, and inderted on the inside.
Cippibára, sm. A kind of fish.
Capichola, sf. Kind of silk stuff.
Cafinéngete, sm. Small cloak, worm by ladies.
Cafiétlo, sin. (Gal. y Ast.) V. Capillo.
Cableorrísta, sm. (Bax.) V. Capigorrom.
Capigorrón, stm. 1. Vagabond who strolls and roves idly about; a parasite. 2. (Extr.) Student who has taken the minor orders, and $v$ 'i not take any more.
Capile sm. LittIe cap or hood.
Capir.ar,a. Capillary; applied to the small veins and arteries of the human body, or strait tubes.
Capília, sf. 1. Hood to cover and defend the head. 2. Cowl, the hood of a monk or friar. 3 . Chapel. 4. Band of musieians, paid to play and situg in a chapel. 5. Chapter or assembly of collegians, to treat on the affairs of their college. 6 . (Among Printers) Proof, the rough draught of a sheet when first taken. 7. Portable chitpel for military corps. Caxa de capilla, (Niait.) Chest for chapel ormaments. Capilla "rdiente, Room where a dead body lies in state, lighted up or set off with many lights. Lstar eal lar capillu, loo prepare for death; spoken of criminals who are in the chapel of a prison, previous to their being carried to the place of execution : (Fam) To await with inpatience the issue of an affur.
Capilif Áda, sf. A hoodful of any thing
Capiriéna y Carifiíta, af. Smail chapel.
Capiléjo, sm. 1. Small hood. 2. Skein of silí for sewing.
Capileéró Capilléro,sm. Clerk ot sexton who has the care of a chapel ; a church-warden

Capidieta, sf. 1. Small chapel. 2. Hood ngeit by the knights of Calatrava.
Capíloo, sm. 1. Child's cap. 2. Fee paid to clergymen for baptizing a child. 3. Lining put under the toe-piece of a shoe. 4. Hood of a hawk. 5. Bud or germ of a rose. 6. Net for catching rabbits. 7 . Colander through which wax is strained. 8. (Ant.) Kind of cowl which served the peasantry for hat and cloak. Capillo de hierro, Helmet. Seda do todo capillo, Coarse sort of silk.
Capilífono, na, a. Reserobling the hood or cowl of a monk.
Capingót, sm. Riding coat wihnout sleeves.
Cafirón, sm. (Ant.) Coverinir for the had.
Capinotada, sf. Sort of American paste, made up of herbs, ergs, garlic, and spice.
Caphoóte, sm. 1. Ancient cover for the head, at present only worn by doctors in the unive:sities. 2. Sort of half growat worn by some of the collegians of Salamanea, 3. Sharp-pointed white or black eap, wom in processions. Tonto de capirote, Blockhead ignorant fiosi. I. Capirote de colmena, (suer of a bee-hive when it is full of honey. 5. V. Papirote.
Capirotéfo, a. Accustomed to carry a hond; applied to a lawk.
Cafisíáy, sm. Garment which serves beth as a cloak and riding coat.
Cariscól, sm. (In Toledo) Precentor; nubchanter.
Cariseolía, sf. Offee and dignity of a precentor.
Capita, sf. Small cloak.
Capitación, sf. Poll-tax.
Capitál, sm. L. Sum of money put out at interest. 2. Fortume of a husband at the time of his marriage. 3. Capital stoek of a merchant or trading company. 4. (Fort.) Line drawn from the angle of a polygon to the point of the bastion and tho middle of the gorge.-sf. Principal or chief eity of a cometry.
Capitáa, a. f. Belonging or rolating i.o the head. Remedio capital, Remeny gond for the head. 2. Principal, capital, essential. Enemigo capital, Principal enemy. Ertor capital, Capital error. Letra rapital, Capitalletter. Pecados capitales, Capital sins. Pena capital, Capital punishment.
Capitalísta, sm. Capitalist, possessor of funds. Capitalménte, ad. Capitally, mortally.
Capitins, sm. 1. Captain, a military offecer who commands a company 2 Commander-in-chief of an army. 3. Ringleader of a band of robhers. 4. Capitan o guerra, The mayor or chief magistrate of a place, invested witha power to direct military affairs. 5. Capitan de handera, (Naut.) Captain of the fleet. Capitan de frigratu, He who has the commanal and rank of a lieutenant-colonel. Capitare de matu, Ha who has the command und rank of tolonel. Capitan de guardias de corps, A captain in the king'slite-guards. Capitantseneral, Com-mander-in-chief of an army, of a flect, or a lord-lieutenant of a county or province. Cupitan de puerto, (Nait.) Port-captain. Capitins del puerto, (Naút.) Harbour-master, watorbailiff. Capitan de gallinas de un navio de guerra, (Nudt.) Poulterer of a man of war.

Capitan de macstranza en los arsenales, (Natht.) Store-keejer in a dock-yard. Capitan de llaves en las plazas de armas, Town-major in strong places. 6. (In the Wool Trade) Overscer who superintends the washing of wool.
Chpitána, sf. Admiral's ship.
[ral.
Captranázo, som. Grent warrior: an able gene-
Capitanear, va. 1. To have the command in chicf of an army. 2. To head a troop of peos. ple, though they be not military men.
Ciptranía, sf. 1. Commission and employment of a catain. 2. Company of officers and soldiers commandod by a captain. 3. Military government of a province. 4. Chicf authority, power, command
Caftél, sm. l. Spire over tho dome of a church. ?. (Arg.) Capital, head or uppermost part of a column or pilaster.
Capitot., sm. (Ant.) V. Copitulo y cobildo.
Capituríno, na, a. Belonging or relating to the Capitol.
Caprólon, sm. Capitol, a celebrated public buiking at frome.
C.sráós; sm. (Ict.) Pollard, chub. Cyprimus cephalus $L$.
Cipitóso, sa, a. Obstinate, capricious, whimsical.
Cinitula, sf. Part of the prayers read at divine service.
Caprtulación, sf. 1 . Agreement or convention relative to some important affair. Crapitalacion de matrimonio, Articles of intermarriage, matrimonial coritract. 2. (Mil.) Surrender of a place on certain terms and conditions.
Capiterak, sm. Ore who has the right of voting in a civil or ecclesiastical community. [ter.
Capiflefés, Belonging or relating to a chap-
Captruáár, ma. 1. 'lóo conclude an agreement, to draw up the articles of a contratt. 2. (Mil.) To capitulate, to settle the terms on which a place is to be strrendered. 3. (For.) To impeach, on aceuse by pubicanthority--va. To sing prayers at divine sorvice.
Capitutáato, sm. Book which contains the prayers to be read or sung at divine service.
Capitobarmente, ad. According to the rules or laws of a chapter.
Capitinfaro, sm. y a. Capitular; capitulary.
Cosítilo, sm. 1. Chapter, meeting or assembly of a cathedral for the election of prelates, or to doliberate on other ecelesiastical matters. 2. Meoting or assembly of any secular community or corporation. 3. Chapter, the division or section of a look or other writing. 4. Charge preferred against a person for neglect of duty. 5. Capitulos matrimoniales, Articles of intermarriage; conditions of the matrimonial contract. Dar un capitulo, (Mot.) To lecture or reprimand severely, Ganar operder capitale, (Met.) 'To carry or lose one's point.
Capintis, of Sort of cadmia.
Capromínte, sm. Fortune-teller by the help of smoke.
CApo,sm. (Ant.) Y. Cabn.
Capót, sm. Bark of the capoc-tree, which produces very fine cotton.
Capoéado,sm.1. Minced meut, or meat cut into
small pieces and dressed. 2. Act of cutting or tearing into ends and bits.
Capolár, va. 1. To mince or chop meat into very small bits. 2. (Mur.) Tobehead, to decapitate. Carón, sm. 1. Castrated person or brute. 2. Capon, a castrated cock fittenecifor use. 3. Fillip on the head, a jerk of the finger let go from the thumb. 4.(Gal.) Farot, a bundle of brushwood for fucl. 5. (Nauit.) Anchor-stopper at the cat-head. 6. Capon de galera, Kind of salmagundi made on hoard of row-galleys, and composed chiefly of biscuit, oil, Vinegar, and rarlic. Capon de efniza, Stroke on the forelead with a dust-barg.
Caróna, of. Sort of Spanish dance. Llave capo. na, Key warn by a lord of the bed-chamber, who is such by brevet only, and without performing the duty of that ofrice.
Caponado, na, pp. Tied together, such is branches of vines.
Caponar, va.l. Totio up the bramehes of vines, that they may not obstruct the tilling of the ground. '2. To cut, to curtait, to diminish.
Caponéra, sf. 1. Coop, pen. or inclosure to fatten eapons and other poutity. i. (Met.) Place where one lives well at other people's expense. 3. (Fort.) Caponier, a passage under a dry moat to the outworks. Lstar metide en caponera, To be locked up in a jail.
Cavinát, sm. 1. Chicf, ringleader. 2. (Ant.) Commander of a division of ships.
Caróra, sft. (Mannf.) Head of the teasel or fuller's thistle, used to ruise the nap on woollen cloth.
Capóte, sm. 1. Sort of cloak with a round lined cape, commonly made of coarse camblet, to keep off the rain. 2. (Met.) Austere, angry look or mien. 3. Thick cloud or mist hanging overa mountain. 4. (In some Games at Cards) Capot, when one player wins all the tricks. Dar capote, (Met.) To leave a guest or visitor without a dinner, for coming late. $A^{\prime}$ mi cotpote, In my opinion, according to my way of thinking. Capote de centinela, A sentinel's great-coat, or watch-coat.
Caporéro, sm. Onc who make or sells cloaks. Carorillo, sm. Short cloak worn by women. Capotillo de dos fuldas, Short, loose jacket fast before and behind, and open on both sides.
Caporón, sm. Large wide coat.
Capotúdo, da, u. Frowning. V. Ceńudo.
Caprícho, sm. 1. Caprice, whim, fancy. 2. (Mis.) Irregular but pleasing composition. 3. (Pint.) Invention or design of a painting. Hombre de capricho, Queer, whimsical fellow
Caprichosaménte, ad. In a capricious or ob stinate manner.
Caprechóso. sa, a. 1. Capricions, whimsical, obstinatc. 2. Fanciful, full of imagination anc invention.
Caprichúdo, dá, a. Obstinate, stubborn.
Carmeórnio, sm. 1. Capricorn, the fenth sign of the zodiac. 2. Cuckold, one that is married to an adulteress.
Caprimúga, sf. Goat-sucker, a kind of owl.
Capríno, na, a. (Poét.) Goatish. V. Culiruno.
Capsirio, sm. One who ghards the clothes of persons who are going to bathe.

## CAR

CAR

Capsclas, sf.pl. Seminal capsules of plants.
Captár,va. To captivate, to engare the benevolence of another, to win by soft and endearing words.
Captivár, na. V. Cautivar.
Cartividáas. sf. V. Caulividad.
Captúra, sf. Capture, seizure, the apprehension of a crimimal, or caption of a debtor.
Carturár, va. To apprehend, to take up, to arrest.
Capúcia, sf. 1. Circumflex ( $A$ ), an aecent used to regulate the pronunciation. 2. Hood of a woman's cloak.
Capterifina, sf.1. Capuchinnun whofollows the rules of the order of St. Francis, and goes barefooted. 2. (Bot.) Indian cress, nasturtium. Tropæolun L. Cupuchinas, (Nait.) Orotches and knees.
Carcchísis, sm. Capuchin monk, of the order of St. Francis, who is barcfooted, and wear's his beard.
Capechind, na, a. Relating or appertaining to Capuchin friars or nums. Chuzn capurhinn: Waistcoat with a back of an inferior stuff.
Capúcus, $s m$. Cowl or hood forming part of : monk's dress.
Carulín, sm. (Bnt.) An American fruit resombling a cherry.
Capuríito, sin. Small pod of a silk worm.
Caféllo, sm. 1. Pod of a silk-worm. 2. Flax knothed at the end, which knot resembles the pod of a silk-worn. 3. Germ or bud of roses and other flowers, 4. Coarse stuff made of spun sills. Seda do capallos, Ferret-silk, grogram yarn. 5 . Shell of an acorn.
Capempéat, sf. (Bot.) Name of a Brasil plant.
Capúz,sm.1. (Anl.) Kind of'long morning gown furnerly worn. 2. (Ant.) Old fashioned cloak.
Capezáke, va. Cupmzar unbuzel, (Naut.) Tosink a ship by the head.
Caquexia, sf. (Med.) Cachexy, deranged constitution.
Caquímas off. An inperfect metallic sulbtance.
Cars, sf. (Naut.) Extrene end of the mizenyard and mizen.
Car, ad. (Ant.) V. Porguc.
CÁra, sf. 1. Face, visage, cruntenance, the cast of the features. Fulano me recibio con buena cart, Ile received me with a cheerful countenance. Fulunu me mostró mala cura, I was received by her with a frown. 2. Cover of melted sugar for pastry. 3. Presence of a person. 4. Surface of a thing. Cara de aceliga, Pale, sallow face. Cura de pasqua, Smiling, cleeerful conntenance. Carade pocosamigos, Charlish look, froward eountenance. Cariu de vaqueta ó de bronze, Brazen face. Curut de i viernes santo, Lean, meagre face. Cura de cartou, Wrinkled fice. Cara empedrada of apccireadd, A face pitted by the small pox. Hacer la cara, (In Tar Minufactories) To make an incision in a pinc-tree in order to extrant the resin. Cara de cebo, Pale face. It cara desculierta, Openly, plainly. Andar sen la cartu descabierta, To act in a plain and open manner; to proceed with frankness and without evasion or reserve. A primera cara, At first sight. Dar á alpuno con las puertas en let cirra, To slut thie door in one's face.

Dar en cara, (Met.) To reproach, to upbrad. Dar el sol de cara, To have the sum in one's face. Decirselo en su cara, (Met.) To tell one 1.0 his face. Hacer cara, To face an enemy. ffombre de tos curas, Double dealer, an insidinus artful fellow. La cara se to dire, His face letrays him. Lavar lu rara di alguno, (Met.) To flatiter, to please with blaudislr ments. Lavar la cara a alguma rosa, To brusk ap, to clean; e.g.a painting, house, or coacl. So conoecr la cara al mieduo of haneressidud, To be a stranger to fear or distress. No sate en donde tieni fa cara, He dors not know his profession or duty. So tener cura para huect of decir alguna cnsu, Not to have the face or comare to say a thing. No voiner Ia cara atris's, (Met.) 'T'o pursue with sipirit and perseverance. Volver alu casta lav pa. (abras injurusast, To retort or return abusive :angunge. Salir á la cara ci rometent", Ia puformedad, It vergrienza, Satisfaction, infirmity, shame, to be expressed in the filee. Cara ti rare, Face to face. De cura, Opposite over agrainst, regarding in front.
Cabiba, off. (Nadt.) Kind of vessel ubed in the Archipelago.
Cárable, sm. Amber.
Cafabera, sf. 1. (Naite) Long. narrow, threemasted vessel. ©. Large bisket or tray to carry provisions in.
Carabfión, sm. (Niaut.) Brig or brigantine.
Carabíva, sf. 1. Fowling-piece. 2. Carbine o caraline, a swall firelomek used by cavalry Carabina rayada. Rife carabine.
Cababináza, sm. Rejport of a carabine, offect of a carabine shot.
Calabinéro, sm. l. Carithinier, a horse-soldier armed with a carabine. 2 . (In the Spanish service) Kind of light horse attached to every reginent of cavalry.
CÁsisso, sm. 1. (Ict.) Sort of crab or coekle. 2. (Orn.) Latge horn owl. 3. (Ann.) Kind of vessel. V. Caraha. 4. Kind of setting deg, 5. Earth beetle. Garabus $l$.

Caráche, sm. Kind of seab incident to Perro vian slicep.
Caragóa, sf. Small row-barge used in the philippine islands.
Cafacót, sm. 1. Small cone in aclock or watch, rousd which the chain is wound. 2. Snail, a slimy animal, some of which have shelis on their backs. Carurol marino, I'eriwinkle. 3. Winding stair-case. 4. Oblique pace in the manege. Hacer caracolos, (Met.) To siracole, to go to and fro. No se ic da un cracacol, It does not matter, it is not worth a rush.
Caracóla, sf. $A$ small whitish-shell smail.
Cabacurgár, m. To catacole.
Caracol íso, sm. Sumall smail, ors shell of a snail.
Cakacoleme, ra, $s$. One who gathers and sells snails.
Calaciul,, sm. Kind of metallic composition resembling pinchbeck.
Caraconína, sf. Small snail-shell.
Caracorífioo, sm. 1. Small snail. 2. (Bot.) Suail-fluwered kidney tean. Phaseolns caracalla L . 3. Sort of purple-coloured thrend. Caracolillos, Sort of sitell-work wrought on the edgings of cluthes by way of ornament.

## CAR

Cisracotifo, sm. Small smail.
Caracón, sm. (Ant.) Kind of small vessel.
Caráctrer, sin. 1. Charecter, distinetive quality of persons and things. 2. Adventitious guality impressed hy a post or office. 3. Leet. ter used in writing or printing. 4. Mark put upon sheep.
[mamer.
Chmateristicamente, ad. In a charncteristic

Cabactemizádo, ina, a, Distinguished for emineut quatities or talents. lis hombre may celricterizalo, He is a than endowed with urcommon talents.
O:nacterizath, ra. 1. To characterize to distinguish a persom or thing by peculiar qualities. Le caractrcizarme de shbio, He was classed among wise men. '2. 'To confer a distiaguished employment, dignity, or office. 3 . To nimark, to point out.
Caracúcho, cha, a. (Ant.) Monse-coloures.
Garavelfare, (Ant.) V. En adelante.
Carádo, da, a. Faced. This adjective is always joined to the alverbs bien or mal; c. g. Bien cavudo, Pretty faced; Mal curudo, lii faced.
Carabich, sm. Kind of cotem.
Camamanchón, sm. (iarret. V. Cemaranchon.
Cabsuncgra, of. Chinese medicinal drug.
Cabisma, interj. (Vulg.) Hal, strange!
Carámiano, sm. leicle, a shoot of ice broken off limm a large piece.
Cutanmita, sf. 1. Manner of playing at the billiard talle. i. Method of playing the game at cards, called Rorsino. :3. (Mct.) Device or trick to cheat or deceive. 4 Jiast India fruit. C:ramnonsán, on. To play the carambola.
Capambobéso, sm. Player at carambold.
Camarać, sm. (Bat.) Willow herb).
Camanis, sf. (Iet.) Kind of pilchard.
Chramén, if. (Ant.) V. Carumillo.
Caramén, sm. Kind of lozenge made of sugar, oil of sweet almoms, and other ingredients. Caramexts, ad. J. Dearly, at an high price. 2. litterly, severely.
Cabamelion, sm. Kind of hat formerly worn. Camamifan, va. Toplay on the flagelet.
Carambékas, sf. pu Pot-looks.
Chamílo, stm. 1. Flagelet, a small flute. 9. (Bot.) Glasswort, saltwort. Salsolit kali $L$. 3. Heap of things confusedy jumbled together. 4. Deceit, fraudulent trick. 5. Pickthanking, tale-carrying. Armar un caramillo, To raise disturbances, to excite dissension. Caranús, sm. Kind of sea-snail. Nerita $L$.
Cabameat, sm. Transport vessel used by the Morts.
[Indies.
Gabriqge, sm. Kind of flat fish in the West
Canartamáles, af. 1. Hideous mask or visor. 2. (Mel.) Uny, hard-featured person.

Cabasróns, sf. ]. Hideous mask or visor. 2. Old rearse womman who paints and dresses in style, in order to please. Curantóñas, Caresss, solt words, and acts of endearment to wheedle or coax a person.
Catantō̃́ro,sm. Flatterer, wheedler, eajoler., Cardina, sf. Kind of resinous American gum.
Cardus, sm. Act of drinking a full bumper to one's health.
Carára, sf. Oil of a nut, the fruit of an American tree, which is said to cure the gout.

## CAR

Carapuza, V. Caperuza.
Caraquéno, ※̃a, a. Belonging to Caraccas.
Ciarasciúlili, sm. Indian shrub resembling a сарег-bush.
Carátula, sf. 1. Mask made of pasteboard. 2. Cover for the faco to defend it from beas, musquitoes, \&c. 3. (Met.) Band of players.
Caratriǵro, sm. One whose trade is to malie or sell masks.
Caríuz, sm. (Ant.) V. Caraos.
Cákaya, sf. (Ant.) Merting of country people on festive occasions.
Caraykna, sf. 1. (Naút.) Sea-campaigrt performed by the knights of Malta. 2. Caravan, a company of traders travelling torelher, for security, through deserts. Hacer ocorrer crruvanas, (Met.) To take a variety of steps for obtaining some end.
Caravéla, sf. Kind of light vessel easily nivi gated.
Caravenéra, sf. Caravansary, a large publie building for the reception and accommodation of caravans.
Caravéro, sm. Loiterer, ne who neglects his duty for the purpose of frequenting cararas. Caráy, sm. 'Tortoise-shell. V. Curey.
Cahazs, sf. Broad large face.
Cárbaso, sm. 1. (Ant.) Kind of fine flizx. 2. (Poet.) Sail of a ship, 3. An ancient short petticoat coming only to the knee.
Carbós, sm. 1. Charcoal, coal made by burning wood under a cover of eartl or turf. ? Carbon de piedra, Pit-coal. 3. Black pencil. V. Corloncillo. 4. (Ant.) Blot, stain, spot. V. Mancha.

Carbonáda, sf. 1. Broiled chop or steak. 2 Kind of pancake made of milk, eggs, and sugar, and afterwards fried in butter.
Cardonadíla, sm. Suhall carbomodo.
C.hboncíllo, sm. 1. Small coal. 2. Black erayon made of rosemary wood, heath, hazel, or willow, burnt in an iron tube, and guenched in ashes.
Carbóncor, sm. V. Carbunclo.
Cabronerd, sf. Place where charcoal is mado and preserved for use.
Carbonerfa, sf. Coal-yard, coal-shed.
Carbonéro, sm. 1. Charcoal-maker, collier, a digger of coals. 2. Dealer in coals. 3. (Nait.) Ship employed in the coal trate.
Carbonizádo, da, a. Carbonated, impregnamated or united with carbon.
Carbénclo y Cariénco, sm. 1. Carbuncle, a precious stone resembling a ruby. 2 . Red pustule or pimple.
Carbincóso, sa, at. Of the nature of a carbinclc, or resembling it.
Carbénculo y Carbúncuta, s. V. Carbunelo.
Cancajáda, sf. Loud laughter, horse-laugh.
Carcamít, sm. Nick-name of old people, espe cially of old women.
Carcañ́al ó Carcañár, sm. Heel-bone. V. Calcañar.
Carcafulit, sm. 1. (Bot.) Indian yellow orange of Java and Malabar. 2. (Bot.) The large carcapulla-tree in America, which produces a sweet fruit resembling a cherry.
Cárcata sf. 1. Inclosure, mound, hedge, ditch. 2. (Ant.) Pit or grave for interring the dead

## CAR

CAR

Carcavaró Carcatear, va. To fortify acmmpCarcavéra, sf. Vulgar prostitute about ditches. Cancívos, sm.(Ant.) The cavity of the abdomen. Carcavós, sm. Latge and deep ditech.
Carcáx y Carcáza, ef. 1. Kind of fire-engine. 2. Ribbon with a casso at the end, in which the cross is borne in a procession. 3. Quiver. 4. Ornament of the ankle worn by the Moors. V. Axorca.

CÁberl, sf. I. Prison, a mailding in which criminals are confined. 2. (Anong Carpenters) Wooden cramp used to keep glued planks fast together, that they may join well. 3. (Cast.) Two small cart-loads of fire-wood. 4. Cheek of a printing-press. Cérreles, (Among Weavers) Cog-rceds of a loom.
Cabceláge y Carceriáie, sm. Prisonfees.
Carcelería, sf. 1. Imprisonment. 2. Bail or security given for the appearance of a prisoner set a.t liberty. 3. (Ant.) Whole number of persons confined in a jail.
Carceléro, sm. Jail-kecper. Fiador carcelero, One who is bail or surcty for a prisoner.
Cargráar, va. To imprison.
[India.
Carcós, sf. Row-barge used in some parts of
CAncora, sf. Treadie, a piece of wood moved by the weaver's foot to raise and lower the stays of the loom.
Carcóma, sf. 1. Wond-louse, an insect which gnaws wood and timber. 2. Dust made by the wood-lonse. 3. (Met.) Grief, anxious concern. 4. (Mct.) One who runs by derrees through his whole fortme. 5. (Med.) Cariosity or rottenuess of a bone.
Carcomér, va. I. To gnaw, to corrode; applied to the wood-louse. 2. To consume a thing by derrees. 3. (Met.) To impair, gradually, health, virtue, \&c.-vr. To decay, to decline in health, virtue, \&c.
Cancomído, da, a. 3. Worm-eaten, consumed. 2 (Met.) Decayed, declined, impaired.
Cárda, sf. 1. Teazel, or teasel, the head of a thistle for raising the wool on cloth before it goes to the shearer. 2. Card, an instrument with which wool is combed, and prepared for spinning. 3. (Met.) Severe reprimand or censure. 4. (Naut.) Small vessel built snowfashion. Gente de la carda, ó los de la carda, Idle strect-walkers; wicked licentious people.
Cardanók, sm. Carder, one who combs wool.
Cardadúla, sf. Act of carding or combing wool.
Caildacstámbre, sm. (Ant.) V. Catdador.
Cardíuino de prados, sm. (Bot.) Meadowcresses, lady's smock. Cardamine pratensis $L$.
Cardarómo, sm. (Bot.) Cardamomum, a medicinal seed. Amomum cardamomum $L$.
Camdamótri, sf. Kind of drug used for dying.
Cardir, ata. 1. To card or comb wool, to render it fit for spinning. 2. To raise the wool on cloth with a teasel. Cardarle of uno ia lona, (Met.) To win a large sum at play. Curdarle á alguno la lana, (Met.) To reprimand severely.
Carnelína, sf. (Otri) Goldfinch, thistle finch. Fringilla carduelis $L$.
Cardenkis, sm. 1. Cardinal, an eminent dignitary of the Romarr Catholic Church. 2. (Orn.) Virginian nightingale, cardinal grosbeak.

Loxia cardinalis $L$. 3. Weal or diseoloration made by a lash or blow.
Caknenafate, $s m$. Dignity of a cardinal.
Cabmentlía, sf. (Ant.) V. Cardenalito.
Cabtenatíceo, cia, a. Belonging or appertaiu ing to a cardinal.
Cardéncha, sf. 1. (Bot.) Fuller's thistle. Djpsacus fullonura $Z$. Q. Card or eomb, an instrument for carding or combing of wool.
Candexchár, sm. Place where fufler's thistles grow.
Canemineo, sm. 1. Verdigrise, rust of copper 2. Veaditure, a green paint made of verdigreme Cártero, si, a (of a dark purple colon:
Cariéro, sm. Card-maker.
Cabueíca, if. (Bot.) Morther-wort.
Cahiáco, ea, a. Cardiac, cordial ; having the quality of invigorating.
Caruíme, a. (Ant.) Cardiacal, carriac.
Cambabifa, sf.(Med) Cardialgy; or heart-pum
Carmárigico, ca, a. Belonging io marimiley
Cardico ó Carnito, sm. Small thistle.
Cakuíllo, sm. (Rot.) Goldenthistle. Scolyumes maculatus s. Cardillo de comer, (Boi.) Y'eersnial or stir-thistle. Scolymus hispanicus )
Carninál, a. Cardimal, principal, fundamenta! Vientus cardinules, Winds from the 4 cardinal points. Virtudes cardinales, Cardinal virtues, justice, prudence, fortitude, and temperance. Numeros cardinales, Cardinal numbers, absorlute numbers, oppossed to ordinal or relative numbers.
Cárx ine, sm. Hinge, a joint on which a door or gate turns. Citruines, Poles, the extremities of the axis of the earth.
Cardíta, sf. Small vessel.
Candizár, sme. Land covered with thistles.
CÁno,sm.1. Artichoke. V. Alcuchofin. 2. Carde silrestre b borriqueño, (Bot.) Wild artichoke $^{\text {and }}$ Carduas leucanthus L. 3. Cardo aljopjero Sow-thistle, cardoon. Gynara cardunculus $I$. 4. Cardohortense, (Bot.) Chard. Culens acaruan L. 5. Cardo correder, (Bot.) Sea-holly, field eringo. Eryngiun campestre I. fi. Carto bendito ds santa, (Bot.) Holy-thistle. Centaireu benedicta L. 7. Corlo marimo, (Bot.) (Alobethistle. Carduus crispus L. 8. Cardo huso, (Bot.) Black chameleon thistle. Atractilis humilis L. Cardo setero, Thistle surrounded with inushromens.
Cardós, sm. (Bot.) 1. Fuller's thistle. Dipsacus fulionum $L$. 2. The act and effect of carding. Candoncílle, sm. Kind of small thistle. [wool. Cardúcha, sf. Large irom comb for combing Cardóme ó Cardúmen, sm. Shoal or multi.
Carduza, off. (Ant.) V. Cardu. [tude of fislics. Candrzadón, sm. Carder. V. Cardador.
Cardizár, sm. V. Curdizal. [To shear cloth. Canorzár,va. J.Tocard or comb woel. 2. (Ant.) Careab, va.1. To confront criminals, to bring them face to face. 2. To compare. 3. To tend $a$ drove of cattle, or flock of sheep.-rr. 'To assemble or meet for the purpose of trating on busint:
Carecén, $\varepsilon$ н. To want, tobe in need of semething
Careciénte, a. (Ant.) Wanting.
Caueciménto, V. Caremein.
Carésa, sf. (Naut.) 1. Careening or repairing of a ship. Mcdir carcna, Boot-hose-topping.
carena mayor, Thorough repair. 2. (Poćt.) Ship. 3. (Ant.) Forty days' penance on bread and water. Dar carena, (Met.) To blame, to find fault with, to reprimand; to banter, to joke.
Carmáge, sm. V. Cutenero.
Careafir, va. To careen a slip, to pay a ship's bottom. Aparejo de carenar, Careening jeer.
Cabéncia, sf. Wame, need, thrs state of being deprived or in want of a thing.
Cakrivero, sm. Careening-place.
Canéo,sm. 1. Confrontation, the act of bringing crinuals or witnesses fices to fuce. 2. Conparison, the act of comparing. 3. (Fort.) Front of a bastion or fortress.
Caréro, ra, a. Being in the habit of selling things dear.
Carestía, sf. 1 Scarcity, want. 2. Dearness or high price originating from searcity.
Caréta, sf. 1. Mask made of pasteboard. 2. Wire-cover of the face worn by bee-keepers when they smother or examine the hives. 3 . V. Judiu.

Canéto, ta, a. Having the forchead marked with a white spot or stripe; applied to horses. Carév, sm. Tortoise-shell.
Caléza, sf. V. Curestur.
Cakga, sf. 1. Loud, burthen; cargo. 2. Charge of a camon or other fire-arms. Curga de balas eneaxanadas, Case-shot. Carga mucrta, Overloading, dead had. 3. Corn measure in Gastile, containing four fonegas, or bushels. 4. Medical preparation for curing sprains and indlammations in horses and mules. 5. Impost, duty, toll, tax. Carga teal, King's tax, land tax. ti. (Met.) Burthen of the mind. 7. (Ant.) Discharge of camon and other fire-anms. Carga cerrata, Volley, a general discharge. Carga conefja, Municipal otlice which all the mblahiants of a place most serve in their turn. Dar à uno una cargu cerradu, To scold or reprimand one severely. Dar con la carga. en tierra, $\delta$ en el sacto, (Met.) To sink under fitigue and distress. Fchur la carga dotro. (Met.) To throw the blame upon another. Ulever los sohhados a le earga, (Mil.) To lead soldiers to the charge. Volper ála carga sobre el enemigo, 'To return to the charge. Ser algunu casa de ciento en carga, To be a thing of little value. Nuvio de curga, (Nait.) Ship of burthen, amerchantman. $\mathscr{A}^{\prime}$ carga cerradu, Soristerously, inconsiderately, without reflection. A' eargras, Abundantly, in great plenty. $\therefore$ cargas le vienon las regalos, He receives lnads ot' presents. A' cargas vael diacro, He somends a world of tuoney.
Caveinas, $s f$. ph. (rane at bards, in which he flat. wins the greatest mumber of tricks loses as well as he who wins to triek.
Cabibutkas, sf.ph. (Natit.) Down-hauls, brails. Gengatera de wan of de de estay, Down-haul of at stay-sail. Cargulforts de las aravias, Topsail brails. Jparejo de cargudera de racamonto, Down-hanl tackle.
Cargajéru, sm. l'lace where goods are loaded or unloaded, shipped or unshipped. [tracted. Cargaistla, sf. Increise of a debt newly con-
Cargáno, sm. A Spanish step in dancing, putting the right foot in the place of the left.

Cargádo, da, a. Loaded, full. Cargado de espaldas, Round-shouldered, stooping. Estar cargado do vino, To be top-heavy, or halfseas over.
Cargadór, sm. 1. Freighter, a merchant who ships and exports goods for other markets. 2. Rammer, a stick with which the charge is forced into guns. 3. He that loads great guns. 4. (Ant.) In New-Spain, he who is hired to conduct a cargo from one place to another.pl. 1. (Naut.) Tackles. V. Palanquines. 2.
Plates of copper or pallets used in gilding.
Cargaménto, sm. (Naut.) Cargo, freight of a ship.
Cargar, ba. 1. To load, or carry a load ; applied to men and beasts. 2 . To charge the encmy, to attack the enemy with spirit and vigour. 3. To ship goods for foreign markets. Cilurgar a flete, To ship goods on freight. 4. To load or charge a gun. 5. 'Co overload or overburthen. 6. Tocharge in account, to book. 7. To impost orlay on taxes. 8. To impute, to arraign, to impeach. 9.To crowd. Cargar delantero, (Mel.) 'To be top-heavy or fuddled. Cargar arriba una rela, (Naut.) To clue up a sail. Cargur la consideracion, (Met.) To reflect with consideration and maturity. Cargar la mano, (MPI.) To pursue a thing with eagerness: (Met.) To reproach with severity; to extort. Curtur los dados, 'l'o cog dice. Cargar sobreuno, To inportune, tease, or molest.-vr. 1. To incline with the wholebody towards a point or place. El viento se ha cargado al norte, 'The wind has veered to the north. 2. To charge one's own account with the sums received. 3 . To maintain, to support or take a charge apon one's self.
Cargazós, sf. 1. Cargo or lading of a ship. 2. Cargazon de cabeza, Heaviness of the luead. 3 . Cargazon de tiempo, Cloudy, thick weather. Cárgo, sm. 1. Burthen, loading. 2. (Madrid) Load of stones which weighs forty arrobas. 3 . Total amount of debts and demands, statement of debtors and creditors. 4. (Met) Employment, dignity, office. Cargo conccjul, A municipal office. 5. (Met.) Obligation to perform something. 6. (Met.) Command or direction of a thing. 7. Fault or deficiency in the performance of one's duty. 8. Carge de conciencia, Remorse, sense of guilt. Hacer cargo á alguno de unu cosa, To charge one with a fault. Hacer cargo de alguna cosa, To make one's self acquainted with a thing. Ser en cargo, To be debtor.
Cargóso, sa, u. (Ant.) Grievous, weighty; inj:1rious.
llowd.
CÁqares, sin. 1. Loading a vessel. 9. License to Caracerío. V. Carguio.
(ment.
Cahguéno, ra, a. Having an oftice or emphoy-
Cargeília y Cargoíta, sf. Small orlight load. Cargrío, sm. Cargo of merchandise.
Caría, sf. (Arq.) 1. Fust, the body of a column. 2. V. Caries.
[tenance.
Cariaćíno, da, a. Having a sour-looking cour-
Cahiacontecfioo, da, a. Sad, mournful, expressive of grief.
Cariacuchilládg, da, a. Having the face marked with cuts or gashes.
Cariádo, ifa, a. Carious, rotton.

## CAR

## CAR

Carbgitheño, Na, a. Long-visaged, with anl aquiline or hooked nose.
[cheeked
Cariampolifido, da, a. Roundfaced, plump-
Camáncilo, cha, a. Broad-faced.
Cabiátion,sf. Caryates or caryatides, columens or pilasters under the figures of women dressed in long robes.
Caríbe, sm. Cannibal, man-cater, a savage; barbarous fellow.
Caribíto, $s m$. A river fish of the bream species.
Cariróbo, ba, a. Having a stupid sheeqish look.
Carícas, sf.pl. (Arag.) Sort of kidney beans.
Caricatúra, sf. Caricature.
Carícra, sf. Caress, act of endearment.
Cabictosambnte, ad. In a fondling or endearinge manner.
Caricióso, sa, a. Fondling, endearing, caressing.
Cancuérno, da, $a$. Having a serene or composed mien.
Caridés,sff. J. Charity, kindness, good-will, benovolence. ©. Alnus, relief given to the poor. 3. Refrestment of hread amd wine, which confraternities cause to be given to travellers at the church-door.
[dent.
Caridrlantéro, ra, a. Brazen-faced, impu-
Camboliénte, a. Having a mournful countenance, expressive of gricf.
Carmóso, sa, a. V. Caritatizo.
Cáries, sf. 1. Caries or cariosity, rottenness of the teeth or bones. 2. Pellicle or thin skin which surrounds the bone.
Carifachíto, a. Corrugated, shrivelled; applied to a melon.
Ciriextento, ta, a Brazen-fach, impudent.
Capifrumcíno, da, a. Iaving a face contracted into wrinkles by age or affliction.
Carigórdo, da, a. Ilaving a full or plump face.
Carifákgu, ga, a. Long-visaged.
Carítin, sf. 1. Little or small face. 2. Mask used by bee-keepers. V. Careta. 3. Silver coin in Aragon worth 15 dineros, or deniers, having the king's image on one side. 4. V. Ihom,
Cableléno, na, a. Plump-fuced, having a fuiil face.
Caríllo, lla, a. Dear, bearing a high price. 9.
Cahrifcio, cia, a. Having a shining or glossy face.
Carifiúdo, na, a. Plump-cheeked.
Canina, sf. 1. (Arq.) Builditg raised by the Romans in the form of a ship. 2. (Bot.) Ilard shells of fruits.
Carifcuríni,sm. An Indian tree.
Carinégas, gra, $a$. Being of a swarthy complexion.
[plicd to man.
Carmínfo, fa, a. Having a womapish face; ap.
Caminása, of. (Ant.) Ancient head-dress like a mon's veil.
Chiño, sm. 1. Love, fondness, tenderness. 2. Soft or endearing expression. 3. Anxions desirc of a thing.
[manner.
Caminosaméntes, ad. In a fond or affectionate
Cansíóso. 8a, a. 1. Affectionate, endearing, benevolent t. Anxiously desirous, longing.
Camariáta, sf. (Bot) Herb bemet, common avens. Geum urbanum $L$.
Cabióso, sa, a. (Ant.) Carious, liable to corruption.
Carióta, sf. (Bot.) Wild currut. Daucus luci-
Campándo, da, a. Idiot-like, stupid-faced.

Carlpariso, ja, a.y s. Resembling, having a similar face; likeness.
Carmaíno, es, $a$. Brazen-fuced, impudent.
Cabirenóndo, da, $a$. Ruund-faced.
CAus, sm. Kind of ragout or fricassee much used among the Indians
Caniséa, sf. Kind of kersey.
Carísma, sm. (Teol.) Divine gift or favour.
Camstia, sf. 1. A small bird so called. 2. (Art.) V. Carestit.

Carćca, sf. Dititle or small face.
Calitatero, sm . A distributor of charity.
Caritativaménte, ad. In a charitable manner.
Cabitatívo, va, a. Charitable, of a humane and benevolent disposition.
Carrin, sm. (Arag.) He who owns the duties and jurisdiction of a district.
Cablínea, sf'. A mastiff s collar made of strmerg leather, and stuck full of nails, to serve as it defence against wolves. Temer marihns carlancas, To be very caming or crafty.
Cabeancón, sm. (Mlet.) berron very subtle and cratty.
Carlavía, off. Diernity and district of the jurisdiction of a coulon, an ancient somgistrate in Aragon.
Cabléar, ma To pant. V. Jodear.
Cablív, son. An ancient silver coin of the reagn of Charles V.
Caniína, sf. (Bot.) Carlino thistle. Carduus acaulis $L$.
Carlívga, sf. (Naili.) Step of it mast.
Cariof́к, sm. Kind of isinglass imported fiom Archangel.
Cakmél, sm. (Bot.) Ribwort, plantain, rib-grass. Plantago lanceolata $L$.
Carmaníta, $s$. Carmelite, a religious man or womin of the Carmelite order.
Carmfartáno, na, a. Belonging to the Camelite order.
Cáman, sm. 1. (Gratidi) Country-homse and garden. 6. Carmelite order.
Chempanaón, sm. Teaser, one who scratehes cloth for the purpose of raising the nap.
Carmenamúra, sf. Acl of teasing or scratching eloth, in order to raise the nap.
Cammenár, ve. 1. To prick or card wool. 2. To serateh cloth, for the purpose of raising the nap. 3. To pull out the hair of the head. V Repelar. 4. To win another's sonerey at play. CArmes, sm. Kermes, the corlineal insect.
Cabmesí, sm. 1. Cochineal powder. 2. Bright red, somewhat darkened with bliso; purpie.
Cabmesín y Cabiéso, (Ant.) V. Curmesi.
Cakmín, sm. Carmine, abright red or erimson pigment, made of corcinealand Rumanalum. Curmin daso, Pale rose colour. ©. (Bet.) Wild rose or dog-rose. Rosa canina S .
Cabminár, of. To expel wind.
Caeminatívo, som. Camimalive; a remedy used for oxpelling wind.
Camáda, sf Batit; a piece of meat used as a lure un ratein fish or ensnare wolves.
Carnáge. stm. 1. Salt beel. 2. (Ant.) Camage, sliughter.
Carnál, a. 1. Carnal, fleshy; proceeding from the Hesh, or belonging to it. '2. Sensual, lustful, lecherous. 3. (Met.) Worldly; opposed to spiritual. 4. United by kindred.

Carnil, sm. Tine of the year in which ment may be eaten; opposed to Jent and other fast
 Cabaláemte, hl. Camally, sensually
Carnafíl sm. Carnival, the feast held before Shroveride, V. Carnestolendas.
Carvaza, wf. 1 . Fleshy part of ia hide or skin. 2 . Meal, consisting of an abundance of meat.
Cirne, sf. 1. Flesh, the fibrous and sofe part of the animal hody. 2. Meal. ; flesh intended and used for ford, in contradistinction to fish. 3 . Pulpors and tleshy part of fruit. 4. A boyish why with a hollow bonc. Curne de wembrillo, Pulp of quinces, boibed, cooled, and preserved. Carme de pelo, Flesh of smatl quasirupeds, as hares, rabhits, de. Carue de plumet, F'lesh of all sorts of fowls. Carne momia, Mummy, a dead hady preserved by means of aromatics and balsams ; (Fim.) Flesth of meat without bones; (Pint.) V. Espalto. Carne muera, Meat sold at Easter, when the Lent is over, and meat is now to the people. Carne sin hauso, (Met.) Emplayment of much profitand little aronble. Carne y angre, Fleshand blood, near kindred. Eichar catues, To grow fat. Blacer carne, (Ant.)'to resent. Nits carne ni pesrado, (hlet.) He is neither tish nor flesh; an insipid fellow. Pourr tubla barne en of tusudur, (Met.) Tohazard or stake one's all. S'er whe y curup, (Mot.) To be hand and glove, to be intimate or faniliar. Tomar la muger en fornes, 'lo take a wife in her smock. Tomblar Lis cururs, (Met) 'To shudder with fear or horror. En earnos, Naked. Carne de grajo, (Met.) Brown,meare woman. Tener carne de perro, To have mach fartitude or resolution.
Chavecenía y Carnascerí, (Ant.) V. Carmicrit.
Cabaecica, hat, yta, sf. Small excrescence of flesh rising in some part of the body.
Oative. Efa, (Ant.) 'lhat which has flesh.
CanverAlla, sf. F'lock of sheep.
Carnetafiti, sm. Tax or duty blad on sheep.
Canerízoo, sm. Charnel-hotese.
Convereamiento, sm. Poundage, penalty for the trespiss of sheep.
Cabsfafár, wh To fine the proprictor of sheep which have done damare.
Cabverero, sm. Shepherl. V. Pustor.
Caburit, sm. Sherp-walk, pasture for sheep.
 ruped which beats wool. 2. (Arag.) Sheepshin dressed or tanned. 3. Fatrily vault, bu-rying-place, chamel-honse. 4. (Ant.) Larder, farnco aditil. d carrero marso para guia, liel-weather. Carmerode simiente, Rankept fire brending. Carnero cirlan: Riderl or riderlinge C'trarro murimo, (let.) White shark.
 mitan. No hay tales carneros, There is mo such thimer.
[1.0 shuep.
Canseméso. Na, a. Resombling or beloming
 hefore Shrove-hide, ar Ash-wedmesiday.
Camsektía, sf. L. Shambles, slaughter-house. 2. Carmane, Iavock, slaughter. Harer carnicria, To cut away a great quantity of proud flesh. Parece carnicera, it is as noisy as the

Carnicéro, sm. 1. Butcher, one tral rills ani mals to sell their flesh. S. One wno delignte in thlood and carnagre. 3. Pasture-ground for fattening cattle. 4. (Fami.) Person who eats much meat.
Carnicéro, ra, a. 1. Camivorous or flesh-eating; applied to animals. 9 . Belonging to shambles. Libra curnicera, Pound for butcher's meat, which is grenerally double the weight of the pound for dry goods, and varies from 24 to 32 ounees.
[V. Taba.
Caknicól, sm. Hont' of eloven-footed animats.
Cahnivono, ka, a. Carnivorous, flesh-eating ; applied to animals.
[or dogs' mett.
Carnita, sf. (Bax.) 1. Refuse of meat. 9. Cats'
Carnós, sm. Coomb, an English measure of grain or seed, containing four Winchester bushels.
Carnosivád, sf. 1. Proud flesh, growing on the lips of a wound, or a fleshy excrescence of any part of the body. 2. Fatness, an abundance of flesh and blood.
Caunóso, sa, y Capétoo, da, a. 1. Fleshy, full of fiesh. 2. Full of marrow ; pulpous, applied to truit.
(X́ko, ra, a. 1. Dear, high-priced. 2. Dear, beloved, aftectionate. Caro bocado. (Met.) A dear morsel. Lo barato es caro, Cheap things are dearest. Tener en curo,'To estimate highly.
Cíno, ad. Dearly, at a high price, at too great a price. [grain. 2. Kind of Turkish vessel.
Canóno, sin. 1. Weight of the 24th part of a
Cabócas, sm. pl. Caresses, endearing actions or expressions.
Cazócha, sf. Seed or eggs, which the queen or mother bee deposits in the cells of a bee-hive.
Carochár, ou. To lay and hatch nges; applied to the queon bee.
[current in spain.
Caróneus, sm. Ancient Flemish coin, formerly
Carósa, if. 1. Inward part of the saddle, which touches the animal's bart. 2. Part of the animal's back on which the saddle lies. Esquiltr la carona, 'To shear the back of a male, which is the general custom in Spain. A carom, (Ant.) Immediate to the skin or back.
Caroñóso, st, a. (Ant.) Old, galled and cust off; applied to beasts of burthen. [ing.
Caroquéro, ra, s. Wheedler, flatterer; caress-
Carosiéra, sf. 1. (Bot.) Species of the puhtitree. 2. Date, the fruit of that species of the palim-tree.
Cauóras, sf. pl. Rolls of tobaceo ground to powder.
Canótidas, sf.pl. The carotid arterics.
Canózo, sm. Pellicle, or thin skin, whieli covers the grains of if pomegranate.
CArpa, sfi. 1. (Iet.) Carp, a fresh-water fish. Cyprinus carpio L. 2. l'art of a bunch ot grapes which is torn ott. 3. (Anat.) Metacar pus, a bone of the arm.
[form.
Cabranés., sm. Arch made in a semi-elliphte
Cinpresm. (Bot.) Horn-beam-troe, wych-lasel. Carpinus betulas $L$.
Canevál, sth. Plantation of horn-beara-trees Carlentáio, sa, V. Carpctano.
Carpantrikr, on V. Arrejacár.
Cabrentería, sf. V. Carpintcria.

papers are kept. 3. (Ant.) Small curtains hung before the doors of taverns. 4. (Arag.) Cover of a letter.
Carpetano, na, a. Belonging to the kingdom of Toledo, formerly called Carpetania.
Carpintedie, za. To do carpenter's or joiner's work.
Cartintrría, sf. 1. Trade and business of a carpenter. 2. Shop or place where that trade is carried on.
Carpintéle, sm. Carpenter, joiner. Carpintero de blanco, Joiner who makes utensils of wood. Carpintero de prieto o carretas, Cort-wright: wheel-wright. Carpintero de obrus de afuera, Carpenter who timbers or roofs houses. Carpintero de ribera d de nuzio, Ship-carpenter, ship-wright. Maestro carpintero de remos, Master gar-maker. Segundo carpintero, Carpenter's mate.
Carprós, $s m$. Large carp, resembling a trout.
Carpír, mo. To tear, to scrape, scratch, and scold.
CArpo, sm. (Ant.) Wrist.
Carpobálsamo, sm. Fruit of the tree which yiclds the balm of Gilead.
Cirpófagio, sm. One who lives on fruit.
Carquísá Oarquésia, sf. (In Class-houses) Arnealing furnace for tempering or cooling plate-glass.
Carquessá Carquefa, ff.(Bot.) Rest-harrow, green-weed. Genista tridentata $K$.
Cirraca, of. 1. Large and slow sailing ship of hurthen. 2. Rattle, an instrument used instead of bells the three last days of the hoty week.
Carbíco, ca, a. Old, withered, decrepit.
Carracós, sm. 1. Ship of burthen of the largest sive. 2. Large rattle. 3. Animal worn out with age and fatigrue.
Cakrál, sm. Barrel, butt, vat, pipe for transporting wine in carts or wagons.
Carraléja,sf. Black-beetle with yellow stripes, which, when lightly pressed, yields an oily sutstance that is much used by farriers.
Carraléro, sm. Cooper, one who make barrels or wooden vessels for liquids.
Cabríncro, sme. A blue-feathered bird, very conmonon in Estremadura.
[solemn.
Caribaycúdo, da, a. Starched, stiff, affected,
Cabiáíqce, sm. A Peruvian bird like a crane.
Cakrísca, sf. (Dot.) Kerrees-oak. Quercus coceifera $L$.
Carrascal, sm. Plantation of kermes-oaks.
Carrásco, sm. (Bot.) Evergreen ouk-tree. Quercus ilex $L$.
[tree.
Cantascón, sm. (Bot.) Iarge everreen oak-1
Curuspaba, sf. Beverage made of red wine, honey and spise, and ised by common peopon Christmas holidays.
Chmatpaxte, al Warsh, arrid, strong.
Cabraspika, sf. Sore throat, attended with hairscmoss.
Cemaspiznes, sf. (Bot.) Rock-cress, nakedstaked mudy tuft. Meris nudieanlis $X$.
 applied to things. 2. Rough, rude, sullen; applied to persons.
Chrufary Carrejar, (Ant.) V. Acurreat.
Cakréra, sf. 1. Quick inovement of mon or beast from one phase to another. D. Rane
ground, on which horses run a race 3. High road, leading from one town to another. 4. (In Madrid) A street, as, La carrera de Snn Francisco, St. Francis-strect. 5. Alley, a walk in a garden; an avenue leading to a house, planted with trees, in the form of a street. 6 . How of things, ralnred in a line. 7. Range of iron tecth in eireds for combing wool. 8 . Line made by dividing and separating the hair. 9. Girder, the largest picce of timber in a floor, next to the beams. 10. Stitch in a stocking, which has broken or fallen. II. Conrse and duration of life. 12. Profession of arms or letters; course or mode of action. 13. Street or high-road ilestiand for any public procession. 14. Spanish step in daicing. V. Currerilla. Carrotu de cordeleria, Ropewalk. Carrera de fadias, Trade from Spain to South Anerica. Estar en carreca, Tabe in the way of earning a livelihood. Poner $\mathfrak{a}$ uno en carrera, To provide dne with an employment. So poder harer currevi con algu. no, Not to be able to brine one to reasim. $\Psi^{4}$ carrera abierta, At fuil speed. De carrera, Swiftly, inconsiderately, rashly. Partir de carrera, (Met.) To act in a rash and inconsiderate manner.
Carberína, ta, sf. 1. Small race or course 2. Rapid motion with the heel and toe back and forward, in a Spanish dince. 3. (Muls.) Rise or fall of an octave.
Carráa a, sf. 1. Long narrow catt, drama by oxen. 2. Carretn cabierta, Gallery of a siege, or the covered passage to the walls of $a$ fortress.
Carretáda, sf. 1. Cart-fuil, curt-load. 2. Gireat quantity of any thing. It cucretudas, Copicously, in abundance.
Carretage, sm. Cartage trade with carts.
Cahréte, sm. 1. Small reed for winding off silk or gold and silver twist. 3. Fishinis pulley, or wheel, which gives line to a fish mutil it is exhausted with fatigue.
Carretyír, pa. L. To convey or tramport ina cart. 2. To drive a cart.--er. To draw movenly ; applied to hosses which are put to a cart.
Carreter, sm. 1. Wheel or pulley of a fishing. line. 2. (Natit.) Logrereel. 3. (Nait1.) Spun-yaru-winch. 4. Rope-walk reel. 5. Carretel de carpintera, Carpenter's marking-line.
Carretéka, sf. High, public road.
Carretrifia, sf. 1 Number of carts. 9. Trade of a carman. 3. Cartwrifht's yard.
Carretéro, sm. i. Cartwright.one whose trade is to make carts and wagens. 2. Carman, driver of a chrt. Voz de curctero. LIarsh, loud, and mpleasant vaice. Jurar como na carcetero, To swear like a carman. 3. (Astr) Wayoner, a borthern emstellation.
Carbetif, sm. Ant. Surt-roat g. Go-cart, in which chiddren learn to walls. 3. Sy jub, eracker. 4. suall wheel. V. Budnga.5. Wheelbarrow. De furrctill, By cestom; without reflection or attention. Suber de cusretilla, To know by heart.
Carbetós,sm. 1. Small cart in the shape of an nipen chest. 2. Go-cart, for children to Jearn to walk. 3. Ant.) Gun-carriagu. 4. Carreton
de límpara, Pulley for raising or lowering lampe. 5. (Toledo) Stage for religious plays. Carrftonéro, sm. Driver of a cart.
Carmicóche, sm. 1. (Ant.) Cart with a boox like a coach. 2. Old-fashioned coach. 3. Muckcart, dung-cart.
Cabrícola, iff. Kind of phaeton.
Canurzáñant. Carriage of a light field-piece with shalts, to be drawn without a limber.
Cankifion sm. 1. Osier basket in the shape of a jar, used for fishing. Q. Large rough basket used in blearhing flax-yarn.
Carríc, sin. 1. Rut, the track of a coach or cartwheel. 2 . Narrow road where ome cart only can pass at a time. 3. Furrow opened by the ploushi.
Cabtillláda, sf. Oify or modullar substance of a hores cheek. Ginrilladu de vafa ó carnero, (Ext.) Cow or sheep's head without the tongue.
Carkifidía, wa. (Nait.) To loist light things out of the hold by means of a tackle.
Cunuímo, sm. I. Small rart. 2. Cheek, the fleshy part of the face from the oye to the jaw-bone. 3. (Natt.) Tack in for hoisting light ihings out of the hold. Carillos de monja bobu, de trompetcro, \&e. Pluffy-chewhed. Correr curillos, Horse-racinur.
Carriteúdo, da, a. Plamp or round cheeked.
Carraóra, of. L. Truckle-bed which runs on wheels. 2. Smatl chariot ; curricle.
Canemzar, sm. Land which is full of reed-grass.
Cabrizo, sm. (Bot.) Common reed-rrrass. Ärundipheramites $I$.
Cánro, sm. L. Cart, a carriage with two whents for transporting Iugrage and other heavy things. Varns del carro, Shafts of a cart. Guardactnton's do un rarro, Wheel-iron of a cart. Fstaras del carro, Staves or rails of the body of a cart. Arquillo del carro, Hoops which compose the top of a cart, and support the tilt. Toldo del carre, Tilt, the cloth thrown over the hoops of a ciart. 2. Carriage of a coach without the body. 3. (Astr.) The greater hear ; a northern constellation. Carro mewor, The lesser bear. 4. Carro de ezequiel, Sort of woollen stuff manufactured in Languedoc. 5. Carro de oro, Brassels camblet. 6. Carro trimpfal, Triumphal car. 7. (Naut.) Blanffactory for cables and other ship cordiage. 8. Measure for wood. Medio carro de loña. A cord of wond. Vinter el carro, (Met.) To bribe. Cogesle $\dot{\alpha}$ uno el carro, To be urlucky or ill-fated.
[other inscets.
Caraouma, of. Seminal substance in bees and
Carmochár, on. To shed the seminal substance; applied to bees and other insects.
Carkocílah, sf. Shall coach.
Canboún, sm. Chaise, curricle. [wheels. Carbomáto, sm. Kind of low cart with two Chnompeténo, sm. Carter, charioteer.
Carróña, sf. Carrion, putrid̉ flesh unfit for use.
Carroñ́r, va. To infect a flock of sheep with the scab.
Canuóño, ña, f. Putrified, putrid, rotton.
Carróza, Nf, L. arge coach; superb state coach. 2. (Naut.) A wning, a cover, sail or tarpawling, spread over a boat or part of a ship, to keep off the weather. 3. (Naut.) Kind of cabin
made on the quarter-deck of a ship, of tarred hoards.
Carkuígs, sm. All sorts of carriages or vehi cles for transporting persons or goods. Carruagéro, sin. Carrier, carter, wagoner. Carrúciba, sf. V. Giarrucha.
Carrúco, son. Small cart used in mountainolts parts of the cquatry for transporting salt. Canrujáno. da, a. Corrugated, contracted inta wrinkles. V. Encarrujato. [woollen stuft: Carsápa ó Cresó, s. Kersey, an English Cínta, sf. 1. Letter, a written messigre, arn epistle. 2. (Ant.) Public order. 3. Royal ordi nance published or issued by the privy com:n cil. 4. (Ant.) Writing-paper. 5. Map. 6. Carta de marear. Sea chart. Carta phan, Plain chart. 7. Order, directions. \&. Playing cards. Carta blanca, Jetter or commission with \& blank for the name to be inserted at pleasture; full powers given to one to act as he thinks proper. Cartu acordada, Lettcr from a superior to an inferior court. Caria abicrta, Open order, addressed to all persons without exception. Cartf rantu, Written evidence. Corta cuenta, Bill or account of sale. Carta credenciat ide croencia, Crerlentials. Carta de credito, Letter of credit. Carta de dute, Articles of intermarriage. Carto de ancominoda, Letter of safe conduct through the kiresdom. Carta de expera dmoratoria. Lette: of respite, given to a debtor. Carta de ain, Passport. Carta de exómem, License granted to a person to exercise his trade or profession. Carta de horro, Letters of enfanchisement, Carta de libre, Guardian's discharge. Carto. de naturalezu, Letters of naturalization. Car$t a$ de pago, Receipt, discharge. Carta de pago $y$ lasto, Acquittance given to a person who has paid money for another that is the chief debtor. Carta de satidud, Bill of health. Carta de venta, Bill of sale. Carta forera, (Ant.) Judicial despatch or decree; royal grant of privileges. Carta pastoral, Pistoral letter or mandate issued by a bishop. Carta plamada, Deed or other writing having a sent of lead affixed to it. Curta receptoria, Warrant, voucher. Carta de vecindad, Burgherbrief. Carta, requisitoria, Letters reguisitorial. No ver carta, To have a bad hand. Pecris por carta de mas $\alpha$ de menos, To have either too much or too little. Perder con buenas cartas, (Met.) To fail of success, although possessed of merit and protection. Venir con malas cartas, (Met.) To attempt to enforec an ill-grounded claim ; to be without the necessary documents.
Cartabón, sm. 1. Square, rule, or instrument. used by carpenters, joiners, and other workmen, to measure and form their angles. Echar el cartabon, (Met.) To adopt proper measures for attaining one's end. Cartabon de rola, Small square piece of glue. 2. Quadrant, a gumner's square, or instrument for elevating and pointing guns.
Cartamay Cartamo, s. Wild saffron.
Cartapácio, sm. 1. Memorandun-took. 2 Book in which scholars put down the dictates of the masters or professors. 3. Portfo. lio, a leather case for letters and other writ.

## CAR

## CAS

ings. Razon de cartapacio, (Ant.) Far-fetched and groundless argument.
(Jartapél, sm. J. Memorandium filled with useless and trifling matter. 2. (Ant.) Edict ordinance.
[vere reprehension.
Cartazo, sm. Letter or paper containing a se-
Carteáreror. To play some low cards, in order totry how the gamestands.-va. 1, (Naut.) To steer by the sea-chart. \%. (Ant.) To turn over the leaves of a book, -or. To be in the habit of an epistolary correspondenco with eachother.
Cartein, sm. 1. Edici or other writing posted up in public places. 2. Agreement made by helligerent powers relative to the exchange of prisoners. 3. (Ant.) Challenge sent in writing. 4. (Naint.) Cartel-ship or flity of truce.

Caltéla, sf. 1. Slip of paper, piece of wood, or other materials on whels a memorandum is made. 2. Bracket or stay on which carved work rests. 3. Iron stay, which supports a balcony, projecting far beyond a wall.
Canteleár, re (Ant.) To publish hbels.
Canceróx, som. Long edict.
Cartéra, sf. 1. Port-folio, pocket-book. 2. Let-ter-case. 3 Flap, the piece that laps over the pocket-hols of a coat.
Cabramiana, off. Sort of silk which comes from Mitan.
Camelíro, sm. Inetter-carrier.
Cantéta, sf, Kind of game at cards.
(Vambaisas, af.pl. Pieces of paper glued to the laves of a book to facilitate the oinding.
Cantica, sf. Small letter or note.
Carciéku, sm. (Ant.) Quarter of a year.
Careraginóso, sa, a, Cartiliginous.
Couthígo y Cabtifafon, sm. (Anat.) 1. Al cartilage 2. Parchment, a skin dressed for! writing.
Cabtíbia o Cantíts, sf. 1. Small or short letter or note. 2. Small prityer-book, in which chitdren are tanght to read. 3. Certificate of a clergyman being duly ordained or invested with sucerdotal power. Cose gue wo istif en ta cartilla, A thing which is rather strange or uncommon. Lcerle à wo le cartilla, (Mol.) To give one a lecture, and teach him how to behive. No saber la cartillu, (Mct.) To be estromely ignorant.
Cantós, sim. 1. Pasteboard. 2. Kind of iron ormanent, imitatimg the shape of the leaves of plants. 3. Cartoon; a painting or drawing amade on strong paper. Parece do carton, He is as stifi as a polier. Estar hecho un carton, To be as thin as at whipping-post.
Caftuciéra, sf. Cartridec-box; a pouch or case in which soldiors carry their cartridges.
Cimúcho, sm. 1. Cartoueh, a case or bag filled with gun-powder and grape-shot. Carbucho do fusil, Musket cartridgc. ©. Small target. ${ }^{*}$. Targeta.

- anturákro, sma. Cartalary, archives or registry in which records and other writings are kept.
Cabiginiva, sf. Piece of pasteboard or parchment, which enboiderers put under their flowers of silk, gold, or silver twist, to raise them.
[St. Bruno.
Cartúx., sf. Carthusian order, inelituted by
Canticino, na, er. Carthusian.

Cartúro, sm. 1. Carthusian monk. 2. Kind ot skin first used by Carthusian monks.
Cabífycula, sf. 1. Small protuberance of flesh. 2. Crustaceous excrescence formed on an ulcer or wound.
Carvállo, sm. (Bot.) Kind of ever-greem nak with rough leaves. Quercus gramuntia $J$.
Cenví; sm. 1. (Bot.) Carraway. Carum carvi L 2. Gurraway-seed.

Cása, sf. 1. House, edifice, 2. Family residing in a house. 3. Line or braneh of a fatmily. 4. Checkers of a chess or draught-board. Citsa a malicia, $\delta$ de maticia, House which has not prom per story, for the purpose of being extmpted from court-lodgers. Cast de aposerto, Hows ohliged to lodige persons belonging to the king's household. Casu de cempo of it pheter, Counfry hoose. Casa de contratarion de has Indias en Cadiz, The Jndia-home in ( Callz. Cusa de cogmu, (Ant..) Graming-house. Cash de locos, Mad-house: (Met.) Noisy or rimols house. Cusa de momerlo, Mint. Casa dr fiasirda, Lodging-house, where ludgers may lave bed and board. Casa de tita, (Jac.) Jail. Ciast. fucrte, (Ant.) House surrounded with a most. Casa llana, (Ant.) Conntry-honse withmo : moat or defence. Cusa pubbira, Brothel. barw $\mathrm{d} y$-honse. Cas a de sumidad, Othee of the bomat of health. Casa solariega, Ancient mansionhouse of a family. Apartar casa, To lake a
 intorn another house. Fisfar der casw, Tho have a frec access, to visit lrepuently, and in a tio, miliar manner. Frauquene la casa, 'Jo errasi a free access to one's honse. fimurdur hin cast, To stay at home. Hacer su casu, (Het.) To raise or aggrandize one's own famidy. fiofruer casa mi hagar, To have neithur honse an r home. Pount casa, fo establish it honse. 'a begin housekecping. Poncrle a una cava, 'll furnisia a house for ancuther. Ser muy fe cosent, T'o be very intimate in a house, to he on lit-
 (Prov.) We may visit our selatims get uill:ant heing tronblesome. Pues yo quese que mo lo casu calentemonos, (Prov.) Sinee the honse is set on lire, let us warm ourselves. Casm cial Senor, Churehor temple. Casa sana, Chareh of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusatem. Casm robeda, Emply houso.
Casíca, sf. Coat, an upper marment made to fit close to the body, with sleeves and skirts. Casact de muger, $A$ woman's jacket. Volrer casara, 'To becone a turn-coat, to forsuke one s party and principles.
Casación, sj. Abrogation; the act of anmulling or repealing a law.
Casacán, sm. Great-coat, worn over other clothes to keep off the cold and rain.
Casíba, sfo. (Ant. Arag.) Ancient fumily mansion.
[of in age to be married. Casajéro, ra, a. Marrugeable, fit formariage.
Casaidílat, sf. A young bride. [peais
Casatór, sm. (Ant.) One who ammels or ro Casáf, sm. (Ant.) Comery-locuse olitu ancient. family.
[country-house
Casalero, sm. (Ant.) One who resides in his
Casamára, off. (Fort.) Gasemate, a kindui'bemboroof vanlt or asch in the tank of a bastion.

Casamptéro, na, s. Mitch or marriago maker. Cisamínto, sm. 1. Marriage, marriage-contract between a man and woman. 2. (Game of 3asset) Act of betting money on a card. 3. Portion, a wife's fortume.
Casaxúro, sm. (Fort. Ant.) Single wall without a terre-plain.
[house.
Casaptérta, $8 f$. Poreh, a wide entrance of a
Camaqt t́ata, off. Kind of shart and loose jacket with sleeves, wort over other clothes.
Casáre, sm. 1. lamict, a small village. 9. Comn-try-house for laborrers to sleep in.
 to conter into the conjugral state-m. J. To: marry, to join a man amd woman in mareiago ;! applind to clergyment. ©. (Met.) 'Lo sort things so as to match one amother. 3. To repeal, to abrogate, to annul. Cieser la pension, To relieveabencfice from all incumbranees, by paying the annats at once. dates fuc te eases mira lo que haces, Look hefore you leatp. Casarse consuopinion, To be wedded to ono's opinion. Casatiévea, of. Tradesman's shop.
Casázo, sm. (Fam. Abm.) Great event, \&e.
Casca, sf. I. Juske of erapes after the whe has been pressed ont. B Bad wine or liquor of any kind. 3. Bark for taming leather. 4. Kind of sweet bread.
Cascabée, sm. 1. Bell nsed for hawks, cata, or dogs, and also for heasts of burthen. 9. Buttom at the and of the breech of a camon. 3. Rattesnake. Crotalus $J$. Echar á zuno el rascabel, (Mct.) To throw off a burthen, and lity it on another. Rehar í soltar el cuscubel, (Met.) To drop a hint ia the course of conversation, to see how it hakes. Ser un cuscabel, (Met.) To be a crazy or ruttebrained fellow. Tener cuscaticl, (Met.) To be uneasy or unitappy in one's mind.
CascabriAba, sf. 1. Jingling with small bells. 2. Inconsiderate specth or action. 3. (Ant.) Noisy feast.
Cascaberear, va. Tofeedone with vain hopes; to induce one to act on visionary expecta-tions.-cn. To act with levity, or little forecast and pruderce.
Cascabelfifu, sm. Kind of small black plam.
Cascabíllo, sm. 1. Hawk's bell. V. Cascubel. 2. Chaff, the husk which contains wheat or ofher grain. 3. Husk of an acorn.
Cascacikuélas, sm. Mean, despicable fellow.
Cascáita, sf. Cascade, water-fall. Cuscádas, Small plaits or folds in the drapery of paintings.
Caschoo. na, pp. Broken, burst, decayed, infirm. Vidrio cuscudo, (Met.) Singer who has lost his voice. Listar may cascalo, To be in a precarious state of'henlitı. Cascados, Small broken pieces of land.
[isunder.
Cascadúra, sf. Act of bursting or breaking
Cascajal ó Cascajar, sm. 1. Place full of gravel and pebbles. 2. Place on which the husks of grapes are thrown.
Cascájo, sm. 1. Gravel; sand mixed with small stones 24. Fragments of broken vessels and old furniture. 3. Covering of siliquous plants and kernels. 4. (Mot.) Copper coin. $\overline{\text { E. }}$. Bil of a bridle. Estar hecho zu cascajo, To be very old and infirm.

Cascajóso, sa, a. Aboundıng with gravet or pebbles. [pound a thing slightly Cascamajár, va. (Arag̣.) To break, bruise, or Cascamińvo, sm. Act ol breaking or bruising Cascanuéces, sin. Nut-cracker.
Cascapiñónes, sm. One who shells hot pine nuts and cleans the seed.
Cascin, ma. 1. 'T'o crack, burst, or break into pieces. 2. To beat or strike with the band, stick, or other weapon. Cascar if wno las lion dres, (Met.) To üress one's jacket, to give one a fine drubbing.-vr. To be brolen into pieces.
CAscaba, sf. 1. Rind, peel, or husk, of various fruits and other things. 2. Bark of trees. 3. Lansquenct, a game at cards. Ser de le cuis. cara amarga, (Met.) To be ill-tempered, of of a harsh, ill-natured disposition.
Cáscanas, int. (And.) O! exclamation expres sive of astonishment or atdmiration.
Cascaméla, of. Lamsquenet, a game at cards. Cascabilla ó Cascárita, sf. 1. Small thin bark. 2. Peruviau bark. [do navalis $L$.
Cascarója, sf. Ship-worm, ship-piercer. Tere
Cascianós, sm. 1. Figg shell of a fowl or bird. 2. Arch or valt which contains the fourth part of a sphere. 3. Niche where the sacrament is placed for adoration in Roman Catholic charches. 4. Trick won ir the game of lansquenct. Aive no ha salido del cascaron, y ya tione presuncion, (Prov.) He is yet a chicken, and assumes the man.
Cascárbon,na, a. Rough, harsh, rude. Vino cas carron, Wine of a rough flavour. Voz cascar rora, Harsh, unpleassunt tone of voice. [shell Cascarúdo, Da, a. Having a thick large rind or Cascaruléta, \&f. (Vulg.) Noise made by the teeth in consequence of chucking under the chin.
CÁsco, sm. . Skull, cranium, the bone which incloses the brain. 2. Potsherd, fragments of a pot or other earthen vessel. 3. Quarter of an orange, lemon, or ponregranate. 4. Coat or tegument of an onion. 5. Helmet or headpiece of ancient armour. 6. Cask, pipe, vat, or other wooden vessel in which wine is prescrved. 7. Casco de un navio, (Nait.) Hull of a ship. Casco y quilla ó á riesgo, Act of lending or borrowing money on the bottom of a ship ; bottomry. 8. Crown of a hat. 9. Printer's ball, with which the ink is applied to the forms. 10. Sheep-skin stripped of the wool. 11. Hoof of a horse. Casco de casa, Shell of a housc. Casco de lugar, Dimensions of the ground on which a house is built. Quitar ó raer del casco, (Met.) To dissuade or divert one from a pre-conceived opinion. Cáscos, Heads of sheep or bullocks without the tongues and brains. Lavar á uno los castos, (Met.) To flatter, to tickle one's vanity. $L e$ vantiarle á uno de cascos, (Met.) To fill one's head with idle notions of grandeur. Romper los cascos, (Met.) To disturb, to molest. Tener los cascos á la gineta, (Met.) To be on the high horse. Tener malos cascos, (Met.) To be crazy or hair-brained.
Cascóte, sm. Rubbish, ruins of buildings, fragments of matter used in building.
Cascotería, sf. Wall or work made of rublish

Cascúno, da, a. Large hoofed; applied to Casnortán, sm. (Iet.) Fish in the West Indies
horses.
Cascun, (Ant.) V. Cada nono
Caseacióv, sf. (Ant.) Coagulation of milk to form cheese.
[cheese.
Caseóso, sa, a. Cascous, chcesy, belonging to
Castra, sf. House-keeper, a woman-servant that has the care of a family.
Casframénte, af. Homely, in a plain manner.
Caserita, sf. 1. Messuage, a building in the country for the residence of those who take care of farm. 2. Economical management of a house. 3. (Ant.) Brood of chickens. [town.
Caserío, sm. A serips of houses; village or
Casérin, sf. 1. (Mil.) Barracks. 2. Magazine or lodgement which is bomb-proof.
Caséro, ra, $s$. Landlord or steward of a house.
Caséro, ra, a. Domestic, honely, in a family way. Bayle cascro, Fanily-dance. Buger casera, A woman much attached to her family concerns, a good housewife. Fulana estái muy casera, She dresses in a very plain and hotnely manner. Exemplo casero, Domestic example. Remedio casero, Domestic medicinc. Pan cascro, Houschold bread. Lienzo cascro, Homespun linen.
Casfroóv, sm. (Aum.) Great housc-owner.
Caséta, sf. 1. Small house. 2. Peasant, rustic.
CAsr, ad. Alrnost, nearly, somewhat more or less. Cási que ó casi casi, Very nearly.
Cassa, sf. (Bot.) Cassiat. Laturus cassia L.
Casica, Casilla, ó Casíta, sf. Small house, cabin.
Casílias, sf.pl. 1. Points or houses of a backfammon table. 2. Square or checkers of a chess or draft-board. Sacarle ri uno de sus cusillas, (Met.) To molest, tense, or harass.
Castlénh, sm. (In the Royal Palace) Person appointed to empty the close-stools.
Casillo,sm. J. Trifling or slight cause.2. (Iron.) A momentous affair, matter of consequence.
Casimbas, sf.pl. Pails or buckets for taking out the water made by a ship, which the pumps are unable to discharge.
Casimíro y Casmiras, s. pl. Kerseymeres.
Casmóno, (Ant.) V. Quasimodo.
Casins,sf.1. Farm-house occupied by soldiers to check the progress of an enemy. 2. Cottage.
CÁso, sm. 1. Event, occurrence.2. Contingency, casualty, unexpected accident. 3. Occasion, opportunity. 4. Case stated to lawyers, physicians, or other persons, to demand their advice. 5. (Gram.) Inflexion or termination of nouns. Caso de conciencia, Case of conscience. 6. Peculiar figure of written characters. En caso de eso, In that case. En todo caso, At all events. Estar ó no estar cn el caso, To comprehend or not comprehend something. Hacer caso de una persona, To esteem or respect a person. Hacer óno alguna cosa al cuso, To be material or immaterial. Ser óno ser al case, To be or not to be to the purpose. Vamos al caso, Let us come to the point. No estoy en el caso, I do not understand the matter. Caso que, In that case. Dado caso, $\sigma$ demos caso, Supposing that. De caso pensado, Deliberately. Cuso megado, Proposition admitted only to be refated.
Caso, sa, a V. Nulo.
of an exfuisite flaynur.
Casório, sin. Inconsiderate marriage, contracted withont jodgment and prodence.
CÁsp i, of. Dandruft, scurf or dirt which sticks to the head.
[head of the tandruff.
Castérs, sf. (Ant.) Conb for cleansing the
Csspita, int. Expressive of admiration of wonder.
Caspóso, sa, a. (Ant.) Full of dandruft.
Casevetázo, sm. Blow given with the head.
Casqcéte, sm. 1. Helmet, the head-piece of ancient armour. 2. Comeave covering of the head, made of linen, leather, sitk, or paper 3. Helmet shell ; a kind of sea-stelll. 4. Cataplasm, composed of pitch and other ingredients to take the scurf of the heads of chitdren.
Casquisifindo, da, a. Soft-hoofed; spoken of horses which are soft in the hoof.
Casquinerramáno, da, a. Wide-hoofed; said of lereses which have a broad lioof.
Caspuíso, sin. Gravel, sand and pebbles.
Casquillea, sf. Cell in which the queen bee rosides.
Casquílo, sm. 1. Small steel helm. 2. Pron socket with which a spear is shod. 3. Point of an arrow shod with iron.
Casquińcio, cha, a. Gay, frolicsome.
Casqumbléno, $\mathfrak{N} a$, a. Narrow-hoofed, like mules.
[acting with levity.
Casquifáno, ra, u. Impudent, inmonsiderate,
CAst. sf. 1. Cast, race, generation, lineage, particular breed. 2 . Kind or guality of a thing.
Hacer casta, To get a particular breed of horses or other animals.
Cistanévre, ud. Chastely, in a claste manner
Castáña, sf. 1. (Bot.) Cliesnnt, the fruit of the chesnut-tree. D. Bottle, jug, or jar, in the shape of a chesnut. 3. Hair tied up bolind in the form of a bottle. Castaña pilony̌ s o a pilada, 1 )riod ehesnut: seasmed and kejt for pottage. Chstaña regoldana, Wild or Lorse chesnut.
Castañat. ó Castañak, sm. Girove or phantation of chesnut-trees.
Castañzo, sm. Blow given or reccived by a chesnut being flung it a person. [tation.
Castañédo,sm. (Astu.) Chesnut-grove or planCastanéra, sf. (Astu.) Country iboundingr with chesnut-trees.
Castañ́ro, Ra, $s$. Dealer in chesmuts.
Castañéta,sf. 1. Noise made with the fingers on dancing the fandengo and bulero, two celebrated Spanish dances. 2. Castanct. V. Castañuela.
Castañetázo, sm. 1. Blow given with a castanet. 2. Sound or crack of a chesmut which bursts in the fire. 3. Crack given by the joints.
Castañerefoo, sm. Rattling sound of castanets in dancing.
Castaferfín, rn. J. To ratle the castanets in dancing. 2. To cracklo ; applied to knecs which make slight cracks in walking. 3. T\& cry; applied to partridges.
Castaño, sm. (Bot.) Chesnut-tree. Fagus custanea L. Castaño de Indias, Indian chessuttree.
Castañérila, sf. 1. Castanct. small concave shells of jvory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands on dancing the fandun.
go, boleto, or other Spanish dances. 2. (Bot.) Prickly ox-eye. Buphthalmum spinosum. $L$. Estar como unu castuñuch, To be very gray. Citstañuelas, (Naint.) Cleats, pieces of wood fastened to the yard-atms to prevent the ropes from sliding off the yards. Castañaclas de muescas, Notehed cleats. Castanuelas de ponton, Pontoon cleats.
Castañlélo, ra, a. Being of a light chesnutcolour ; applied to horses.
Castend Áx, sm. Governor or warden of a castle. Castullan de amposta, (Arag.) Governor of a castle belonging to the K nights of Malta.
Castellania, of. District belonging to a castle.
Castratíno, sm. 1. Ancient Spanish coin. 2. Fiftieth part of a marle of cold. 3. Mule got by a jack-ins and at uare; the foremost mule in a cart or wagon. 4. Spanish language.
Castrlláno, $\operatorname{c} a$, u. Belonging to Castile.
Castellér, sm. 1. (Ant.) Building or rains of au ancient eastle. 2. (Bot.) Tutsan, parkleaves. Itypericuin androsemum $L$.
Cantinád,sf. Chastity, freedom from obscenity.
Castrétro, sm. (Ant.) V. Cuetille.
Castrficanór, sm. One that renders chaste, or inspires others witi principles of chastity.
Castricán, wa. T'o render chaste.
Castigaciós, of. 1. Castigation. ©. Correction of errors of the press.
Castigajaménte, rel. Correctly.
Castegarbuta, off. 1. Rope with which a bell is tied to a mule, or other beast of burthen. 2 . Small cord with which the ring of a stirrup is tied to the girth.
[chastises.
Castigadór, ra, s. One who reproaches or
Castigaméntu ó Casifiaménto, sm. (Ant.) V. Castigo.

Castigáll, od. 1. Tochastise, to punish. 2. To treat in a barbarous manner. 3. (Ant.) To advise, to inform. 4. (Met.) To eorreet prootsheets or writings--rr. (Ant.) To mund.
Castigo, sm. 1. Chastisement, punishment. ©. Censure, mimadversion, reproach. 3. (Ant.) Example, instruetion. 4. Alteration or correction made in a work.
Caermáas, sm. V. Castilleria.
Casmaram, sm. T. Small eastle. 2. Go-cart in which chiddren learn to walk.
Casturcuría, of . 1. Toll piaidon passing through a district which belongs to a castle. Z . (Ant.) Covermment of a castle.
Cascinsi, sm. 1. Castle, a fortified building. 2. Whole of the mounting of a velvet loom. 3 . Cell of the puenr-bee, 4. Castillo de proo, (Natt.) Fore-castle, C'ustillo roquero, Castle buit on a rock. Ifacer rastillas en el ayre, (Met.) To build castles in the air, to form Mhmerical projects. Jugar a Castillo \& Leon, In play Castle or fion, to toss up a coin and leat an what side it may fall.
Cantmapero, sm. Small castle.
Carriza. \% $A$, Of a wolle descent, of a gond beed. Cabulle eastizo, Blood horse. Estio casition, simple, easy style. [easy, V. Castizo.
Cisto, ta, a. 1. Pure, chaste, honest. 2. Simple,
Cascón. sm. 1. Beaver, an amphihious quadraped. Castor L. C'ístor y Polux, (Naut.) Castor aud Pollux, St. Elm's fire, or Jack with a lan-
furn, an ignis fotuus, which sometimes ap.
petars on the masts and yards of ships in stormg weather.
[cloth
Castorcillo, sm. Kind of rough serge like Castóneo, sm. Castoreum, a liquid matter, found in the inguinal region of the beaver.
CÁstra, $s f$. Act of pruning or lopping off the superfluous branches of trees or plants.
Castratéra, sf. Iron instrument with which honey is taken out of the hive.
Castranor, $s m$. One that performs the act of gelding or castrating.
Castrańra, sf.1. Act of gelding or castrating. 2. Scar which remains after an animal has been castrated.
[ing.
Castrametación, sf. Castrametation, encampCastrapuércas, sm. Sow-gelder's whistle.
Castrár, ta. 1. To geld, to castrate. 2. To cut away the proud flesh about a wound. 3. To prune or lop off the superfuous branches of trees or plants. 4. Castrar las cotmenas, To cut the honey-combs out of bee-hives.
Castrazón, sf. 1. Act of cutting honey-combs out of the hives. 2. Castrating or gelding season.
ffession.
Castrénse, a. Belonging to the military pro
CAstho, sm. 1. (Ant.) Piace where an army is encamped. 2. (Gal. y Ast.) Ruins of ancient fortified places. 3. Game played by boys, consisting in small stones being arranged in the form of a camp. 4. Act of taking honeycombs out of hives.
Castrón, sm. Castrated he-goat.
Cisuál, a. Casual, aceidental.
[cvent
Cascabidat, of. Casualty, an unforeseen Cascalménte, ad. Casually, accidentally.
Casúcian, sf. Poor, miscrable hut. [casuarims $L$.
Casuél, sm. (Orn.) Cassowary, emeu. Struthio
Caseísta, sm. Casuist, one that studies or settles cases of conscience.
Casú lia, sf. Vestment worn by priests over the alb and stole when they say inass.
Casmééro, sm. One who makes casullas, and other vestments for the performance of divine service.
Cáta, sf. 1. Act of trying a thing by the taste. Dar á cata, To give upon trial. Echar cata, To make a careful inquiry. 2. (Ant.) Plummet for measuring heights.
Cáta, ad. Mark, beware.
Catábre, sm. (Nait.) Sheep-shank. [\&c.
Catacáldos, sm. Taster of wine, liquors, soup,
Cataclísmo, sm. Deluge, inundation.
Catacúmbas, sf. ph. Catucombs, subterraneous grottoes for the burial of the dead.
Catanón, sm. Taster, one who tries by taste.
Catadúpa, sf. Water-fall, cataract. V. Catarata.
Catadúa, $s f$. 1 . Act of trying by the taste. 2 Gesture, face, countenance. 3. Mode of grarding or inspecting criminals.
Catalíso, sm. Telescope.
[cine
Cataricós, sm. Catholicon, an universal medi
Citanísa y Catalinília, sf. Small kind of parrot.
Catalnich, sf. Parrot. V. Cotorra.
Cat Alogo, $^{\text {sm }}$. Catalogue, a list or enumera tion of persons or things.
Catalgfa, sf. Kind of floor carpet. [tior. Cataménto, sm. (Ant.) Observation, inspec Catásis sm. Indian sabre or cutlass.

Catarínca, sf. (Bot.) Lion's foot.
Cataplísma, sf. Cataplasm or poultice.
Catapúcia, sf. (Bot.) Lesser or caper-spurge. Euphorhia lathyris $L$.
Catapélea, sf. Catapult; an ancient warlike engine used to throw stoncs.
$\mathrm{C}_{\text {ATARR }}$ va. 1 . To taste, to iry by the taste. 2. To view, to inspect, to inquire, to investigate. to examine. 3. To judge, to form an opinion. 4. To esteem, to respect. 5 . To bear in mind. 6. To cut the combs out of bee-hives. Quando menos se cata, Whena person thinkslensi of it.
Cathinĩa, sf. (Orn.) Sheldrake, a bird resembling a teal. Anas tadorna $L$.
Cataráta, sf. I. Cataract, a disease of the eye, consisting in an inspissation of the crystalline hurnour. Butir las caturatas, To remove cataracts: (Met.) Not to understand elearly and distinctly the nature of things. 2. Cataract, water-fall. Catarata del ciclo, Heavy fall of rain.
Catarigera, sm. 1. Man-scrvant appointed to follow the hawk on horseback, and bring it down with its prey. 2. (Joc.) Lawyer appointed to examine into the proceedings of magistrates, charged with the administration of justice.
Catarrát, a. Catarrhal, inffammatory.
Catánro, sm. Cold, a discase caused by cohd.
Catarráso, sa, a. Catarrhal, catarrhous, troubled with a cold
Catáricucu, ca, athartic, purging.
Catátre, sm. Gencral tnx laid chiefly on land, and assessed according to the circumstances of the contributors.
Catástrofe, of. 1. Catastrophe, the turn which unravels the plot of a play, and brings on its conclusion. 2. Cufortunate event, pregnant with ruin and destruction.
Catavéento, sm. (Nuilt.) Dog-vane.
Catavino, sm. 1. Small jug or cup used to taste wine in cellars. 9. Smiall hole made at. the top of large winc-vessols for tasting the wine contained in them.-pl. 1. One whose employment is to try wine by the taste, and inform the buyers of its gulity. 2. Tipplers who run from tavern to tavern, to drink in luxury and excess.
Carzár, va. To inquire after, to investigate, to disenver.
Carecismo, sm, Catechism, a book containing the Christian doctrine explained.
Catecumeno, na, s. Catechumen, one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.
CAtepra, sf. 1. Seat or chair in which professors or masters instruct their pupils in the sciences and arts. 2. Office and functions of a professor or teacher of the sciences and arts. Pedro regentó lo cätodra tantos años, Peter filled the professor's seat so many years. 3 . See, the seat of pontifical or episcopal power.
Catrmár. $s f$. Cathedral, the head or episcopal chareh of a dine ses.
Cateurazuén sfi Dimity of a choreh
Catedrár y Cajembeár, za. To obtain a professor's chair in an university.
Caredrámco, sin. 1. Professor in an university who publicly delivers lectures on the sciences who publicly denvers lectures on the sciences
and arts. 2. Contribution formerly paid by
ance of an agreement. Caucion juratoria, Cauterizadór, sm. He who cauterizes.

Oath taken hy a poor person to return to prison, when called on, having no bail. 2. Caution, warning, forosight, prevention.
Caicconár, va. To guard against an evil or loss.
Caichoserb, sm. (Ant.) One who becomes surety or bondsman for another.
Caćd s, sf. Train or tail of a bishop's robe when ho performs divine service.
Cactodi, sm. 1. Pruperty, fortunc, wealth; especially as fir as it consists in money. 2. Capita! or principal sum. 3. (Met.) Plonty, abundance. Harcer caudal de alguna cosa, 'To hold a thing in high estination.
Cardiat., a. Rich, wealthy. Aguila caudal, The red-tailed earle.
Cacdatiso, sm. Míldiling fortume.
Caldalóso, sa, a. 1. Carrying much water; spoken of rivers. 2. (Ant.) Rich, wealthy.
Caldatario,sm. Clergyman whose business is to carry the train of a bishop's robe when he officiates at divine serviee.
Cauld ${ }^{\text {ro, ta, }}$ a. 1. Having a tail; applied to a comet. 2. Bearided, hairy.
Cavifíeo, sm.l. Commandor of a troop of armed mes. '2. Chief or director of a company or hody of the people.
Canoón, sm. V. alleaudon.
Caluácurosó Caseácoros, sm.pl. Ornaments of the capital of columns of the Corinthian orter.
Catukt, sm, North-west wind.
Catua, sf. 1. Cause, the first principle which probluces at thing. 2. Motive or reason of doing a thing. 3. Atfiur in which one takes a shitre or interest. 4. Latw-suit. 5. Criminar. cause or infirmation. C'ausa priblica, Public goosd or welfare:
Cateanók, ba, s. One who causes.
Cavidut, sim. Gromal on which something is dine
[effect.
Cateandén, sf. Comexion between cause and
Catsiste, p.y sm. 1. He who canses. 2. (For.) The person from whon a right is derived.
Canstr, ca. l. Tocense, to produce. S. To sue, to enter an action, 3. To oceasion.
Garsibico, sm. Advocate, comsellor. Esnits.
Caisinco, ca, a. Forensie, belonging to law-
CAusín, sm. Purning fever which lists several horts, but is not attended with any bad consryumes.
Caústico, sm. 1. Canstic, a corrosive or burning application. 2. Ray of reflected light which unifes with others in one point.
Cauramextre, ad. Cautiously, with precaution.
Catiteld, sf. 1. Precantiom and reserve with which a person proceeds in some business. 3. Artfuluess, craft, cumning.

Canturar, da. To take the necessary precautirut, tup proceed with prudenco.
Caterocaménte, ad. In a cautions manner.
Cacteróso, sa, o. Cautions, anting with prodince.
CanThar, sm. 1. Cautery, caustio medicine; burning with a hot iron. 2. Corrective or preventive remedy.
Cauterización, of. Cauterization, the act of burning with o hot iron, or applying caustic madicires

CaumerizAr, pa. I. To cauterize, to burn with a hot iron, or apply canstic medicines. 2. To correct or reproach with severity.
Cautivír, va. 1. To take or make prisoners of war. 2. To imprison, to deprive of liberty. 3. (Met.) To captivate, to charm, to subdue.
Cautiverio y Cavinvidád, s. Captivity, the state of being taken prisoner of war.
Cautívo, va, $s$. Captive, a prisoner of war.
Caúto, ra, a. Cautious, wary.
CAva, sf. 1. Digging and earthing of vines. 2. Ccllar where wine and water are kept for the use of the royal family. 3. (Ant.) Ditch. 4. (Ant.) Subterraneous vault. Vena cava, Large vein which receives the refluent blood, and conveys it to the heart.
Cavadízo, za, $a$. Dug out of a pit; chiefly applied to sand.
Caváno, da, a. Hollow, concave.
Cavanók, sm. l. Digger, one who digs or turns up the ground with a spade. ゆ. Grave-digger.
Cavadúra, sf. Hole dug into the ground ; act of making hollow.
[ridges.
Cayallifle, sm. Water-furrow between two
Cavár, va. 1. To dig or turn up the ground. 2. To paw ; applied to horses. 3. (Met.) To think intensely or profoundly.--vn. To penetrate.
Cavéria, sf. 1. Cavern, a hollow place under ground. C. Hollow inside or depth of wounds. Cayfrílla, sf. Small cavern.
Caybrnóso, sa, a. Full of caverns.
Cavi, of. A Peruvian root, called oca, dried and dressed.
Cavinád, sf. Cavity, hollowness, hollow.
Cavíros, sm. Portuguese measire of length.
Cavilactón, sf. Cavillation, a disposition to make captious objections.
Cavilár, va. To cavil, to raise frivolous or captious objections.
Cavílla, sf. Iron-pin, tree-nai].
Cavínar, sf. 1. (Bot.) Sea-holly. Erymgium maritimum L. 2. (Naut.) Tree-nail, wooden pin. 3. (Naut.) Belaying pin to which the rumning rigging is fastened.
Cavimadir, sm. Tree-nail maker.
Cavillák, va. To use tree-nails. Cavillınun buxel, To drive tree-nails into a ship.
Cavilosaménte, ul. In a captious or cavihous manner.
Cavilosióno, sf. Captiousness.
Carrióso, sa, a. Captious, cavillous, apt to raise frivolous objections.
CÁvo, va a. a. 1. (Ant.) Concave. 2. Ilaving only twent $y$-mine days; spoken of a month.
CAxa, sf. 1. Box or caso made of wood, metal, or stonc. 2. Cofin. V. Ataud. 3. Chest in which moncy is kept. 4. Warehouse. 5. Drum G. Printer's case divided into square cells, which contain the types. 7. Room in a postwffee where the let tem are sorted atecording to their different places of destination. $P$ ?'ortable writing-desk. 9. The well or cavity in which a stair-case is rased. 10. Wooden case of an organ. Caxa de estopeta, Stock of a fire-lock. Caxa de urasero, Pan in which coals are kept; a brazier for watuing a room. Caxa de coche, Body of a coach. Caxa de
egua. (Natut.) Manger of a ship. Caxa de batas, (Nait.) Shot-locker. Caxa de bombas, (Naut.) Pump-well of a ship. Caxa de lastre, (Naút.) Ballast-case. Caxa de consulta, (For.) Counsellor's brief. Caxa de cartuchos, (Mil.) Cartridge-box. Caxa de mar, (Nait.) Seachest. Caxa de hueso roto, Cradle for a broken limb. Libro de caxa, (Among Merchants) Cash-book. Caxa de farol del pañol de pólcora, (Naut.) Light-room. Meter las vergas ó entenas en caxa, (Naut.) To place the yards or lateen yards in a horizontal position. Echat con caxas destempladas, To dismiss from service, to turn away in a harsh manner. Estar en caxa, To equilibrate, to be in equipoise. El pulso cstó en siu caxa, (Med.) The gulse is even and natural. Notario de caxa, (Arag.) Notary public of the city of Zагамода.
Caxa-mérgala, sf. Kind of linen manufic-
Caxéras, sf.pl. (Naut.) Cavities or holes in blocks, which contain the sheaves whereupon the rumning tackle moves.
Caxéro, sm. 1. Cashier, cash-keeper. 2. Basin of water or reservoir close to the principal locks in irrigation canals. 3. (Ant.) Pedler, hawker. V. Buhonero.
Caxéta, sf. 1. Snuff-box. 2. Poor's box. Caxétus, (Naít.) Braided cordage.
Caxetin, sm. Very small box.
Caxísta, sm. Compositor who arranges and adjusts the types in printing.
Caxíra y Caxuéfa, sf. Small box.
CAxo, sm. (Among Bookbinders) Noteh or groove for the pasteboards in which books are tound.
Caxós, $3 m$. 1. Box or chest in which goods are conveyed frum one place to another. 2. Chesi of drawers; drawer under a table. 3. Mould for casting the pipes of an organ. 4. Sprace between the slelves of a book-case. 5 . Tub in which wet eloth is laid. 6. Wooden shed for selling provisions. Ser de caxon, To be a matter of course, or a common and usual thing. Ser un raxon de sastre, (Met.) To have one's brain full of confused ideas. Cazones de catan ra, (Naút.) Lockers in the cabins of ships.
Caxida, sf. V. Cayado.
Cafadilla, sf. (Dim.)' Small shepherd's hook.
Caydio, $s m$. 1. Shepherd's himk. 2. Crosier, the pastural staff of a bishop. 3. Waiking-staff of old persons.
Cafávto, sin. Kind of stuff manufactured in Lisle.
Carbific,sm.Sweet-scented wood which grows in Siam.
Cayerút, sin. Cajeput oil, a green, fragrant, and volatile oil prepared from the Melaleuca leacadendron ?.
Camás, sin. 1. Cayman, alligator, the Ancrican crocodile. Laverta alligator L. 2. (Met.) Craftr, wily, artul fellow.
[sea.
Díus, sm. pi. Roels, shoals, or islets in the Ca yóte, sm. (Bot.) Citron. V. Cidra.
' 'ayóc, sm. Cashew -nut.
Gayré, sm. 1. Head of false hair or wig worn by women to embelliss, their head-dress. 2. Furbelow', a kind of flounce with which wonen's garments are trimued. 3. Sill-threads :
to which wig-makers fasten the hair of which wigs are composed.
Carreládo, da, a. Adorned with flounces.
Caymelfr, pn. To adorn with flounces.
Cavćco, sm. (Naut.) Stonll fishing-boat used in some parts of Ancrica.
$\mathrm{C}_{12}$, sm. Camal, trench or ditch, made close to rivers for the purpases of irrimation.
C $\% \%$, sf. 1 . Chace, hunting, fowling, all sorts of field sports. 2. Game. 3. (Natit.) Chase, a vessel pursued at sea by another. 4. Chase the act of pursuing another vessel. 5. (Ant.) Thin Finen resembling gauze. Caza mayor, Hlunting, the act of chasing wild hars, stiess, wolves, LE. Caza , nenor, Shooting or fowling, the act of chasing hares, ralbits, partridges, \&c. Andar en caza de alyuna cosa, (Met.) To go in pursuit of a thing. Levantar lu raza, Ta rouse or start the game. Dar caza, (Nait.) To chase or give chase to a vessel. Ponerse en caza, (Nilit.) Tomancenvere in order to escape from another vessel. Espanter la cuza, (Met.) To injure one's claim by an mitimely appication.
Cazábe, sm. Bread nude in Havimala of the root of the cassavi or cassadi-plint. Jitropha manilhot $L$.
Cazanéro, sm. Place for pursuing game.
Cazabór, ra, s. 1. Huntsmin, sportiman. id. Animal which gives chase to ancther. 3. (Nait.) Vesset which gives clase to another. 4. (Met.) One who prevails upon another, and brings him over to his prety. Ciazulor de al. forja, One who sports with dogs, snares, and other similar devices.
Cazamúscas, sm. (Orn.) Fly-cateher, a bird. Muscicapa $L$.
Cazár, ca. 1. To chase, to hunt, to fowl, to sport, to go in pursuit of game. 已. (Met.) 'To attain or gaina diffeult point by dexterity and skill. 3. (Met.) To gain one's friendship by caresses and deceitful trimiks. 4. (Yait.) To give elase to a ship. 5. Cuzar man vela, (Nait.) To tally a sail, to hiaul the sheet afl. Chant moscas, (Mct.) To waste one's time in idfe auntements. Cazar con perdigonas de piata, To kill with silver shot; applied to those who thy game, instread of killing it.
Cazcatefr, mu. To runte and fro with affeeted assidnity and diligence, without performing any thing valuahle or importan!.
Cazćarrias,sf.pl. Splashinurs of dirtonclothes. Cazcarkiétue ta, a. Splashed, bemined.
Cfino,sm. 1. Copper satce-pan with an iron handle. 2. Copper or iron ladle for taking water out of a large carthen vessel. :3. (Ant.) Back part of the blade of a knite.
Cazorésa ó Cazonéta, sfi 1. Sulhall sauce-pan. 2. Pat of a musket-lock.

Cazoléro, sm. Mean person who does women's work in the kitehes. V. Comincro.
Cazoréta, sf. 1. Pan of a musket-lock. 2. Boss or defence of a shield. 3. Shell of a sword. 4. Kind of perlimes.

Cazorílla, sf: Surall earthon pan.
Cazolón, sm. Large eartleen pot or stew-pan.
Cazór, sm. 1.(Ict.) Tope, Sweet William. Squalus galeus L. 2. (Ant.) Brown sugar. [ry. Cazonkt, sm. Fishing-tackle for the topo-fisho.
Cazonkte, sm. (Nudut.) Toggel, a wooden pin
from five to six inches long, with a noteh in the middle, used to fasten the end of a portrope.
[of knives.
Cazúno, da, a. Having a thick back; spoken
Cazuéla, sf. 1 . Ancarthen pan or vessel to dress meat in. 2. Meat dressed in an earthen jan. 3. Kind of pit in the play-houses in Spain, reserved for the ladies, and where no gentleman are admitted. 4. Cazucla moxi o moxil, (Mure.) Tart made of cheese, bread, apples, and leoney. 5. Pan for baking tarts and pies. V. Tartera.

Camemeara, pa. To join staves together with hempen cords, and tighten them with the strokes of a mallet.
Cazumbre, sm. Hempen cord with which the staves of winc-casks are joined and tirgtened.
Cazcmbróv, sm. Copper, one who maless barrels, pipes, and all sorts of casks in general.
Cazúre, sm. (Bot.) Unleited Aralia. Aralia nudicaulis $L$.
Cazúrbo, ra, a. 1. Silent, taciturn. 2. (Ant.) Making use of how language.
Cé, interj. Ilark, here, come hither, Por ce o par be, lis one way or nther.
Céa, sf. (Anat.) Thigh-bme. V. Ciat
Ceation, cas as Affected with rhematic pains in the thigh or hip. V. Cintico.
Ceráta, sf. (Bot.) Barley. Hordemm vulgare L. Crbiadh ladilla, (Bot.) Common long-cared ! barley. Hordeum distichon $L$.
Cebanfa, sm. Fiedd sown with barloy. [bread.
Cfbadazi, za, a. Made of tarley; applied to
Cebaderas, ef. 1. Kind of bag or cloth in which the feed is griven in the field to working cattle. © (Naut.) Sprit-sail.
Geranerís, if. (Ant.) Barley-market.
Cerapéso, sm. 1. Place where gane or fowls are fed. 2 . One whose busimess ist to breed and feed hawks. 3. Mule which on a journey carries barley for the rest. 4. Bell-mule which tales the lead in a herd of roules. 5. Painting which ropreserits domestic fowls in the act of feeding. ©. Entrance of it tile-kiln. 7. Dealer in barley.
Chbamíla, af. 1. (Bot.) Snecze-wort. Aehillea ptarmica I. 2. Hellethore powdered, and used as snuft:
Cebano, a. (Blas.) Applied to the pieture of a wolf with a lamb or kid in its mouth.
Cebsuma, sf. Act of feeding.
Cerine ca. 1. To feed animals. 2. To fatten fowls, and other douestic animals. 3. (Met.) To, keep up a fire by adding fuel to it. 4. (Met.) To drive in with force, as nails into wood. 5. (Met.) To excite and cherish a pass sion or desire. (b. Toprime, to pat powder into the pan of a gun. 7. To let off a rocket or squih. 8. Cefar un anzunio, To bait a fishhook - -vr. To be firmly bent upon a thing.
Cebridina, sf. Sable. Mustela zibellina $L$.
Cebíca, sf. V. Cibica.
Ceno, sm. 1. Food given to animals; fodder. 2. Fittening of fowls and ofher animals. 3. Bait or lure for wolves and birds of prey. 4. (Met.) That which exeites or foments a passion. 5. Kind of monkey. V. Cefo. G. Cart-grease. Ccho de pescar, Bait fur fishing. 7. Gunpowder for the priming of guns.

Cebóllas, sf 1. (Bot.) Onion. Allium cepa L. 2. A ny bulbous tunicated root. Cebolla allorrrana, (Bot.) Squill. Scilla maritima L. Cebolla ascalonia, (Bot.) Shallot, Ascalonian garlic. Allium ascalonium $L$.
Ceroritáa, sf. (Bot.) A large myrobalan, re. sembling onions.
Crbetrak,sm. Plot of ground sown with onions Ceroméro, ma, s. Dealer in omions.
Crboléta, sf. A tender onion.
Cebolívo, sm. (Bot.) Chive or cive. Allium schenoprasum $L$.
Crabolúx, sin. A large onion.
Ceboscúvo, da, M. Ill-shaped; applied to pur-
Севón, sm. A fat bullock or hog. Cobiones do Galicia, Stall-fed bullocks.
Cfroncíllo, sm. A young fat pig.
Cérra, sf. Zebra, a kind of ass. Equus \%elrai $L$. Cfabitána, sf. 1. A long wooden tube or pipe. V. Cerbatana. 2. (Art.) Piece of orduance resembling a culverin.
Crićrano. V. Mijo ceburro.
Crceák, ou. 1. To pronounce the $s$ in the same maner as the $c$, which is a considerable fault in the Spanish pronunciation. 2. To call one by the word ce-ce.
Creceo, sm. The act of pronouncing the $s$ in the same manner as the $c$.
Ceceóso, sa, a. Committing the fault of ${ }^{\text {P": }}$ nouncing the $s$ in the same manner as the: Cécus, sf. Kind of vessel for drinking watr.
Creiát, sm. Cod or other fish cured and dried is the air.
CÉcias, sm. North-west wind.
Ceriva, sf. Hung beef, or salt becf, dried by the air or smoke. Echur en cesina, To sall anid dry meat.
Cecinifa, pu. To make hung beef. V. . Tcecinar. Cedachía, sf. Shop where sioves are made or sold.
Croacéro, sm. One who makes or sells sieves. Cedacifio y Cedacíto, sm. A small sieve. Cedacito nuevo tres dius on cstaca, (Prov.) A new broom sweeps clean.
Cedézo,sm. Hair-sieve or straincr. Ver ó mirur por tela de cedazo, To see through a hairsieve ; that is to see readily other people's faults, but not ne's own.
Cenazuélo, smin. A small hair-sieve or strainer.
Cfnénte, pa. Ceding, granting.
Cfober, ra. To grant, to resign, to yield, to doliver up.-vn. 1. To submit. 2. To happen, to turn out ill or well. 3. To abate, to grow less. Cedizo, za, a. Tainted; applied to meat. CEDo, ad. (Ant.) Innuediately. V. Lurgo. Cenhía, sf. Resiu, distilled from the cedar. Cedríde: C Cépro, sm. Fruit of the ceder-tree Cebríno, va, a. Belonging to the cedar-tree. Cénro, sm. (Bot.) Cedar. Pinus cedrus L.
Cévera, of. 1. Slip of parchment or paper written or to write upon. 2. Order, bill, decree. 3. Lot. 4. Schedule; warrant. Cédula de aduana, A permit. Cédula de abono, Order to remit a tax to a town or province. Cédula de cambio, Bill of exchange. Cédula de invihilos, Warrant for the reception of invalids Cédula real, Royal letters patent. Ctedula ie commarion ó confesion, Card or certificate of one having taken the sacrament. Cédula anls

## CEL

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diem, Secretary's summons or notice of meeting to the members of a society. Ecluar cedulas, To draw or cast lots.
Centifáa, sm. Fees or dues paid for the expedition of decrecs or grants.
Cenutífina ó íta, sf. A small scrap or slip of paper.
(Editión, sm. A long edict, a large libellous bill or paper. Poner cedulones, To post up edicts or libels.
Cefálica, sf. Cephalic vein. [luad.
Cffálico, ca, a. Cephalic, belonging to the Céfalo, sm. (Ict.) Mullet, a kind of perch.
Cerran, sm. Zephyr, the West wind; poetical$l_{y}$, any soft gentle breeze.
Cefo, sm. A large kind of monkoy, a mative of the northern parts of $A$ frica. Simia cephus $L$.
Cegadór, ra, s. (Ant.) Flatterer, sycophant.
Cefíasez, sff. (Ant.) Weakness of sicht.
Cegajo, sm. A he-goat two years old.
Cegajóso, sa, a. Blear-eyed; having the cyes dim with rheum or water.
Cegan, mu. To grow blind.-ra. 1. To blind, to make blind, to deprive of sight. 2. (Met.) To durken or obscure the light of reason. 3. To shut a door or window. Cerar los comductos los pusos, d́ caminos, To stop up channels, passages, or roads. lipgar umin bid de agun, (N:ait.) To fother a leak.
Cffarrífa, sm. One who contracts the eye to see at a distance. At cerartitus ód ojos cegorritas, Having the eyes shut.
Criáto, ta, a. Short sighted.
Cercatóso, sa, a. V. Cegujoso.
©mafecíllo ó Cequezuéto, sm. Little blind fellow.
Cerifanda, $s f$. 1. Bindness, privation of sight. 2. (Met.) Ignorance, intellectual darkness.

Chateras sf.1. Infirmity or disorder in the eye. 2. Absolute blindness.

Cegineríes, sum. Kind of mariens.
Cegrintelas, sf. (Nadit.) Whip staff of the helm. V. Pinzote.
Cesúta, sf. (Ant.) V. Cicufn.
Céra, sf. 1. Eyc-brow, the hairy areh over the eyc. 2. Edging of clothes. 3. (In stringed instruments) Bridge on which the cords rest. 4. Summit of a mountain. 5 . Circle of clouds round a hill. Dar entre erja y efja, (Met.) To toll one to his face unpleasant truths. Hasta las cejus. Full up to the eyes. Quemarse las cejas. (Met.) To study with the most intense application ; literally, to burn ene's eye-brows.
Cfijaneno, sm. Rope or traces of harness fastened to the swing-tree of a carriage or wagon.
Césais, wn. 1. To retrograde, to go backward. 2. (Met.) To slacken, to reliax.

Cejisúnto, ta, $a$. Having eye-brows which join one another.
Céro. sm. 1. Thick mist.or fog which usually arises from rivers. 2. (Ant.) Frown, a look of displeasure.
Cructín, sf. A small eye-brow.
Celfána, sf. 1. Ancient piece of armour which covered the head. Celada Borgoniona, Burgundy helmet, which covered the head, and left the face free. D. Ambuscade, ambush. 3. Artful trick to deceive one. 4. Part of the kay of the cruss-bow. 5 . Horse soldier formerly
armed with a cross-bow. 6. (Naut.) Decoy or stratagem used by a small ship of war to bring an inferior vessel within gun-shut.
Cemadísfa, sf. Small helmet.
Celajór,ra,s.1. Curator, one who in congregations and churches takes care that every thing is right and regular. 2. Monitor, in schools.
Celanéra, sf. Enamel. V. Esimalte.
Celage, sm. 1. Colour of theclouds, originating from the reflected rays of the sun. 2 . Smat cloud moving before the wind. 3. Painting which represents the rays of the sun brealing through the clouds. 4. Presare, prognostie. 5. Sky-light, upper part of a window. Ceiciges, Light swiftly-moving clouds.
Ceidék, va. y a. 1. Po falfil the duties of un office with eare. 2. To watch any person's motions from fear. 3. To cover, to concent. 4. V. Rezelar. 5. To engrave, to cut in woud.
Cénos, sf. 1 . Cell, the apartment of a religious person in a convent. 6. Small cavities or divisions in bee-hives, which contain the heney. 3. (Nat.) Small cabin on board a ship. 4. Small room.
Crinéria ó Cplodía, sf. Small cell.
Cetrenésrimo, ma,a. sup. Most celebrated.
Cfirbbaclós, sf. 1. Celobration, sulemn per formance. 9. Praise, applanse, acclamation.
Celfiradór, sm. One who applauds or priises a thing or person.
Cflembántra, sm. A priest in the act of colebrating the mass, or preparing to say it.
Celabiáz, ra. l. T' celebrate, to perform in at solemin manner. C tehrar misa, To say mass. 2. 'To praise, to apf 'ud, to commend. 3. To revere, to respect, to vemerate.
Cétrabre, a. 1. Celebrated, tamous, renowned. 2. (Met.) Gay, facetious, agreeable in conversation. [celebrity.
Cef.ebmampnte, ad. Facetionsly, merrily; with
Cemebino $A_{r}$, sf. 1. Celebrity, a transaction splendidly solemn.e. Celebrionsness, renown, finae. : $\dot{P}$ Pomp, marmifirence, or ostentation, with which a feast or event is celebrated.
Celabbillin, sm. Cerebel, the hind part of the hrain.
Caxírro, sm. 1. Skull which containsthe brain. 9. Brain, the soft substatuee contained within the skull. 3. Collection of vessels and organs in the head from which scrise and motion arise. 4. (Mct.) Fancy, imagination.
Ceifmín, sme. Dry measure, which is the 12th part of a fanega, ind mukes about an Finglish peck.
Celemináda, sf. (Ant.) A celemin, ar peck-
Cerfmenéro: sm. (Ant.) Oistler who measures out the grain in ims.
Cfleráno y Celmeirio, (Ant.) V. Malado.
Ceferámio, sm. (Ant.) Usurer, one who lends money at interest.
Cermmodn, $s f$. Celerity, velocity, swift motion.
Cfléste, u. I. Celestial, belonging to the heavenly regions. 2. Relating to the seat of the blessed, $\overline{3}$. Sky-blue.
Ceifestíat, a. i. Celestial, kelonging to the heavenly regions. 2. (Met.) Perfect, agreeable, delightful, excellent.
Ceifstialménte, mo. Celestially; perfectly.
Cétroo, sm. V. Ćfo.

Céifa, sf. (Ant.) Beverige made of wheat.
Cemáca, of. 1. Celiae artery, which conveys the bliod to the lower bolly. $\mathbf{a}$. Kind of diarrlicas. Gebaco, ca, at Relating in the lower belly. Fhavi chiaro, Flux or considerable koseness n' the body.
Cemafto y Cphine, sm. 1. Cedibacy, the state of a single life. $\ddot{\sim}$. Ono who louds a single life.
(éleno, ct, a. Celestial, heavenly.
Chamóxa. sf. 1. (Bot.) Cthadine, swallowwort, tether-wort. (helidonimm majus /. ©. Swaldow-stonc, a small stone with various impressions.
Comendite, sm. Ragroutmade with corianderseed.
(Genta, sf. Fish eaught in the siraits of Gibraltar.
Cérat sfi V. Colfle.
Celdénca, sf. A common prosilidute.
Celdésco, ba, a Derrepit, wasted and worn out with age and infirmities.
Ceminisea, st: V. Ventisera.
Célla, sm. 1 forp.
Cheosía, sf. Lattipe of a window.
Cexóso, sA, ". 1. leght and swift-sailing ; apblied to small vessels. 2. Crank, umable to carry salls; spoke'n of vessels and boats.
Censmon, of. 1. Celsilude, elevation, grandeur. 2 . Highness, a titlo, now expressed alteza.
Dético, ca, a. Celtic, belonging to the Celts.
Cénela, of. $\Lambda$ small cell or cabinet.
(Effidima, of. A very small cell or cabinct.
Cemberíns, fl hartshorn.
Cemencactós, of. Comentation.
Cementits, ver. V. Cimentor.
Cemanténo ó Ci;hmémo, am. V. Cimenterio.
Ceva, sf. L. Aet afsupping. e.supper. S. Scene, stage. Jucres de: La cena, Manndy Thursday, Thursday before Good Friday. Mas mato ifa cene que sond shicenu, (Prov.) Suppers have killed more than Avicenas ever cured. Cena del rey, (Nay. y Ar.) Tax paid for the king's table, called youtar in Custile.
Crxáctu, sm. Basket or hamper made of bassweed tor carrying fruit and greens.
Cexácoun, son. The cenatory hall in which our Loord administered the last supper to his disciples.
Crinadézo, sm. (Ant.) A place for supping.
(Genanón, sm. 1. One who jo fond of suppers, or whos eups io exeess. 2. Summer-house in a rarden, an arbour. Cenador chinesco, Chanese temple.
Cevafiár.sm. Quacmite, a marshy place full of mud and dirt. Meterse on un conngal, (Met.) Tobe involved in an unpleasantarduous affair.
Clemaóso, s , A. Muddy, míy.
Genfi, oa. Tosup, to eat the evening meal. Cener die escurns, To supp in the dark for the purpose of saving the candle; to be miserly.
Cexcéño, ña, l. 1. Lean, thin, slender. 2. (Ant.) fure, simple. $l^{\prime}$ an cenceno, Unlenvened brear.
Qencerra, sf. 1. Bell worn by the leading mule. V. Cencerro. ©. Clack of a mill, which strikes the hopper, and pronotes the running of the sorn. 3. Senor coucerra, Mr. Rattlohead; an appellation riven by the sturents of the great college of Alcala to the collegitn whomrived last. 4. The meat between the throttle and the
ribs of that part of mutton which is commonly called the saddle.
Cfncerráda, sf. Noise made with bells and horns at the door of an old bridegroom or widower the night of his marriage.
Cencerreik, the. T. To jingle continually; applied to wether, male, of horse bells. 2. To play on an untmed guitar, which sounds ill and hard. 3. To make a dreadthl noise, such asknockers, bolts, windows, and doors, strained or moved by the wind.
Cfingeréo, sm. Noise made by wether, mule, or horse bells.
[or horse bells. Cexcrmint, o. Resembling the noise of wether Cracerkílaf y Cevcmbrírio, s. A smail wether, horse, ow mule bell.
Cencénro, sim. 3. Bell worn by the leading mule, which serves as a guide for the rest to follow. t. 1ll-tuncd guitar. 3. (Orn.) Wood-crow. Corvus L. No quiero perro con cencerm, l do not want a dog with a bell; that is, I do not like to engage in a business that is more tronblesome than profitable. A cencerros tapudos, Privately, by stealth. Xrse á concerros tupados, To take Fronch leave, to sneak off.
Cencernón, sm. A small bunch of gripes which remains after the vintage.
[to land.
Cfacído, wa, an Untilled, uncultivated ; applied
Céscras ó Céncro, sm. Kind of serpent with white spots, resenubline millet.
Cxapác., sm. 1. Light thin stuff made cither of silk or thread. 2. Furbelow, flounce, or trimming of gowns or other garments. 3. (Poit.) Garter. Cemuldes, Cotton for an ink-stand.
Cendéa, sf. (Navar.) Meeting of the inhabinants of several villages to deliberate on some public business.
Cendolílda, sf. (Aat.) A forward girl, acting with little judgment.
Céxdra, sf. Paste made of boiled pot-ash, burnt marrow of rams' horns, and other ingredients, which is used to cluan silver. Ser wat cendra, (Met.) 'To be as lively as a cricket.
Caninari, ma. (Ant.) V. Acendrur.
Craéfa, sf.1. Frame of a picture. 2. Printed or painted border of any kind of stuff. 3. Valance, fringes and drapery hanging round the tester and lead of a bed. 4 . Middle piece of a priest's garment, called casulla, which divides it into two parts. 5 . (Poet.) Bank of a river or lake, the brim of a pond. 6. Cenefa de un toldo. (Nait..) Centre of an awning.
Crinicero,sm. Ash-hole, the place where ashes are put.
Ceniciénto, ta, a. Ash-coloured.
Cenít, sm. (Astron.) Zenith, the point over our head, opposite the Nadir.
Ceníza, sf. 1. A shes, the substance to which all bodies are reduced by burning. 2. Coarse ashes, which remain in the strainer when the lye is made. V. Cernada. 3. Ashes, the remains of the dead. Cenizas azules, Blue paint oxtracted from various fossils by burning them; the most perfect of which is the lapis lazuli. Cenizas de ultramar Ultramarine. Dar con los huebos en la ceniza, (Met.) To overset. an affair which was in a way of doing well. Dia de conizu, ó miércoles de ceniza, Ashz. Wednesday. JIacer ceniza d cerizas algume
$\cos a$, (Met.) To be reduced to nothing, $10 j$ come to nothing. Poncr á uno la ceniza cn la frente, (Met.) To reproach any one with a thing which must make him blush or ashamed.
Cenizo, sm. (Bot.) Summer and winter savory. Saturcia hortensis $L$.
Cenizo, za, a. V. Ceniciento.
Cenizóso, sa, a. Covered with ashes.
Cenómio, sm. (Ant.) V. Monasterio.
Cenobíts, sm. One who professes a monastic life.
[tics; cenobitical.
Cenobítico, ca, a. (Ant.) Living in communi-
Cexofégas, sf.pl. The feast of the tabernacles among the Jews.
Cenogit, sm. Garter.
Cexónta, sf. (Ant.) V. Zanahoria.
Cenotírio,sm. Cenotaph; a monument erected in memory of a person whose remains are buried in another place.
Censád., s. y a. (Arag.) V. Censo y Censual.
Censalísta, sm. (Ar.) V. Censualista.
Cemsatírio y Censero, sm. One who pays an annuity out of his estate to another person.
Censon,$s m$. 1. Money which the proprietors of lands or houses yearly receive for the use of their property. Rent, revenue, lax. 2. Polltax, formerly in use among the Romans. 3. Censo de la poblacion, Enumeration of the inhabitants of a province or country. Censo al quitur, Rent paid by a tenant at pleasure. Censo de por vida, Annuity for one or more lives. Censo de agua en Madrid, Money paid in Madrid for the water which the inhabitants receive for their houses and gardens.
Censór, sm. 1. One appointed by public authority to examine new books and publications, whether they contain any thing contrary to religion and good manners. 2. Critic, reviewer of literary compositions. 3.Censorious person, who finds fault with the actions of others without reason.
Censorfa, $s f$. Office of censor.
Censoríno, a. Censorian.
Censuál, a.Belonging tolawful interest, on money advanced or sunls in useful undertakings.
Censuarísta, sm. A person in whose favour in annuity has been imposed, and who has the right to enjoy it until his death.
Censeario, sm. (Ant.) V. Censualista.
Censúra, sf.1. A critical review of literary productions. 2. Censure, blame. 3. Reproach without foundation. 4. Spiritual pmishment. 5. Register, list. 6.The office of Roman censor.

Censuráble, $a$. Censurable, worthy of censure, or liable to be censured.
Cersuradór, sm. One who censures.
Censurár, va. 1. To review, to criticise. 2. To censure, to blame, to find fault with. 3. To record, to enter into a list or register. 4. To correct, to reprove.
Centauréa 6 Centaura, sf. (Bot.) Centaury. Centaurea $L$.
Centaúro, sm. 1. Centaur, a poeticalbeing, supposed to be composed of a man and horse. 2. (Astr.) Archer, a southern constellation.
Cevtélla, sf. 1. Lightning, the flash which attends thunder. 2. Flash struck out of a fint with steel. 3. Remaining spark of passion or discord. Ser civo comom ematella ó ser mat
conelelh, To be all fire and tow, to be all life and spirit.
Centriladér, ra, a. Brilliant.
Centriefinte, a. Sparkling, flashing.
Cfnthafíy Cymtrhafar, m. To sparkle, to emit rays of light, to throw ont sparks.
Centeln íu, sm. Spark, seintillation.
Cestellíca ó ita, sf. A small flash or spark.
Cextrinón, sm. (Aum.) A large sparik or flash.
Centen a, sf. 1 . Centenary, the number of hann
dred. 2. (Art.) Stubbhes of rye. 3. Hundredth. the ordimal of hundred.
Centenaidas, ad al contchadis ó contenares, By hundreds.
Centrinat, sm. Field sawn with rye. 2. Cente: nary, the number a hundred.
Centenfer, sm. V. Centenal.
Centenáh, sm. V. Centena y Centenaria.
Centenkrio, rja, u. Centeriary, seculas, lapp pening but once in a century.
Centendrae, sm. A feast which is celebrated every hundred years.
Centenago, za, as. Belonging to rye. Pajaronlemaza, Rye-straw.
Centéno, sm. (Bot.) Rye. Secnle J.
Cesténo, va, a. A numeral adjective, which signifies hundred.
Centenóso, sa, a. Mixed with rye.
Centésimo, ma, a. Centesimal, hundredth.
Centicacion, sf. (Ant.) V. isillo.
Cextíle, sm. V. Cintillo.
Centilóquio, sm. A work divided into a himdred prarts or chapters, as Ptoleny's book on astronomy.
Centlaíno, fia, a. (Poét.) Having a hundred hands.
Centinela, sf. 1. (Mil.) Sentry or sentinel; a soldier posted on guard either in camp or garrison. 2. (Met.) One who observes closely or pries into another's actions. Centinela aranzada, Advanced guard. Centinela ac cabutlo, Vedet, a sentinel on horseback. Centinela perdide, Forlorn hope, a soldier on guard close to the enemy's caup; also a small tody of troops detached on some desperate service. Hacer centincla, o estar de centinefu, Tostand sentry, to be on guard.
Centinódia, sf. (Bot.) Knot-grass. Polygonum aviculare $L$.
CextiflicAdo, ad. A hundred times more.
Centipircár, ra. V. Centuplicar.
Centólifa,sf. (Ict.) Center-fish, a kind of furtle with spotted scibes.
Centón, sm. 1. Coarse covering of warlike machives in ancient times. 2. Cento, a literary composition formed by joining scrizs from other authors.
Centráno, ma, a. (Blas.) Applied to a globe placed on the centre.
Centrál. y Centricál, u. Central, reliting ot belonging to the centre.
Céntrico, u. Punto céntrico, Object, end of one's views. V. Centro.
Centrifugir, (iA, $u$. Centrifugral, that which fies back or recoils from the centre.
Centrifeto, ta, a. Centripetal, tending towards the centre.
Céntro, sm. 1. Centre, the middle point is a figure, cqually remato from its extremities.:

Height and depth of a thing. 3. (Met.) The main or priacipal object of one's desires and exerions. 4. (Bet.) Disk, on the central part. of flowers. Estar en el centro de la batalla, To be in the cenireos the antion. Estar en su centro, (Met.) To be satisfied with one's fate, El mando es al centro á gue aspira la ambicion, Command is the point to which anbition aspires.
Centuplicár, vu. To centuplicate ; to make a hundred-fold.
Céstipion, pta, a. Hundred-fold.
Cemturia, sf. 1. Century, a period of one humdred years. ©. (Among the Romans) Company of 100 soldiers, commanded by a centerion.
Cemperion, sm. (In Rome) Centurion, a military officer who commandend 1010 men.
Cengalo, stm. (Ent.) Gnat. Culex $L$.
Cextáta, sf. 1. A governess of chiluren. 2. Nursery-maid.
Ceñar, vn. To frown, in look angry.
Ce:Níno, dA, u. I. Moderate, not extravagant in print of pleasure or exponse. 2. Ringed, encircled with rings ; applied to bees and other insects.
Clintrór y Ceñhéra, s. Belt, girdle.
Ceñicio, sme (But) Goose-fiot, Ebumer-cypross. Chenopodinun L.
Crã́s, en. 1. To trird, to surround; to put on a belt or girdle. '\$. 'To environ, to hem in. 3. (Met.) To reduce, th aldereviate, to con ract. Cenir espudn, $\mathbf{T} u$ wear or carry a sword. $C e$ मit el viento, (Niut.) To haul the wind.-vr. To reduce one 's expenses.
CuÑosm. 1. A supercilions look, a frowning or ruffed countcnance. 2. Ring or ferrule put round any thing. 3 . (Alb.) Circle round the apper part of a horse's hoof. 4. (Poét.) $\Lambda$ momruful or gloomy aspect of the sea.
Ceéóso, sa, a. 1. Hoof surrounded with elevated rings ; applied to horses. Z. V. Ceĩado.
Cenćvo, da a a Frowning, supercilious.
Cía, sm. (Ict.) Duree or dory. Zeus faber $L$.
Cépa, sf. J. That part of the trunk of a tree which joins the root, ard stands in the ground.'2. Stock of a vine. 3. (Met.) Stoek or arisin of a fimily. 4. (Met.) Bad or root of the homs and tails of some animals. 5 . Root of the wool. 6. First foundation of columns, pilasters, or arches.
Coparamizin, sm. (Boi.) Cardoon. Cynara cardunculus $L$.
©refosan, sm. (An.) Jail fees.
Crefons, sme. The bighest and largest branch ot a tree torn from the trink.
Cumbavógast, ef ph. Shavings pared of with :s planc.
Crimidis, ra. Toplane. V. Jef illar.
Curime, sm. 1. Plane, an instrument ned to sum the the surfice of boards. ©. Brush, an insiruntent mate of bristles for cleaning clothes. 3. P'om-box, a snutl chest in which alms are put. La cum̄n que aficmze el hierro cortunte det cepillo, The wedge which keeps the iron of a plane tight.
Cepifta, sf. A small poor-box.
Ć́po, sm. 1. Block on which an anvil is put. 2. Stucks, a wooden machine with holes for con-
fining the neck and legs of offenders by way of punishment; on board of ships these stocks are called billoos. 3. Kind of recl or turning frame, on which silk is wound before it is twisted. 4. Trap or snare for catching wolves. 5. Charity-box put up in churches and other public places. 6. V. Cefo. 7. (Ant.) The stocks with which a great gun is made fast in the carriage. Cepo del ancla, (Nait.) An-chor-stock. Cepo de maniguetes, (Naút.) Cross-piece of the kevil. Cepo de molinete, (Vait.) Knighthead of the windlass. Cepos, Notched cleats or timbers fixed across other timbers to strengthen or secure them where they are pierced. Cepos quedos, No more of that ; said to make a person change the topic of conversation.
Cepón, sm. A large trunk of a tree, an old vine stock.
Cepórra, sm. An old vine puiled up by the roots.
Cequí ó Cequín, sm. A gold coin, formerly used by the Moors in Spain ; at present current in Venice and other parts of Italy.
Céra, sf. 1. Wax, a thick tenacious matter gathered by bees. 9. Tapers and candles made of wax. 3. Frot-path in the street. V. Acera. Cera aleda. The first coarse wax with which bees hedaub the inside of the hive. Cera virgen, Virgin wax. Cera de los oidos, Ear-wax. Hacer de alguno cera y pabilo, (Met.) To mould one like wax, to make him say or do what one pleases. No hay mas cera quc la que arde, (Met.) To have spent the last of onc's fortune. Ser una cera, ó como una cera, o hecha una cera, (Met.) To be as pliable as wax, to be of a pliant or gentle disposition. Melar las ceras, To fill the combs with honey. Céras, The whole cells of wax and honey formed by bees.
Ceractátes, sf. pl. Wax-stones, a kind of yellow agate. V. Cerites.
Cekafóno, sm. (Bot.) Common chervil. Scandix cerefolium $L$.
Cebafiza, sf. Cerate, a plaster made of wax and pitch.
Cerasína, sf. Beverage made of rice. [serpent.
Cerásta, Ceráste, ó Cfrástra,s. Horned
Cexástio de Granada, sm. (Bot.) Mouse-ear. Cerastium L.
Ceratófllon, sun. (Bot.) Horn-wort, or pond weed. Ceratophylum $L$.
Cerbatina, sf. 1. Tube made of wood or metal, through which pellets of clay are blown by way of amusement. . Acoustic trumpet for deaf people, to help the hearing. 3. Aucient culverin of a very small caliber.
Cfrbélo. (Ant.) V. C'erebelo.
CÉrea, sf. 1. Inclosure, hedge, or wall, which surrounds a parden, park, or corn-field. 2 (Ant.) District belonging to a city or other place. 3. (Ant.) Yard. Las cercoss, (Among Painters) Objects placed in the fore ground of a painting.
Cérca, ad. 1. Near at hand, not far off, close by. 2. Witle regard to, relating or belonging to. 3. En eerca, Round about. Tener buen ó mal cerca, To admit, or not admit of a close examination. Tocar de cerca, (Met.) To be nearly allied to, or near akin.

Crrcádo, sm. A garden or field inclosed or surrounded with a fence; an inclosure.
Crrcadór, sm. One who incloses or surrounds.
Cercalúra, sf. (Ant.) Inclosure, walls, fence.
Cercamento, sm. (Ant.) Act of inclosing.
Cercanaménte, ad. Nigh, at a small distance.
Cercaría, sf. Proximity, neighbourhood, vi-
Cercávo, ni, a. Near, close by.
[einity.
Cercara, va. 1. To inclose, to surround with a hedge or wall. 2. (Mil.) To invest a town, to block up a fortress. 3. To crowd about a person. 4. (Ant.) To bring or put near. V. Acer. car. Cercado de desdichas y trabajos, Involved in troubles and distress.
Cercén ó á Cercév, ad. At the root.
Cercenadaménte, ad. In a elipping manner.
Cercenamera, sy Clipping-knife used by waxchandlers.
Cercenatior, sm. One who pares, or clips and lops off, the ends or extremitics of things.
Cercemadyra, sf. Act of clipping, paring, or lopping off.
Cercenar, ca. 1. To lop oft the ends or extremities. 2. To reduce, to lessen ; applied to expenses.
Cercéra, $s f$. Air-tube which reaches from the ceiling of a vault up to the surface of the ground, to extract the foul air.
Cercéta, sf. 1. (Orin.) Widgeon, garganey, a kind of small wild duck. Anas querquedula $L$. 2. (Among Sportsmen) The first pearl which grows about the bur of a deer's horn; an antler. 3. (Ant.) Tail of a horse.
Cércta, sf. A wooden rule for measuring convex objects.
Cerchár. V. Alcodat.
Синсно́n, sm. V. Cimbria.
Cercílio, sm. 1. (Aut.) Bar-ring. V. Zarcillo. 2. Tendril of the vine. V. Tixereta. 3. (Ant.) Hoop. V. Zarcillo.
Céreco ó Cercióv, sm. An Indian mockingbird, belonging to the family of starlings, which imitates the human voice. [afirm.
Cerchorfr, wa. 'fo assure, to ascertain, to
Cérco, $s m$. 1. Hoop or ring which surrounds a thing. 2. (Mil.) Blockade of a place. 3. Circular motion. 4. Circle, a private assembly. 5. Frame or case of a door or window. En cerco, Round about. Ponet cerco d una plaza, To block up a place. Levantar el cereo, To raise a blockade. Entrar en cerco, ó venir al cerco, To use superstitious rites or customs. Echar cerce, To surround game with dogs. Cerco de puerta of ventuna, The frame of a door or window. Carco del sol y de la lana, Halo, coloured circle, round the sun or moon. Hacer un cerco, To strike or draw a circle.
Cracopitéco, sm. Kind of long-tailed monkey.
"éshe, sf. 1. Strong hair growing in a horse"s tail or mane. 2. Corn just cut down, and firmel into sheaves, to be carried to tho theshing floor. 3. Bundle of flax broken, but not yet hackled. 4. Sow. Cerdadepuerco. Hog's brisiles. Gunado de cerda, Herd of swine. Cerdas, Snares for birds.
Cridámen, sm. Handful of bristles.
Cerdísa, sf. Kind of dance in Catalonia.
Cernazo, sm. 1. A large hog or pig. 2. (Ant.) Hair-gieve. V. Cedazo.

Cerdéá .: vn. 1. To be weak in the fore-quarter on account of a dangerous wound ; applied to bulls. S. To emit a harsh and inharmonious sound ; applied to musical instruments. 3. 'To decline a request or demand by subterfuges and evagions.
Cernilioo ó Cerpito, sm. A small bog or pig.
Céteo y Ceudúno, sm. Ilag or pig. Cerdo de muerte, A pig which is at twelve-month old, and fit to be killed. Cerdo de vida, A pig which is not yet old or fat enough to be killed.
Cembóso sa, y Cernúvo, 1ha, $u$. Bristly, full of bristles: it is also applied to men whose breasts are covered with hair.
Cerrbéro, sm. (Anat.) Cerchellum, the hind part of the brain or little brain.
Cebrinko. V. Calebro.
Cfrecérita, of. V. Guindilla.
Cerncíta, sf. A simall cherry.
Cerrmónta, sf. 1. Rite, zeligious cerenonty; outward form in religion. 2. Form of civility: an aftected compliment paid to a person. Guardar cercmonia, To stick to the aneient ceremonies and established customs of a society or community. El to hate de pura cenemonia, He does it ont nf mere compliment or ceremony. De ceremonia, With all ceremony or pesin.
Cerfmontíl, sin. A book of the ceremonies used on public occasions.
Chrevoniale, cercmonial, that which relates to ceremony.
Cfurmoníticamente, od. Ceremonionsly, in a ceremonious manner.
Ceremonático, ca, $a$. Ceremonious, adhering to ceremonies, full of affected politoness.
Ceremontosaménte, ad. According to the outward rites and ceremonies.
Ceremonóso, 5a, a. Cercmonious, fond of ceremonies, polite.
Céren, sm. (Mot.) Torch-thistle. Cactus $L$.
Cxplifis, sf. 1. Wax-chandler's shop. D. Office in the royal palace where the wax-condles are kept fir the nse of the royal tamily.
Cerero, sm. 1. Wax-chandler. \% Idle vagrant.
Cenéro, al Idle loitering from suret to street.
Ceréza, sf. Cherry. Cereza garvafal, The large heart cherry.
Cerez_Si, sm. Plantation of cherry-trces.
Cerézo, sm. (Bot.) Cherry-trec. Prunus cera sus $L$.
Cercázo, sm. (Bot) Rock-rose. Cistus $L$.
Ceribóy ó Cerabórizs, sm. (Ant.) Aet ofan in solvent debtor surrendering his whole estato to his creditors. Haces ceribones, (Ant.) To make very sulsmissive and afficeted compli ments.
Cemplór, sm. (Bat.) Itomey-wort. Cerinthe $I$.
Cfrínta, sf. 1. Thin wax-tapers rolled up in a globular form. 2. Ball made of wax and other ingredients, much used by women in former tives as a kind of paint. 3. Wax-tab let. 4. Wax of the ear.
Crrimónt:, (Ant.) V. Ceremomian.
Cenfres, sm. Wax-stone, or yellow agate.
Cermésa, sf. A small early kind of delicious pear, called the Muscadine pear.
Cenméño, sm. (Bot.) Museadine par-tree.
Cervilu, sf. 1. Corrse ashes which remain in
the strainer after the lye is put on. 2. Size laid on a piece of canvass to prepare it for painting. 3. Plaster of ashes and other ingredients nsed by farriers in the cure of horses.
Orfnaféfa, sm. I. Coarse linen which serves as a strainer for the lye to buck clothes with. 2. (Ant.) Thread and silk skeins for making ribdons.
Cervenéro, sm. 1. Apron worn by persons employed in sifting flour, to prevent their elothes from being covered with the dust. 2, Place destined for siftmer flour.
Chavaroon, sm. One who sifts flour witlo a sieve.
Cervéas, sf. ph. Fetlocks of a horse growing Leseind the pastern joints.
Cetiver, ra. To sift to bolt, to separate the bran and coarse flour from the fine meal-mu. 1. To bud and blossom. 2. To drizzle, to fall in very smail drops-or. 1. To waggle, to waddle, to move from side to side. 2 . To soar ; suoken of birds.
Cersicato, sme. (Omm) Kestrel, wind-hover. Falea timanculas L. Coger dpillar un earmicato, To be fuddled, to be half seas over.
Centioir.o. sm. 1. Thick mist or small rain. $\underset{2}{2}$. A short and waddling erait.
Ceniniow, sm. 1. The act of sifting. 9. The flour sitiod.
Cermariora, sf. The act of sifting. [rify. Cemis, re. V. Cerner.2. To examine, to pi-
Cebo, sm. (ipher, an arithmetical mark, which standing for nothing itsolf, increases the valate of the other figures, as 10 , ten. Ser wh won, to be a mere eipher.
Cirmoresálito, sm. Acolethist, who marries the light in the service of the Roman Catholic cleurci.
Cfliónis, lefa, a. Applied to grain raped rather yreen and sotit.
Cemós sm. Drugs of pressed wax formed into a catise.
Cenere. man i. Shomaker's wax, consisting of pitch and hoes-wax 2. Panic, fear. 3. Cerate, a plasiter made wt wax athl wher ingredients.?
Chabrem, sm. liene of an old hat, used by artitesial fire-woris-malsers to wax the twine 1) parkthread for sky rockets.

Geos co, sma A soft cerate make of oil and wax
Cfrobs, of. Crops of corn which begin to grow whow.
Genquic.o.sm. 1. A small eircle or hoop. 2. The :ath or welt of a shoc. 3. Tonsure of a monk or ather roligious persons.
(Extonípa, sf. (Dim.) Small inclosure.
Cerquíra, ud. At a small distance, nigh or near in point of time or place.
Curnios, sf. 1. 'The strongest part of a hide or skia which eovers thehack-boue of an animal.! $\because$ (Ant.) Shuttine or lockiner up of a thing. Fhere icroda, To commit is grosis fault or milualhe mistake.
Crenaném, ras s. 1. Stapte or iron loop which reveivers the bolt of a lock, 2. (Ant.) Pursestruss. Lohar la cerradere, Tolend a deaf. ear, to refuse.
Crhbadizo, za, a. That which may be locked or tastened.
Cerrído, da, a, Close, resprved, dissembling. 2. Secreted, concealed. 3. Obstinate, infloxi-1
ble. Cerrado como pie de muleto, As stubborn as a mule. Certaulos los ojos, Withouì examination. A puerta cerrada, Privately, secretly.
Cfrradór, sm. 1. Porter or door-keeper, one who takes care of a door. 2. Tie, fastening. 3. Bond, obligation.

Cfrradéra, sf: 1. The act of shutting or locking up. S. Lock, an instrument composed of springs and bolts, used to fasten doors or chests. Cerradura de golpe, Spring lock 3. Park or piece of groumd surrominded with a wall, hedge, or fence ; an inclosure.
Cerradurília ó íta, sf. (Dim.) A small locis.
Cerrása, sf. 1. Lock of a door. 2. (Bot.) Common sow-thistle. Sonchus oleraceus $I$. Todo es "gaf de cerrajas, It is all grood for mothing ; literally, it is all sow-thistle water.
Cembajáre, en. 'Tocurry on the trade of a locksmith, to make locks.
Cfrrajfría, $s j$. 1. Trade of a lock-smith. 2. Shop or forge where lock-smiths' work is: made.
Cenrajéro, sm. Loeksmith, one who makes locks, keys, bolts, dc.
Cerbamiento, sm. 1. The act of shuttingr or locking up. 2. Inclosure, the act of inclosing, is ground inclosed. 3. The finishing of the roof of a building. 4. Partition walls which separate the different roons of a house. 5. (Ant.) Conclusion of an argument; inference.
Cerrar, pa. 1. To shiut up the inlets or nutlets of a place to obstruct a passage. © Tofit a door or window in its frame or casc. 3. To lock a door, to fasten it with a bolt or latels. 4. 'lo include, to contain. 5. To fence or inclose a piece of ground. 6. (Met.) To terminate or finish a thing. 7. To strp up, to obstruct. 8. To prokibit, to diorbid, io interdict a. 'To engage the enemy. Cerrar la carta, Tu fold up a letter. Cerrur ha rusnta, To close an account. Cervar la boca, (Met.) To be silent. Cerrar la mollera, (Met.) To begin to get sense. Cerrar lu areja, (Met.) Not to listen to one's proposals. Cicrtar la puerta, (Met.) To give a flat denial. Cerrar ios ojos. T'o die; to sleep: (Met.) Blindly to submit to another's opinion. Al cerrar del dia, At the close of the day, at night-finl. If cierra ojos, (Met.) Blindly, inconsideratoly.-vr. 1. 'I'o remain in one's opinion firmand unshaken. Cerrarse de campina, To adhere obstinately to an opinion. 2. To grow firm and hard; applied to the bones of children. 3. To be slint or locked up. 4. To grow clondy and overcast ; spoken of the sky. $\overline{6}$. To close up; appliced to the ranks and files of a body of tremps. Cerrarse todas las puertas, To be guardedion all sides, or against any thing which may hatrpen.
Cerbaurufól, sm. (Ant.) Water conduit.
(':rnazón, sm. Dark and cloudy weather which precedes tempests.
Cilrbejón, sm. Hillock, a small hillor eminence. Cerréro, ra, a. 1. Rumning wild from one hill or eminence to another. 2. (Ant.) Haughty, lofty.
Cefríl., a. 1. Mountainous, rough, mpeven; applied to a country or groumd. 9. Wild, un-
tamed ; applied to cattle. Puente cerril, A|Cervigúdo, da, a. 1. High or thick marked. 2
small narrow bridge, intended merely for cattle. 3. (Met.) Kudc, unpolished, unmannerly,
Cerhitíar, va. To mill coined metal, or mark it at the edge.
Cerrifio,sm. A little eminence. Certillos, The dies for milling coined metal.
Cerrión, sm. 1. Icicle, a shoot of ice hanging down. 2. Fresh chcese.
Cérroo, sm. 1. High land, which is in general craggy, rugged, and rocky. 2. Neck of an animal. 3. Back bone, or the ridge it forms. 4. Flax or hemp which is hackled and cleaned. Cerro entiscado, A steep and inaccessible mountain. En cerro, Nakedly, barely. Pasar ótraer La mamo por el cerro, (Met.) To flatter, to cajole. Como por los cerros de Ubedn, (Fam.) Foreign to the purpose, totally different.
Cerrosílio, sm. 1. (Orn.) A wagtail, warbler. Motacilla provincialis L. 2. A small bolt.
Cerróso, sm. Bolt, a short piece of iron to fasten a door or window. Tentar cerrojos, (Met.) To try all ways and means to succeed in one's undertakings.
Cerrón, sm. Kind of linen in Galicia made of
Cermumádo, da, ou. Having weak or defective quarters; applied to horses.
Cerrúxas, sf. pl. Weak or defective quarters in horses.
Certámen, sm. 1. (Ant.) Duel; battle. 2. Controversy, disputation.
Vertamente, (Ant.) V. Ciertamente.
Certería, sf. (Ant.) Dexterity. V. Tino.
Cermero, ra, a. Dexterous or skilled in shooting and fowling.
Certeria, sf. Certainty, that which admits no doubt.
Certinúmbre, sf. 1. V. Certeza. 2. (Ant.) Security, obligation to fulfil any thing.
Certsficación, sf. 1. Certificate, an instrument attesting the truth of some fact or event. 2. Return of a writ. 3. Certainty, security.
Certificanór, sm. One who certifies.
Certificar, wa. 1. To assure, to atfirm, to certify. Certificar el plicgo of la carta, (In the Post-office) To assure that a letter will arrive where it is directed. 2. To prove by means of a puolic instrument.
Certificatório, ria, $a$. That which certifies, or serves to certify.
Certinidád y Cfrtited, (Ant.) V. Ceteza.
Cecíven, lesi, $a$. Sky-blue or light blue.
Cráma, sf. V. Certumas.
Cruvá, a. Belonging to a deer, or resembling it. Aheto cerval, Great timidity.
Chavámu, hat, a, V. Cerval.
Cervárica, sf. V. Lumestor.
Cenvatico ó Cfryatílo, sm. A small deer. Cewim, sm. A young deer, not yet fuhl grown. Cermicerít, sf. 1. Brewhouse. 2. Alehouse where beer is sold.
Cervecéru, sm. One why brews or sells beer. Cerverda, of. Estremity of the ribs of pork.
Ceryéza, sim. Beer or ale, a liquor prepared from mall and hops.
Crrvícabra, sf. Gazelle, an arimal which partakes both of the figure of the deer and of the goat.
(Ant.) Obstinate, stubborn.
Cerviguíito, $s m$. Nape, the joint of the neck behind.
Gervíso, na, a. Reycmbling ia deer, or belonging to it.
Cerviólas, sf. pl. (Naut.) Cat-heads. V. Set. piolas.
Crrvfa, sf. Nape, the lind part of the neek, Hombre de una cerriz, A stubborn obstimate man. Ser de dura ecrviz, To be incorrigitle Baxar la cerviz, (Met.) To humble one's self Lecantar la cerviz, (Met.) To be clated, to grow proud.
Ceheqna, va, a. Resembling or belonging to a deer; being of the colsur of a deer.
Cesicio ó Crgacióná Devines, s. (Lutin.) Suspension from religious functions. [stop.
Cesaciór y Cescmiénto, s. Cessation, puuse: Cesfr, m. To cease, to give over.
César, sm. Name of the Roman Emperor. $f^{\prime}$ Cesar ónada, Neck or mothing.
Cesíryo, rea, a. Imperial belonging to an whperor or empire. Ofration cesiorra. 'Tha: Cesarian operation, by which a child is eut out. of the womb of the mother.
Cése, sm. Cease ; a nark put agrainst the names of military men who are pensioners on the civil list, that their pay shonld ccase.
Crsími,,$a$. That which may be eeded.
Cfsíos, sf. Cession, or transfer of groods or estates made in one's favour ; resignation. Cosion de bicnes, Surrender of the whele estate. of an insolveat debtor into the hands of his creditors.
Ceshovárlo y Cfsosário, rla, s. One in wione favour a transfer is made.
Césped ó Céspenes, sm. 1. That part of the rimd of a vine where it has been prunen. \$. Sod, or turf covered with grass. Casped fremees, (Bot.) Common thrilt, sea-gillyllower. Sta tice armeria $L$.
Cespedt́ra, sf. Field where green sods are cut Césta, sf. Basket, pamier. Llecar la eesta (Met.) To pander, to procure women for the lust of others.
Cestáda, sf. A basket-full.
Cestrefa, sf. Place where baskets are made or sold.
Cestéro, smi. One that nakes or retails baskets.
Cfatíllá ó Crstíta, sf. A small baskel.
Cfsticoó Cestílio, sm. A little basket.
Се́sto, sm. Maund, a hand basket. Lstar hecho un cesta, To be overcone by sleep or lifina. Quien hace un ecsto haric ciente, (Prov.) He that steals a pin will stan a prond ; literaly, He that makes one baket wili malse a hamdred. Ser alguno an cesto, To le jenurmí and rude.
Cestóv, s\%. 1. A large pamier or hasket. Z. (Mil.) Gabsion, a wicker lasket filled with earth, and used in trenches and redoubtrs to cover troops from the enemys ire.
Cestoxáda, sf. Range of gabions to cover troops from the fire of the eneny.

## Cestro, (Ant.) V. Sistro.

Cesúra, sf. Cexsura, a figure or a pause in poetry.
Cetifro, cea, $a$. Cetaceous, of the whale kind

Céris, sm. An old Galician osin, whinh made Caacotéro, ra, o. Waggish, Iudierons, acting
the eixth pare of a Spanish maravedi.
Cétra, sf. A leather shield formerly used by the Spaniards.
Cétre, sm. A smull brass or copper bucket. V. Asetre.
Cethirea, sf. 1. Falconry, the art of taming, teaching, and keeping filcons, and other: birds of prey. 2. Fowling with falcons.
Gerréno, sm. 1. Verger, he that carries a staff and cloak before the bishop, dean, or chapter. :2. Falconer, sportsman.
Cetrifeta, sm. Ono who bears a sceptre.
Cutrívi, va, a. . Citrine, temon-coluured, of a pale ycllow. 2. (Mct.) Jaundiced, melancholy.
Cexter, sm. J. Sceptre, the ensign of royalty borne in the hand. S. (Met.) Reign of a prince. 3. Vorge borne by dignified canons on solemn occasions. 4. Wand or statf borne by the deputies of contraternities in their feasts and montings. 5. Pereh or roost for birds.
Csems, of (Ret.) Zeugnta, a figure in Rhetoric.
Cevít, el. (Ant.) Vile, despicable. V. Cimil.
Ceviranás, sf. (Ant.) Misery, meanness. V. Civilidut.
Cfura, si. (Bot.) 1. Sen-weed ar sca-moss. 9. Large tree in the Indies, with a poisonous juice.
Cilf, sf. 1. (In New Spain) Tea, the leaf of a shrnb which errows in China, and several parts of Africa. ©. A very thin and light kind of staff used by the Chinesse.
Chabicanamétre, ad. In a bungling manner.
(ifararixa, sf. An insipid kind of plum.
Chabactnekia, off. Want of cleanliness and alegance.
[tinished.
Chabacivo, na, a. Coarse, unpolished, ill-
Cuabéta 6 Creapéta, sf. Forelock-isey, Perder la chubrta, (Met.) 'lo lose one's senses.
Cumpás, sf. Sort of umslin, called also rosee.
fracki, sm. Jackall, an animal of the size of a lox. Canis aureus L.
Chachive, sf. Kind of cotton stuff.
Tuicuava, sf. Chit-chat, idle prate; garrulity. Todo cso wo es mas que chachara, That is ill mer: chit-chat.
Gusciakikís, ta. To prate to no purpose.
Cifacharéra, sf. Forward, talkative woman.
Chachabrifa, sf. Verbosity, verbiage, garratity.
[talker.
Chachaméra y Chacharón, sm. Prater, idle
 Word of endearment to ehildren.
Cumain if( Exteme) Pork seusoned with spice for sansages and halls.
Curtsoni, sf. A light red wine of a sourish taste, which is made in Biscay.
Curcorotéfe, or. To move and clap, as a hurse-slooe does for want of nails.
Cancobureo, sm. The clapping of a horse-shoe (fi) want of nails.
Chacóna, sf. Ture of a Spanish dance of that matue.
Cinacóra, sf. Noisy mirth. Echur á chacota alguma cosa, To carry a thing off with a joke. Hurer chacote de algunacose, To turn a thing into ridicule.
©hacotefía, rn. To indalge in noisy mirth, to
Chacosézo, sm. A wag, it uerry-andrew.
the merry-andrew.
Chacra, sf. An Indian rustic habitation w' thout. order or neatness.
Cracuáco, sm. Clown; a coarse ill-bred man.
Chafaidétes, sm. (Nait.) Cho lines.
Chafálds, sf. An old tattered suit of clothes
Chafalizár, va. 'To botch, to mend or patch in a clumsy marmer.
Crafinio. sm. Coarse pafch, place mended ir: a botching and clumsy manner.
Chafaluon, xa, s. A botching tailor.
Chafar, vat. 1 . To make velvet or plushl lowe if..; lustre by pressing or crushing the pilo.: (Hct.) To cut one short in his discourse, so that he does not know what to say.
Cirafaróty, sm. A short broad Tarkish swevd
Cimazambinaina, sf. 1. Blot or stain in clothes 2. (Met.) Spot in reputation and claracter.

Chafarrinár, va. To blet, 10 stain.
Cifafarminóx, sm. Blot, stain. Echar ma. chm forrinon, (Met.) 'To disgrace one's family hy some mean or dishonourable action.
Ciafraconías, sj. pl. Kind of printed on coloured linen.
Cuafian, sm. Bevel, obtuse angle.
Culflanár, va. To forma beveli, to cut a siope:
Ciladin, ka, s. 1. Dealer, trader. ©. Jobb:r regrater, forestaller.
Chalanfár, va. 1. To buy and sell, as a tem:a and chapman. 2. To forestall, to regrale.
Chatanería. sf. Artifice and cunning nsed by dealers in buying and selling.
Cmal b́co, sm. An inside waistcoat.
 len staff:
Chatúpa, $s f$. (Naitt.) Sloop, a small light vesso\} a long boat.
Chamateón, sm. V. Camaleon.
Chamarásca, sf. A brish fire, made of brushwood, but of short duration.
CamanÁz, sf. (Bot.) Water-gennander. Teucrium scordinm $L$.
Citamarinléro, sm. I. Broker who deals in old pictures and furniture. ©. Gambler.
Chamarillón, sm. A bad player at cards.
Cramaríz, sm. (Orm.) (And.) Blue tit-monse Parus caruleus $L$.
Cfamarôn, s. (Orn.) Long-tailed titmouse. Parus caudatus $L$.
Cifabírra, sf. Garment made of shecp skins, or of very coarse frieze.
Cfamarrêta, sf. A short loose jucket with sleeves.
Chambérga sf. 1 . A long and wide cassock with facings and sleeves of the same staff, or of the colour of the lining. 2. A regiment raised in Madrid during the minarity of Charles the IId. 3. Kind of Spanish dance accompanied by a merry song. 4. A narrow silk girdle.
Chambérgo, ga, a. Slouched, uncocked; applied to a round hat worn by the regiment of Chimherga, and ever since a round uncocked hat has retained that name.
Chanelóte, sm. Camblet. Chamelote de aguas, Cleuded camblet. Chamelote de flores, Fiowered camblet.
Chamelotína, sf. Kind of coirse camblet.
Chamelotón, sm. Coarse camblet.

Chamerlúce, $s m$. Kind of close jacket with a collar, formerly woru by women.
Chamicéra, sf. A piece of wood scorched and made black by fire.
Cuamicérofata, Belonging to scorched wood.
Chamiza, sf. Kind of wild cane or reed.
Chamí\%o, sm. A piece of wood half burnt.
Chamórra, sf. (In the jocular style) A shorn head.
Chanorráda, sf. Butt given with a shom head.
Chamorrár, vu. To cut the hair ofi with shears.
Chamórro, ra, a. Shorn, bald, without hair. Trigo chamorro, (Bot.) Beardless wheat. 'Triticum sativum aristis carens $L$.
Ciampada, sf. A large stately tree in Malaga.
Champan, $s f$. Kind of American vessel of about seventy or cighty tons burthen.
Chanfion, (Ant.) V. Cladiutor.
Champlriáe, ra. 1. To mix one liquor witl? another. 2 (Met.) To speak with an unconnected mixture of words of different languages.
Cuamescado, da, u. Tipsy, flustered with wine; addicted to some vice.
Cuanuscádo, da, pp. Singed; tinged, inclined.
Chamesciar, wa. T'o singe or scorch the outside of a thing.
Cramésen, sm. V. Chamasquina.
Chamuscós, sm. A large singe or scorch.
Chanesquísa, off. 1. The act of seorching or singeing.2. (het.) Scolding, wrangling, high words. Oler á chamusgaint, (Me1.) To come from hot words to hard blows.
Chavctáne, rn. To jest, to joke.-vr. To indu!ge in jests and jokes.
Chancentíar, ref. V. Comelut.
Chancellér, (Ant.) V. Canciller.
Chaycáro, ra, a. Jocose, merry, given to jests.
Cháncharras Máncgarbas, sf: pl. (Bax.) No andemos en chazchurras moncharrus, Let $12 s$ not go about the bush, or make use of subterfuges and evasions.
Chancícaó Chancilea. sf. A little fun or jest.
Chancillerésco, ca, a. Belonging to the court of chancery.
Ceanclleeria, sf. 1. Chancery, the supreme tribunal of equity and justice. 2. The office and dignity of a chancellor. 3. The rights and fees of a chancellor.
Cuavcíris of. $A$ little fun.
Chanciéta, sf. Slipper. V. Chimela. Andar en chemeleta, To go slipshod.
Chancros, sm. $\boldsymbol{p}^{I}$. 1. Pattens, pieces of wood with on iron ring, worn under the shoes by women to keep them from dirt. 2. Strong leather clogs worn over shoes to preserve gentlemen's feet from moisture and dirt.
Chayfayma, sf. 1. Ragout of livers and lights. 2. A trifling worthless thing.

Chanflós, ks, a. 1. Made in a coarse and clumsy manner; applied to things and persors. 2. Finished in a bungling manner ; applied to counterfeit money.
[larger.
Chavelos, sm. Money beaten out to appear
Changóte, sm. An nbling bar of irom.
Cuaváfi, va. V. Vestir.
Chántre, sm. Precentor, a dignified canon of a. cathedral church.

Cuartafa, sf. The office and dignity of a pres.

Chßnza, sf. Joke, jest, fim, Chanza pesadu, A sarcastic taunt.
Cenazonéta, sf. 1. Joke, jest. 2. A little meríy song, a ballad.
Chanzoyetéro, sm. Sompetteer, a petty joet Cháos, sm. V. Caos.
Chápa, sf. I A thin metal plate which serves to strongthen or adorn the work it covers. 2. Rosy cluek, blush. 3. Rouge, paint used by ladies. 4. A smali bit of leather laid ly shoemakers under the last stitches to provent the bindings giving way. 5. Chapas de freno, The i.wo busses or pieces put on each side of the bit of' a bride. 6. 'Transom and trumbion plates in gun carriages. Hombre do chatif, A man of judgment, abilities, and merit.
Chapadaménte nd (Ant.) Perfictly, elegantly.
Chaparéra, ef. (Nait.) A kind of walve mate if strong leather, which is put at the botion of a slup's pomp, and serves as an prubolys, or surker.
Cmapar, áa. (Ant.) To plate, to coni.
Chaparka, sf. 1. Species of oak. V. Chaparra. ©. A coach with a low rowef.
Chamaráda, sf. V. Chtpurrob.
! trees.
Cuaparbát, sm. Plantation of ever-green oak-
Chapárin, sm. (Bot.) Ever-grecn oak-tree Quercusilex $L$.
Chaparikón, sm. A violent shower of rain.
Charlár, va. To adom or gamish with metal plates.-rn. V. Chacolotenr.
Chaperefta de una momba, of. (Naíi.) Tha clapper of a ship's pump. Chapelitus to lo 16 imbornales, (Naut.) The chapers of the scapper holes. [the licad, like a bomet or hat
Chaprofte, sme. (Arag.) An ancient cover for
Charemína, sf. An ancient small gold coin.
Cnapéco y Charét, (Ant.) V. Sombrero.
Chafenía, sf:Ornament consisting of a number of metal plates.
Chaprnós, sm. Ancient hood or cowl.
Chapéta ó Cuaríhas sf. A small metal phate. Chupeta, Red spot on the cheek.
Chapetón, sm. An Luropean settler in Peru.
Chapetovada, st. A disease incident to Fum peans who setile in Poru, betire they are ace castomed to the climate of that comintry.
Chapír, sm. Clog with a cork sole lined with Moroccoleather, wornby women tskeep their shoes clean. Chapin de ha reyma. Tax of low millions of naravedis formerly levied in Spain on the occasion of the king's marriage.
Cuarivizo, sm. Stroke or blow given with a clog or patten.
Charixemáa sf. Shop where, chogs and pattens are made and sold. [sell clogs and patiens.
Cuarníno,sm. One whose trade is to make and Chapisíto, sm. A small clog.
Cinapitún, sm. 1. The upper part of a pillarfising in a pyramidal form. \& A smail moveahle brass pliste over the compass. 3. V. Capoted.
Chápie, sin. Graver, the tollused in engraving.
Cuapodín, pu. To eut or lop off the branches of trees and wines.
Charóte, sm. Kind of black grlue or wax in Arnerica, which is said to be used for cleaning the tooth.
Chaporefr, da. To wot with a spunge or wet cloth.
-on. To paddle in the water so as to splash or scatter is about.
Cimpictiar, ra. To botch, to bungle, to perform clumsily.
Chafrerabakita, ad. In a coatse or chumsy manner.
Chaprería, sf. A clumsy perfermance.
Curaprecíro, sm. 1. Blacksmith, who makes mils, trevets, shovels, and other iron work. $\because$ Bunder, botcher, one who performs Ins work in a chumsy mamer.
Chaplefain, ra. a. Rengh, mpolished, rude.
Chamía, sm. 1. The act inducking one: or patting his head under water. a. A chmusy per-
 Mast spars.
CitaptizAn, ra. 1. 'To duck, to put one's head

- under water. 3 . To padde with the oars.$v n$. T'o live, to plunge suddenly into water.
Chaquéti, sm. Game resembliner back-gammon.
Chaquina, sf. Kind of pearl-white erliss beads, much esteemed by thes Peruvitus, and sold to them by the Spaniards.
Charávino son. ( $)_{\text {rin. }}$ ) Common roller. Coracices garrula. L. V. Cídgato.
Charáncias, sf.pi. (Nait.) Battens used as supporters on board a ship.
Chanangéno, he, whowy, timalry molours.
Charaseléro, sm. Peder, hawker.
Chálica, sf. Pool of water colleeted on purpose to make it congeal to ice.
cotton.
Cháncanas, sf. Kind of stuff made of sitk amd
Chírco, sm. Peol of standiner water. Pasur el chareo, 'To cross the seas. Hacer charcos en ct estomatgo, To drink too much water.
Chárla, sf. 1 .(Omn.) Bohembim chatterer, silktail. Ampelis gurruius L. S. Idle chit-chat or prattle.
Charladós, ba, s. V. Chaflatan.
Chamíar, ar. To prattle, to babble, to prate.
Cuablatín, na, s. Prater, babbler, idle talker.
Cusmatanfík, on. V. Charlur.
Chardatanería,sf. Garrulity, loquacity, charlatanry. [ines uf a prator, verbosity.
Chariatanismo, sm. 'The conduct and proceed-
Charmília, sf ( (Bol.) Hombeam trec. Carpinus betulus $I$.
Cifarneca, sf. (Bot.) Mastic-tree. Pistacea lentiseos $I$.
Citanvedi, sm. Plantation of mastic trees.
Cancéta, sm Hinge of a box.
(Ghaneita, sf. (Ant.) Iron plate.
Charól., sm. Varnish, a matter laid on wood or metal to make it shine.
Chamolár, ra. To varnish.
©if a holísta, sm. Gilder, varnisher, or japanner.
Chfres, sf. Belt with a hook at the end on which fire-arms are hung.
Carrér, va. To scarf, to lip one thing over another.
Cimantideo, sm. A small pool or puddle.
Chalizada, sf. Speech or action of a clown.
Cinsfrabaménte, ad. Clownishly, tastelessly,
Charmet́riza, sf. 1. Stripe of eloth or leather, used under the fuat to fasten trousers or gaiters. 2. F.paulet, a gold, silver, or silk tassel, worn by military men on the shoulder.
Cuarríote, sm. V. Earro.
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Chítiro, ra, s. 1. A clownish, coarse, ill bred person. 2. Peasant of Salamanca.
Chárro, res, a. Gaudy, loaded with ornaments in a tasteless and paltry manner.
Cifás, sph. A low word, denoting the noise made by the cracking of wood or tearing of linen.
CuÁsco, sm. 1. Fun, joke, jest. 〔. An unexpected contrary event or disappointment. 3. Lash, the thong or point of the whip. Dar thasco, To play a merry triek.
Chasqeafe, vo. To rrack with awhip or lash.-eu. I. To erack as timber does at the appruacit of dry weather. 2. 'To play in waggish trick.
Chasquí, sm. (Peru) Post-boy or messenger on foot.
Criasquino, sm. l. Crack of a whip or lash. :? Crack, the noise made by timber when it breaks into chinks or splits.
CHÁta, sf. 1. (Bot.) Round-leaved Egyptian ar hairy cucumber. Cucumis chate $L$. (Nat.) A flat-bottomed boat. Chata aljadora, Lighter. Chath de abohst, Sheer-hulk. Chata tie carcmar, Carconing-hulk.
Chatu, ta, a. Flat. Nurtiz chata, A flat mose. Embarcacion rhata, A flat-bothomed vessel.
Cfavarís, sm. Kind of linen.
Chenféta, sf. 1. Forclock key. V. Chabéta. : 2. Forelock plate.
Cira yónes, st. A kind of muslin.
C'nún $L$, sh. A kind otblue silk stuff manufactured in China, resembling Europenn grogram.
Chizt, sf. 1. Point where the ball is driven back or where it stops, in a game at balls. 9. (Naitt.) Birth on board a ship. Hacer chaza, To walk on the hind feet ; applied to a horse that rears.
Chazadór, sin. A person employed to stop the ball and mark the game.
ChazAR, ra. 1. Tostop the ball before it reaches the winning point. 2 . To mark the point. whence the ball was repulsed or driven back.
Chelés, sin. pl. A kind of cotton stuff of dif* ferent colours.
Caflíy, sm. Shilling, an English coin, worth about four and one half reales de vellon.
Chéno, na, a. (Ant.) Full. V. Jieno.
Chfquítio, rida, to, ta, a.dim. (Ant.) V. Chiquillo.
Cheremfa y Chfremília, (Ant.) V.Chirimia.
Ciférina, sf. (Ict.) Ruffle, a fish resembling a salmon. Perca cernua $L$.
Currqiémora, sf. Kind of stuff made in the East Indies of silk and bark.
Chfrubín, sm. (Ant.) V. Querubin.
Chérra, sf" (Bot.) Great spurge, Palma Christi. Ricinus communis $L$.
Chevrós, sm. (Blas.) Chevron, a piece representing two rafters of a house joined, and without a division.
Chevronído, da, a. (Blas.) Coat charged with cherrons.
Chis, sf. 1. $\Lambda$ short black mantle, formerly worn in mournings. 2. Cowl, made of fine cloth, and worn by the nobility by way of distinction. 3. A white medicinal earth.
Chí́r, on. To chirp or chirrup like birds. V. Piar.
Ciúba, sf. Goat. V. Cabra.
Chirks., sm. Herd of goats.

Chibaléte, sm. Chest of drawers with a deskl for writing. V. Escritorio.
ChibAta, sf. (And.) Shepherd's elub or staff.
Chibáto, sm. Kid between six and twelve months oid.
Chibeténo y Cifibitál, sm Fold or pen whero kids are put.
Chím, sm. 1. Kid, a he goat not yet twelve months old. 2. Pit, a piace for the lees of oil which glides from the press.
Cuibon, sm. 1. A young cock-linnet. 2. Sort of gum which is brought from America.
Cünón, sm. Kind of monkey. V. Cefo.
Chicída, sf. Ilerd of sickly kids.
Cמलanuéno, sm. V. Zapatillero.
Chioha, sf. 1. Children's meat. 2. Beverage made of Judian corn. Ser cosa de chicher $y$ nabo, To be of little importance. Tener pocas chichus, To be very lean.
Chícharo, sf. (Bot.) Pea. Pisum sativmon $L$.
Chichária, sm. Frothworm, harvest-fly. Cicada spumaria. I. Es unu chicharra, A prattling, chattering person. Cantar la chicharra, To be scorching hot.
Chichareár, ra. V. Acheharrar.
Cimcilarréru, sm. A hot place or climate.
Chichárros, sm. 1. (lct.) A young tunny-fish. 2. (lct.) Horse-mackerel. Scomber trachurus $L$. 3. Roll of tobaceo kindled at one end and smoked at the other.
Dincharrón, sm. Dried morsel of lard fried in a frying-pan.
Chachfrita, sf. Tavern where the beverage called chicha is sold.
Chichisveadór, sin. Gallant, wooer. [love.
Cimcinsváar, va. To woo, to court, to sue for
Chichisvéo, sm. Court and attendance paid to a lady ; cicisheo.
Chichón, sm. 1. Lump on the head occasioned by a knock or blow. 2. Bruise. V. Abolladura.
Chichoncílifo 6 Chichoncíto, sm. Smali
Cifichóta, sf. A complete or perfect thing or business, so that nothing is wanting.
Chíco, ca, a. Lithle, small. Chicho congrande, Buth great and small.
Chíco, Chíca, s. A jittle boy or girl.
Chicoleár, va. To joke or jest.
Chiconéo, sm. Joke, jest in gallantry.
Chicókia, sf. V. Achucoria.
Chicorrotíco, ca; llo, lla; to, ta, a. Vety little or smahl.
Chicorrotín, a. Very small.
Chicóte, tas s. 1. A fat strong boy or girl; used to express affection. 2. (Naut.) End of a rope or cable.
Chicozaróte, sm. An Amerisan fruit resembling a peach both in colour and taste.
Chicuélo, la, s. A little ehild.
Chíria, sf. 1. Whistle, a small wind-instrument. 2. (With Book-binders) Paring knife with which skins are made thin.
Chiflacayóte, sm. A large kind of puinpkin in America.
Chifladéra, sf. Whistle.
Chifladúra, sf. Whistling.
Chiflár, va. (With Book-binders) To pare leather for covering books-l:n. 1. To whistle, to raise a sound withasmall wind-instrument. 178
2. To mock, to jest. 3. To tipple, to drink to excess.
Chífif, $s m$. 1. Whistle. 2. Call, an instrument used by bird catchers to decoy lirds into their shares. 3. (Nait.) Priming-born ased by tho ganners of the navy. 4. (Nait.) Tide. Titguns chiffes, Neap-tide.
Chifléte y Chimlo, sm. V Chifla.
Chersímo, sm. Sound of a whiste or call.
Cinifacaróre, sm. (Bot.) American or betile gourd. Cucurbita hagenarial.
Chífe, sf. (Bot.) Small Aucrican red pepper. Capsicuma ammunt $h$.
Chiléres, *f. (Nait.) Row-hock-hole.
Chimanmínt, st. Trifle; a dhing of litule malue.
Chilispisón, sin. L. Kind of grame at cards. 2. Assemblage, collection. :3. Cut in the head.
Chílea, of. Catl for foxes, hares, ar rabbids. Claro de chilla, Tack, a sort of nail. Thblas de rhillo, Thin boards. Chillos, Kind of Fimst. India cotton stuzf.
Cintef an, sm. Roof, consisting of shimgles or thin boards.
Cilifatoók, ras.s. Person who shrjeks of screams; athing that creaks.
Chilafe, on. 1. To seream, to shriek; to creah, as a cart-wheel. 2. To mitate the notes of birds. 3. To hiss; applied to things frying in a pan.
ChiteÉras, sf pl. (Naut.) Shot-lockers in which balls are kept on board a ship.
Chillído, sm. 1. Squeak or shriek; a slirill disagreeable sonnd. 2. Bawling of a woman or child.
Chírio, sm. Call. V. Chillo.
Chilón, sm. 1. Bawter, screamer, shricker, 2 Common crier. 3. Niil, tack. Chillou real, Spike or long nail used to fasten large timbers or planks. Clano chillon, 'rack or small nail.
Chillo, sin. Chyle. V. Quilo.
Chinfoéa, sf. I. Chimney; a fire-place with a fumel, through whicl the smoke astemds 2 (Met.) Head. Se le sulió el humo th lic rhimenen, The vapour has mounted to his heard; spoken of one alfeeted with Jrink.
Chîméka, sf. Chimera, a vain and wild fancy.
Chima y Chimica, sf. Chemistry. V. Quimica.
Crîmísta, sm. (Ant.) Chemist.
Chimo, sm. Kind of antispasmodic used in South America.
Cuina, sf. 1. Pebble, a small stono. 2. A medicinal root broughi from China. 3. Porcelain. china; a fine sort of earthenwate. 4. China silk or cotton stuff. Afcdia Chime, Cloth coarser than that from China. 5. Boyish play of shutting the hands, and guessing which contains the pebile.
Chinár, rr. V. Rerhinar.
Chinárro, sm. A lartre pebble.
Chinatefoo, sm. Stratum or layer of pebbles or small stomes.
Chinázo, sm. A large pebble.
Chincharézo, sm. Thrist or cut withasword in an affar.
Chincilambino ó Chinemorréro, sm. Place swarming with bugs.
Chínche, sm. Bug, a fetid insect. Cimex $L$. Cner $\delta$ movir como chinches, To die like rotteal sheep; literally, like bugs.

Сhinchéro, sm. Bug-trap made of twigs.
Chunchím, , sf. A small quadruped in Peru resembling a squirrel, well known for its fur. Cbivenóv, sn. V. Chichon.
Chenchemería, sf. 1. (Ant.) Lying jest. 2. Whisper, mischievons tale.
Cunchakréro, kt, s. Insidions tale-teller.
Сиесси́кro, sm. 1. Fishing boat used in America. 2. Kind of fishing-net.
Сmischóso, sa, a. Pevish, fastidious.
Chisére, sf. 1. Slipper. 2. Kind of pattens or clogs worn ly wothen in dirly weather.
Cusilusa ó Chinita, sf. $A$ wmall pebble.
Chív, Na, u. Chimese, any thing which is from Cbina; applied particularly to a species of dergs. Canis faniliaris turcieus $L$. © Somos chinos? Do you think me a simpleton?
Cnio Cuio, som. Chirping of spartows.
Снцяе́ко, sm. 1. 1log-sty, a place where hogs are kept. 2. (Extr.) Hut. for gronts and kids.
Chrqueliáque, sm. 1. (Vulg.) One whose trade is to saw wood and tinber. Woise made by thiugs rubbing against earh other.
Chinerílio, tha, s. A sinall child.
Cimpuitico, ca; Chequtiblobida; Chipurrítico, ca; Chequmbifího, hita, íto, ta: Cmedití y Curqunertin, a. (Dim.) Very simall, or little.
Chiqvíto, тa, at Litlle, small. Hucerse chiquito, (Met.) To dissemble or conceal one's knowledge or power.
[corner.
Chinibítir, sm. A narrow and low little hole or
Cumbanta, sf. (Mur.) Kind of gourd.
Chicmís, sj. Clarion, a musical wind-instru-tuent.-sm. Clarion-player.
Crimaóva, sf. A kime of American pear.
Chmeóra, of. l. Gane played by boys. 2. Tritle, a thing of little importance or value.
Cumarear, cn. (Jon) To prattle; to clatter.
Cmmrvía, sf. 1. (Bul.) Parsnip. Pastimaca sativa L. 2. (Ors.) Wastail. V. Aguaniece.
Ciuliba, sf Muscle. V. Almigu.
Chmanos, ras, s. A clamorous prattler, a talhative person.
Carmsik, cn. 'T'u prattle, to talk much and loud.
Chíneo, sm. A large wound in the face; the sear it leaves when sured.
Cuinemánticu, sm. Chironancer, professor of chiromancy.
Cmbráno, sm. V. Chirridu.
Cumatáók, j:A, a. 1. Hissing like hog's lard, wil, on dripphug, in which something is fricd. 2. Creakiug, as a door.

Chinalár, ofr. 1. Tohins, as hog's hard or oil in which something is fried. 2 . To creak as a derre or cart. 3. To siog out of tune or time.
Chirrichóne, sm. A presumptuous man. Chirrichuftes, $\Lambda$ nick-name for French priests who travel in Spuin.
Cumbríme, sm. Chirping of birds.
Chirniosm. Tho creathing noise made by carts and waybons.
Cumbiós sm. A strong muck or dung cart which ereaks very loudty; me-lorse cart.
Chirhonéro, sm. One who drives a dung-cart.
Camisibéa, of. V. Churambela.
Chirúrgaco. V. Quirurgico.
Chiscaila yis, sun. An insignificant noisy felluw, who meddes and interferes in every thing.

Chisguete, sm. A small draught of wine.
Chismár, va. (Ant.) To tattle. V. Chismear.
Cuísme, sm. 1. Tale or story which is intended to excite discord and quarrels. 2. Variety of lumber of little valuc.
Cmisméar, va. To tattle, to carry tales.
Chismóso, sA, $u$. Tattling, tale-bearing, propa gating injurious rumours.
Chíspa, sf. 1. Spark emitted by some igneous body. 2. A very small diamond. 3. (Rar.) A short gun. 4. Small particle. V. Miaja. 5. Penetration, acumen. Fulano tiene chispa, Such a one is very acute. Ser una chispa. To be all life and spirit. Echar chispas, (Met.) To be in a violent passion.
Chisi's ! intery. Fire and tow.
Chispázo, sm. 1. The act of a spark flying off from the fire, and the damage it does. 2. (Met.) Tale or story carried from one to another with a view of breeding discord.
Chispeár, vn. 1. To sparkle, to emit sparks. 2. To rain gently or in small drops
Chispéro, sm. Smith who makes kitchen utensils.
Chistéro, ra, a. Emitting a number of sparks.
Cuísro, sin. (Bax.) V. Chisguete.
Cifsporroteár, on. To hiss and crackle as burning oil or tallow mixed with wafer.
Chisporrotéo, sm. Sibilation, hissing, crack ling.
Chispóso, sA, a. Sparkling, emitting sparks.
Cinstán, on. To mumble, to mutter. No chisto palabra, He did not open his lips.
Chistr, sm. L. A fine witty saying. 2. Fun, joke, jest. Dar en el chiste, To hit the nail on the head. [men keep their fish
Chistéra, sf. A narrow basket in which fisher-
Chisrúsu, sa, a. Gay, cheerful, lively, facetious.
Chírd, sf. 1. The ankle-bone in shecp and bulloeks. 2. Game with this bone. So vale una chita, It is not worth a rush. Tirar a dos chitas, To have two strings to one's bow. Dar en la chita, (Met.) To lit the nail on the head. Cara chitas, (Vulg.) Nick-name to deformed wandering persons.
Cuítes, sm. Kind of cottons stufl.
Cruticalla, sm. One who keeps silence, and divulges not what he sees.
Chitiealifa, va. To keep silence. Ir óandur chiticallando, To go on one's tip-toes, not to make a noise.
Chíto, $s m$. A piece of wood, bone, or other substance, on which the moncy is put in the game of chito. Irse is rhites, To lead a debauched life, to run from pleasure to pleasurc.
Chito ó Curtón, interj. Hush! not a word! Mum! Mum! Con el rey y la inquisicion chiton, (Prov.) Towards the king and inqui sition be silent and respectful.
Сно! interj. A word used by the drivers of mules or horses to make them stop.
Chóca, sf. 1. Part of the game given to a hawk. 2. Stick or paddle with which soap-boilers stir the lie of barilla or ashes when they make soap.
Chocadór, Ra, s. One that irritates or provoles.
Chocádro, (Ant.) V. Zarcillo.
ChocAnte, a. Provoking, irritating.
Сhocar, vi. 1. To strike, to dash against one

## CHO

another. 9. To fight, to combat.-ra. To provoke, to vex, to disgust.
Chocabrafr, on. To joke, to jest, to act the buffoon.
Crucarbería, sf. 1. Buffomery, low jests, scurrilous mirth. :2 Deceiving, cheating at play. V. Fulleria.
Cieqiaréreo sm. I. Buffoon, one who practises undecent raillery, or gross jocularity. 2. Cheat, or sharper at play, V. Fullero.
Chucarréro, ra, a. Practising indecent raillo-
Chocariésco, ca, a. (Ant.) V. Chocurtero.
Chúcha ó Cifochapertiz, sf. (Orm.) Woodcock. Scolopax rusticola $L$.
Chechésk, m. To dote, to have the intellect impaired by age,
Cuochérá ó Chociéz, sf. Dotage, the speceh and action of $a^{2}$ dotard.
Chochilla, sf. A small hut, a low cottage.
Сно́cho, cima, a. Doting, having the intellect impaired by age.
Снócho, sm. 1. (Bot.) Lıріпе. V. Alliramuz. 2. A sweetmeat or confection with a bit of cinnamon in the middle of it. Chdchos, All sorts of sweetments griven to children.
Chociár,om. 1. (In the Spanish gime of Argol(o) To drive the ball right out by the rings. 2. (Ant.) To bolt into a room.

Chóclo, sim. V. Chande.
Choción, sm. (In the Spanish game of Argolla) The driving of a bull through the rings.
Cróco, sm. (Viz. y Gal.) The sunall cuthle-fish. Sepia sepiola L. V. Xibia.
Chocolíte, sm. Chomohate, a paste composed of cucoa-nut, sugar, and cimmanon; beverage.
Chocolatéra, af. Chormiate-pot, in which the chocolite is boiled and beat up.
Choculatero, sia. Ono who grinds or makes chocolate.
Cuocoloteár, m. V. chucolutent.
Chóne, sm. Paste made of milk, eggs, sugar, and flour.
Chóra, sf. Falsehrod, lie, false assertion.
Chufár, va. To utter falsehoods. V. Mento.
Choféno, sm. V. Chofista.
Chófes, sm.pl. Lungs. V. Befes.
Choférs, sf. Chafing-dish, a vessel for making any thing warn, a portable grate for coals.
Cnorísta, sm. 1. One who lives upon livers and lights. 2. One that tells or asscrts falsehoods.
Crobla, sf. Skill or upper part of the head 2. (Met.) Faculty, powers of the mind, juderment. No tiene cholla, He has not the brains of a sparrow.
Ciópa, sf. 1. (let.) Kind of sea-bream having a back spont on its tail. Sparus melanmerns $L$. 2. (Nait.) Top-gallant poop, or poop-royal.

Crtópo, sm. (Bot.) Black poplar-trec. Populus nigra $l$.
Cuoper, sm. 1. Shoek, the striking or dashing of one thing against another, 2. (Mil.) Skirmish, a slight engarement. 3. Difference, disputh. contest. Choques de henrhimiontos. (Nait) Filling pieces. Choques de entromises, (Naint.) Faying-chocks.
Choqcerofica, sf. (Anat.) The whirlbone of the hnee in the knee-pan.
Cuórca, sf. Pit or hole dug in the ground. V. Hoyo.

## CHU

Cı́rochis, sf. V. Chochaperdiz.
Chorión, sm. Raspberry-jam. V'. Churdon.
Chontero, sm. One whe sells sausayes.
Cholízo, sm. Porl-stausuge, a gut filled with minced meat, salt, and spice.
Choriífo, sm. 1 . (Orn.) Curlew or grey ploves, Scolopax arghata L. 2. (Orn.) Redslank, Sculapax calidris 1 ..
Chorméáno, sm. Satir.
Chorreár, un. 1. To fall or drop from a spout; applied to liquids. :. (Met.) To come successively, or one by one ; applied to things and persons. Estu nuticin estio chorreando sung re, This piece of news is piping-hot.
Chorpliba, of. 1. Spont or place from whence liquids drop. 9. Miark left by water or other liquids. 3. Oruament which was formerly appended to military crosses ar badges of mili tary orders. 4. Frill of a shirt.
Cifonaftáma, sf. Water or oller liquid rushing from a spont. Mublur th chorretadas: (Mer.) To speak fast and thir:k.
Churrího y Chorífo, su. 1. A shall spout of water or any other liquid. $\because$. The contimual coming in and out-going of noncy. Irse por el chocrillo; (Mos.) Todrive with the current, his confirm to custom.
Cиóкro, sm. 1. Water, or any mher liquid, issiaing from a sprot or other marrow phace. 2.A strong and coarse sound emitted by hits montli. 3. Itule nade in the ground for playing with nuts. Soltar al chareo, (Mat) T'o burst out into laughter. if chorros, Abundantly, copionsly.
Chomóy, sm. Hackled or dressed hemp.
Chotacíbras, sf. (Om.) Goal-sucker. Caprinulgus $L$.
СнотÅe, va. (Ant.) To suck. V. Manar.
Cuóro, sim. A sucking kid.
Choténo, sa a. 1. Sucking ; applied to yourg goats or kids: 2. Pom, starved; applied to lambs. Oher á chotuno, To stink like a gont.
Chors, sf (Orn.) Day, chough. Corvas glandarius $I$.
[1a 2.
Chóva, sf. (Orn.) Jackdaw. Corvus monedu-
Chơz, sm. Smad whith is the effect of a blew or stroke. Esta cepecic me ha dato choz, I was struck with amazement at this affair.
Cuóza, of. Hut, a shepherd's coltagr.
Caózaco, va, s. Great gramedson or great granddauginter.
Cuozéna, sf: A small hut or cottage.
Chebárbs, sf. (Bot.) Stone-crop. Sedum al bum $h$.
Cuebísco y Cimebízo, saz. (Nait.) Squall, a violent gust of wind and rain.
Cuúca, sf. The coneave part of a ball which is used by boys fire playing.
Curchise (Ant.) V. Zarrillo.
Checsm, sm. (Mil.) Pikenan, a sodier armed with a pike.
Curtera, af. Opussim, nn American animal of the order Forre. Didelphis $I$.
Checmák, ra. 1. 'To fowl with calls, gins, and nets. 2. T'o whisper. V. Cuchichent.
Chumbería, sf. 1. Gewgaw, bauble, a pretty trifle without value. 2. Tid-bit which is nice but not expensive. 3. Mode of fowling with calls, gins, and nets.

Chichero, sm. Bird-catcher.
Chúcho, sm. 1. (Orn.) Lonğ eared owl. Strix otus L. 9. A word used to call a dog.
Chuencméco, sm. A sorry, contemptible little fellow.
Chechtráre, ra. 1. Topress and squecze a. thing so as to malse it lose its shape. 2. To bruise, to pound with a pestle.
Chúco, sm. (Extr.) Francis.
Chbeca, sf. 1. Pan or hollow of the joints of bones. 2. $\Lambda$ suall ball with which countrypeople play at eriekets. 3. Fun, trick.
Chufézo, sm. Stroke given to a ball.
Cuter, sf. 1. (Bot.) The edible cyperus. Cyperus csiealentus 1. : (Ant.) Rodinnontiade, an: empty boast. Echar chufas, To hector, to ate the bully.
Chifár ó Chleár, mn. 1. To mock, to burlesque. 2 . To hector, to bully.
Cucrera sf. 1. Jest, joke. 2. Small pan with feet and a handle, used to hold live coals.
Chmara, of'.'Janat, jeer, montemptuous scoff:
Ceffietrár, ba. 'ro sneer, to taunt, to show contempt.
Chefletera, ra, a. Tannting, sncerime.
 conversation. 2. Contempthous word or action.
Chelfán, ve. 1. To jest, to joke. 2. To sncer, to taunt, to ridicule.
Cmbibinis, sf. A pleasing manner of acting and speaking.
Chitéth, sf. Veal steak, or mutton-chop, fried or broiled.
Cunifidu, bla, y yo, ta, s. A comical little way.
Chýlifa, sf. (Arag.) Slice of bacon.
Chís.c), t, A, s. 1. Punster, jester, merry-andrew. 2. An artful, sly, and deceitful person. 3. Bateloers mate or assistant. 4. Bullfighter's assistant, ready to insist him if he should be in danger, 5. V. Piemo.
Chmankes, of. (Natt.) (Ioth put on the side of : boat to prevent the oars from woring it.
Chumás, va. (Valer.) To driak. V. Beber.
Cuéviso, ó migo we chimpo, sm. Judian fig.
Cućxim, sf: Jest, joke, Estar al chunga, To be merry, or in good hmmour.
('numa, st. Waistenet.
Chembinka, sf. (Anat) The emulgent vein Whel brims down the urine.
Citurnéno, ba, a. Sucking, rawing out milk as other liquids with the lips; absorbent.
(Auráne, Da, a. Lean, emaciated.
Chipabór, ra, N. One who sucks or draws cut with the lips. 2. A child's coral.
Cheraméra, $\operatorname{sf}^{2}$. The act and effect of sucking.
 s. (Gra.) Humming-birds Trochili $f$.

Chleatandemo, sm. $A$ kind of sual that lives: ou trees and plants.
Chirmulosa, sf. (Joc.) A coxcomb.
Clepdu, wa. I. Tos snek, to draw ont with the lips. S. To imbibe moisture; applied to vegetables. 3. (Met.) 'To spunge, to hang meanly and artfully upon of hers for subsistence. Chuparse los dedos, 'To eat with much appetite. Chapar la sangre, (Met.) To quit another's property with cunning and deceit.

Chupativo, va, $a$. Of a sucking nature, having the power to suck.
Cheréta, ílea, y íta, sf. A short waistcoat.
Chupéte, sf. Ser alguna cosa de chupete, To possess great delicacy and good taste.
Chepeteár, va. To suck, to use suction; to kiss the skin of children.
Cheperín, sm. A man's inner grarment or doublet.
Cheretón, sm. Suction.
Cflepón, sm. 1. Sucker, a young twig shooting from the stock. 2. The act of sucking. 3 Doublet. V. Chapetin.
Ciupón, na, a. One who with cumning and deceit deprives another of his money.
Chupóda, sf. A mean, blood-sucking strumpet.
Ciruroón, sm. Rispberry-jam.
Chúrla ó Chérlog, $s$. Bagrin whel cimamon and other spices are brought from the Last Indies.
Chúrua, sf. The little pin-tailed grouse. Tctran alchata $L$.
Cut́kee, sm. 'Ihick dirty grease.
Ciurretába. V. Charretada.
Ciftrietóso, sa, a. Cushing, spouting; applied to fluids.
Cinumheúriri, sm. 1. A low fellow. 2. Rabble. Churménto, ta, a, Greasy.
Cugreniséro, ra, s. (Ant.) V. Charmblero.
Chúrro, ra, a. Applied to sheep that have coarse wool in corisequence of being fed in plains. V. Riberiego.
Cifrrulléru, sm. 1. Tatiler, prattler, gossip. 2. Deserter.

Churrupeár, on. (Bax.) To sip, to drink by small draughts.
Cherrús, sm. Kind of silk stufl interwoven with a little gold and silver.
Chlrrescárse, pr. To be scorched, to begin to be burnt, as bread, stewed meat, \&c.
Cherećsco, sm. Bread which is too much toasted, or which begins to bura.
Churlabéra, sf. Wind instrument resembling a haulhoy or elarion.
Churúmo, sm. Juice or sulsfance of a thing. Hay poce churnmo, 'There is little cash.
Chos ni mus, (Bax.) No decir chus ni mus, Not to sily a word.
Chuscáda, sf. Pleasantry, drollery, buffoonery.
Chúseo, ca, a. Yleasant, droll, merry.
Chúsma, sf. 1. The crew and slaves of a row. galley. 2. Rabble, mob.
Chcteír, va. V. Cuchuchear.
Chtrazo, sm. 1. Pike, a long weapon for a font soldicr. 2. Blow or stroke given with a pike.
Cúzo, sm. (Naut.) Pike used on board a ship, to keep oft the enemy at boarding. Chuzos, Copiousness, abundince of any thingr, $A^{\prime}$ chazos, Abandantly; impetuously. Echar. chuzos, To brag.
Cuezós, Na, s. 1. A crafty, artful, cunning person 2. Wag, punster, jester. 3. A lurge pike. Cia, sf. Hip-bone.
Crabócia, sf. (Naut.) The act of tacking or putting a rov-galley about with one side of the oars. Hacer ciabogen, to turn the back, to flec.
Csafscurrre, sf. The act of putting about and backing a row-galley.
$\mathrm{C}_{\text {I }} \mathrm{nco}$, sm. (Ant.) Hip-bone. V. Cia.
$\mathrm{C}_{1}$ y vo, sm. (Bot Y The blue bottle. Cyanella $L$.
Ciavguearó Ciavqueár, va. (Ant.) To draw the hip-bone well in a painting
Cefr, va. 1. (Nait.) To hold water, to back a ruw-galley, to stop with the nars. 2. (Ant.) To retrograde. 3. (Met.) To slacken in the frirsuit of an affair.
CLársca, sf. Sciatica, lumbago, or hip-gout.
Cíticn, ca, a. Sciatical, afflicting the hip.
Cibário, ria,$a$. Concerning all species of food or provisions ; chiefly apt tied to regulations relative to that subject.
Cibiad, Cieńade, y Clibrát, (Ant.) V.Ciu-
Cibéleo, lea, a. (Poet.) of Cybele, belonging to Cybele.
Clbéra, sf. 1.Quantity of wheat which is put at once into the hopper. 9 . All sorts of seeds or grain fit for animal subsistence. 3. Coarse remains of grain and frut, the substance of which has been extracted by chewing. 4 . Every operation which engages the powers of imagination and fancy. 5. Hopper in a cort-will, the box into which corn is put to be ground.
Curica, sf. Clouts, the iron plates nailed to the end of the axle-tree, or any other implement exposed to friction.
Cibrcón, sm. A large kind of clouts.
Cíbolo, la, s. A quadruped called the Mexican bull.
Cicatear, on. To be sordidly parsimonious.
Cicatfría, sf. Niggardiness, avarice, sordid parsimony.
Cicateríllo, lla, s. A sordid or avaricious fittle person. It is also used as an adjective.
Cicatéro, res, a. Niggardly, sordid, parsimonious.
Cicatertélo, sm. An avaricious or niggardly little fellow, a lit1le miser.
Cicatucílla, sf. A small scar, the mark of a slight wound.
Cicatríz, sm. 1. Cicatrice, the scar remaining after a wound. 2. (Met.) Inpression which remains in the mind of some fecling or passion.
Cecamizactóx, sf. Cicatrization, the act of healing a wound.
Cfatmóá: a. Belonging to a cicatrice or scar.
Cicatrizár, ra. To heal a wound, to apply such medieines to wounds as skin them.
Cicathequivo, va, a. That which has the prwer of cicatrizing, or of healing and skinning a wound.
Cheóx, $s m$. Mixture of meal, honey, waler, and other ingredients.
Cicercha, off. Sruall kind of chick pea.
Cifrroniáno, na, a. Ciceronian; applied tol style.
Cucuaón, sm. (Bot.) Bitter vetch. Orobus 1 .
Gicóv, $\sin$. An intormittent fever.
Clclada, sf. Kind of undress for ladies.
Crechín sm. A male animal which fas but one testicle.
Ciclif, va. To cleon, to polish, to burnish.
Cícro, $s m$. Cycle, a round of time, a space in which the same revolution begins arain, a periodical space of time.
Ciclope, sm. Cyclops.
|Cscúta, sf. 1. (Bot.) Hemlock. Conium I. Cicuta aquaticu, (Bot.) Water-hembork. Cicuta virosa L. Cicuta de Espaia, Spanish hcruleck. 2. Pipe or flute made of reed, a hagelet.

Cibra, sf. 1. Fruit which has the smell, taste, and slape of a lmon. 2. (Ant.) Conserve made of citrons.
Cidracavóte, sm. (Ran.) The American gourd Cucurbita citrulus, folio colocynthidis L .
Cholál, sm. Planation of citron troes.
Cidría, sf. V. Cedriu.
Cínoo, sm. (Bot.) Chron-Iree. Citrus $L$.
Cmbosés,s, sf. (Bot.) Common baln. Melissa offentalis $L$.
Cafiaménte, ad. Blisally, without sight.
CuEco, fas, a. 1. Blind. "deprived of sight. a. (Met.) Swayed by some violent passion. Cipgo de ire, Blind with passion. 3. Chaked or shut up; applied to a passage. 4. Large black pudding. V. Morcha. it cigras, Blindly, in the dark.
Chegréfoo, da; ho, ifa; to, ta, y Cheanmacion, la; a. y s. A little blind person.
Ciélo, sm. 1. Heaven, the expanse of the sky; atmosphere. 2. Habitation of God and pure souls departed. 3. The supreme power, the sovereign of heaven. 4. Climate. Este es un cicho beniene, 'This is a middelinate. Esjouñ goza de benigne cielo, Spain enjoys a salu'mous air. Mudar cielo, To change the air. 5. Roof, ceiling. El ciefo del todido de un bote. (Nitut.) The roof of a boat's awning. Cichas raso, Flit roof: El cielo de lit rama. Tester or cover of a bed. El cielodelcoche, The ruof of a coach. El cielo de tu boca, The roof of the palate. Estar hischo un cielo, To be splendid, to be mast brilliant. Tomar el cielo con lus: munos, (Met.) To be transported with rapture or passion.
Cáex, a One hundred; it is ulways used before substimtives instemd of ciento, is, Cien doblomes, A huadred pistoles.
Comitia. sf. A miry place. V. Cenferal.
Chacane\%as, sf. (Bot.) Common eryngo. Eryngium campestre 1 .
Ciencta, sf. 1. Scionce, an art attined by precepts or built on principles. 2. knowidedes, certainty. $A^{\prime}$ sienrin y paciencia, By one's knowledge and permission. Cierta ciencia, Completo knowledge.
Ciéno. sm. Mud, mire, a marshy ground.
Chént, (Ant.) V. Cien y cionto.
Chemtańal y Cientriñlo, u. (Ant) Centenary, consisting of 100 years.
Cuénte, a. (Ant.) Learned, knowing, skilful.
Cifnteménte, ad. (Ant.) In a knowing, sure, and prudent manner.
Cifntificamente,ad. Scientifically, in a scientific mammer.
Cufífico, ea, a. Scientific.
Cénto, a. One hundred.
Ciésto, sm. 1. A hundred. En giento de huenos, A hundred of eggs. 2. A hundred-weight. V. Quintal.-pl. 1. Tax assessed at so much per cent. 2. Piquet, a game at cards.
Cientopiés, $s m$. Wood-louse, millepedes, hoglouse, Oniscus assellus $L$.
Ciérne, sf. (Ant.) Blosaom of vines and corn

En cierne, In blossom. Estar en rierne, (Met.) To be in its infancy.
Cifrra España, The war-hoop of the ancient Spaniards.
Ciénko, sm. The act and effect of enclosing.
Cherfaméntr, ad. Certainly.
Eíaro, ra, ar 1. Certaint, doultesss. 2. Used in on indeterminate sense, as, Cierto hugar, A rectain place; but in this case it always prefendes the substantive. Cirrtos son los taros, The story is true; it is a matter of fuct. He den por cierto gue, I have been credibly informed that. Por cierto, Certainly, surely; in (ruth.
Chenva of . Hind, the fenale to a stag.
Cékive, sm. Deer, hart, star.
Cufevo vilantre, sm. Stag-bectlo. Lucanus crves L .
Cínzo. sm. A cold northerly wind. Tener renthm al cicrzo, (Met.) To be haughty, lofly, clated with pride.
Chic 6 Cheápre, sm. (Ant. Anat.) The peritoneun.
Cirrs, sf. 1. A secect ar necult mamer of writing, intelligible to those only who have a key to it. S. Intertexture of hetters engraved on seals or painted on coachos. 3. Contraction, abbreviation. 4. An aritlmetical mark. En cifra, Briefy, shortly, in a compendious manmer: obscurely, mysteriously.
Cienafr, ea. 1. To eipher, to cast up accounts. 2. To write in ciphers. 3. To abridge or shorten a discourse.
Chgires, sf. Balm-rieket. Cicada $L$.
Cigiarhát, sin. (Toledo) Orchard or fruit-garden.
Cigíneno, sme. A small roll of tobacco, kindled at one end and smoked at the other.
Cliarrán, sm. 1. A large roll of tobacen for stuoking. 2. A large balrn-cricket.
Cifatéra, sf. Prostitute that submits to every thing.
Cacos̃íl, sm. Machine in the shape of a stork's necks with which water is drawn up out of wolls by the help of a crank or iraw-beam.
Cegoरíno, sm. (Orn.) A young stork.
Chguñéta, of. (Orn.) A smallbird resembling a stork.
Cigutrems, ff. (Amerima) Kind of jaundice, occasionod by eatiny diseased fish.
Cobéto, sh, a. V. Acigutado.
Clgúls. of. (Ant.) V. Cicuta.
Cletoxre, sm. Kind of white grape.
Сй̈̈́ña, sf. 1. (Orn.) White stork, a bird of passigge. Ardea ciconia L. 2. Crank of a bell, to which a cord is fastened to ring it. 3. Cigivenia de piedru de amolar, The iron winch of a grind-stone. 4. Cigtuna de cordeleria, (Naut ) A laying-hook or winch.
Cigül:Níá, sm. V. Cigoñal.
Crië́ño, sm. 1. A male stork. 2. (Joc.) J'all, slender, and silly looking person.
Cleüzã́ćla, sf. Small crank of a bell.
Clgutex̃úlo de la caña pal thoys, (Naút.) The goose-neck of the tiller.
Cigráque, sm. (Mil.) Zigzag, line of approach made in the furm of a $Z$.
Cifa, sf. 1. Dungeon, dark narrow prison. 2 (Ant.) Granary.

Cifíntro, sm. (Bot.) Coriander. Coriandrum sativum L. V. Culantro.
Chícso, sm. 1. Hair-cloth, very rough and prickly. 2. A cilicium, or hair covering for the body, in ancient times frequently worn as penance. 3. Girdle or band made of bristles or netted wire, with projections or points, and worn in mortification of the flesh. 4. (Mil) Hair cloth laid on a wall to preservo it.
Curínnuco, ca, a. Cylindric or Cylindrical : :a the form of a cylinder.
Chínoro, sma. Cylinder, a body which has two flat surfacos and one circular ; a roiler.
Cindes, of. Granary for tithes and other grain.
Chinzgo, sm. Store-house fees paid by 1 ie persons concerned in the tithes which aio kept in a granary.
Cur.víbizo, sm. Steward, provider.
Chimbiza, sf. A nun who has the direction of the domestic affairs of the convent.
Ciléкeo, sm. 1. Keeper of a granary o: storehouse where tithes are kept. 2. Visult, cellin', store-room.
Cima, sf. 1. Summit of a monntain or hill. 2. Top of trees. 3. Heart and tender sprouts of cardoons. 4. End or extremity of a thing. $A^{\prime}$ la por cima, (Ant.) Lastly, to conclude. Por cimet, At the uppermost part, at ithe vory top. Dar cima, To conclude happily.
Cimácio, sn. Moulding which is half conne: and half concave. Cimacio del pedestal, C .. nice of a pedestal.
Chmín, va. (Ant.) To clip or eut the tops of dry things, as plants, hedges.
Cimarrón, na, a. Wild, umruly; applied to men and beasts.
Cimbafíkia, sf. Ivy-wort; a plant which grow; on old wadls.
Cimbaíílo, sm. A small bell.
Címbalo, sm. Cymbal, a musical instrument used by the ancionts.
Címpara, sf. (And.) A large sickle, used to cut away low shrubs and other plants.
Cmbé , sm. 1. Decoy-pigeon, which serves to lare others. 2. Rope with which decoypigeons are made fast.
Cimbório ó Cimbórrio, sm. Cupola. V. Cuipula.
Cimbornátes, sm. pl. (Naut.) Scupper-holes V. Imbornales.

Cimbras sf. 1. A wooden frame for construeting an arch. 2. Cimbra de una tabla, (Nait.) The bending of a board.
Cinheíado, sm. Quick movement in a Spanisls dance.
Cimarár y Gmmbefír, pa. To brandish a rod or wand. Cindrar á alguno, To give one a drubbing.- - r. To bend, to vibrate.
Cimpréno, ña, u. Pliant. flexible; applied to a rod or cane which doubles easily.
Crmbréo, sm. Bending or moulding of a plank. Cimmria, sf. V. Cimbra.
Cimbronazo, sm. Blow or stroke given with a foil. V. Cintarazo.
Cimentado, sm. Refinement of gold.
Cimentanór, sm. (Ant.) He who lays the foundation of any thing.
Cmevtál, (Ant.) V. Fundanental.
Cimentif, on. 1. To lay the ground-work or 183
foundation of a building. 2. (Met.) To esta- Cincuenténo, Na, a. Fiftieth.
blish the fundamental principles of religion, Civcuŕsma, sf. (Ant.) Pentecost, the 50th day morals, and sciences. 3. To refine or purify metals.
Cimptéra, sf. (Ant.) The art of laying the ground-work or foundation of a building.
Cinentério, sm. Cemetery, church-yard.
Cméra, of. Crest of a helinet.
Civímo, sm. A very dark place.
Clmézo, ra, a. Placed at the beight of some elevated spot.
Ceménto, sm. 1. Ground-wark or foundation of a building. 2. (Met.) Basis, origin. Cimicnto rral, A composition of salt, vinegar, and hrick-dust, for purifying gold.
Crinio, sm. Decoy-pigeon, which serves to call and ensnare others.
Crméturs, if. Cimeder, a short carved sword.
Cimitérlo ó Cimintério, sm. V. Cimenterio.
Cruotrat, sf. Gilanders, a disease in horses, consisting in a morbid running from the nostrils.
Cixánaro, sm. 1. Kind of grum, distilled from a treo in Africa. 2. Cimabar. 3. Vermilion or artificial cinnabar, made of mercury and sulphur sublinued.
Cinamómso, sm. An aromatic ointment, the chief ingredient of which is taken from the : bead-tree.
¿гумо́мо, sm. (Bot.) The bead-tree. Melia azedarach $L$.
Civea, sf. Hacer cinca ore el juggo de bolos, To gain five points in the game of nine-pins.
Cinction sm. Chisel, an edged tool.
Ciscrabión, sm. Engraver, sculptor, stone cutter.
Civerianúra, off. Fretwork; embossment.
Cincerák, ch. To cut with a clisel, to engrave, to emboss.
Cixcerifto, sm. Small chisel.
Cincif ó Cteck, sm. Zink, spelter.
Cincha, sf. Girth: a band by which the saddle or burthen is fixed upona horse. Ir rompiendo cinchus, To drive on full speed.
Cinchanéna, sf. The act of girthing.
Cenchár, va. To girth, to bind with a girth.
Cencuers, sf. 1. Girth-place, the spot where the girth is put on a mule or horse. ?. Vein which horses or nuleshave in the place where 1hey are girthed. 3. Disorder incident to horses and mulcs, which affects the place where they are girthed.
Cincrio, sm. 1. Belt or girdle used by labourers to keep their boclies warm. 2. The iron hoop which grocs round the fellups of a wheel. 3. Vessel made of bass-weed, in which checse is moulded and pressed. 4. Disorder which affects the hools of horses. V. Ceño.
Chsciós, sm. A broad girdle.
Cinchufla, sf. 1. A shall gisth. 9. $A$ narrow riband.
Cinco.sm. An arithmetical character, by which the number five is denoted.- $a$. Five.
Cencoañárara. Five years old; applied to beasts.
Cenco ex ríma, off. (Bot.) Cinquefoil. Potentilla reptans $I_{\text {. }}$.
Cexcomesino, na, a Five months old.
Cescéxia, sm. Fifty.
Cincremtańál, a. (Ant.) Fifty years old. after Easter.
Ciséreo y Cinerício, (Ant.) V. Coniciento.
Cíngabo, ra, $s$. Gipsy. V. Gitang. [ing
Cingradúra, sf. (Nadit) One day's ruit or saif-
Cingtár, va. L. (Naut.) To sitil with a fair wind and full sails. 2. To brandisi a rod or wand.
Cingule, sm. 1. (Girdle or band with which a pricst's alb is tied up. 2. (Ant.) A militiary badge. 3. Ring or list at the top and bottorn of a column.
Gívico, ca, a. Cynic, cynical; satirical.
Cisico, sm. 1. Phithsopher of the sect of Dingenes. 2. Spasm which causes convisions similar to those of a dog when mad.
Cínife, sm. Tho long-shanked buzzing guat.
Gnocherato, sme. Kind of monkey or babome.
Cenosúra, sf. Cynosure, the polar star in the tail of the Lesser Bear.
Crsquévo, na, r. (Ant.) V. Quinto.
Carrex̃o ó Ctravíroo, sm. (xamo at cards played among five persons.
Cisra, sf. 1. Riblum or riband; tape. A. A strong net used in the tunuy fishery. 3. The lowest part of the pastern of it horse. 4. Cintas de mabio, (Nait.) Willes. Cintas gainaus, (Nait.) Bow-wales or harpings. F. (Ant.) Girdle. V. Cinto. (i.First course of floor tiles. Andar $\dot{0}$ ester con las manos cn la cinta, To be ide. En cinta, tinder subjection; liable to restraint. Espudn en cinta, With the sword on onc's side. listar en cinta, To be pregnant, or with child.
Cintadéro, sin. That part of the crossbov to which the string is mado fast.
Castagókda, sf. Coarse hempen net for the tunny fishery. [of ribands.
Cantázos ó Centaráos, sm, pl. Knot or bunch
Cnvise, ra. To adom with ribands.
Caxasazo, sm. I. Stroke or blow siven with the flat part of a broud-sword. ?. Chastisement given to: horse with the sirmp-leather.
Cintaneáb, va. To strike with the flat part of a broad-sword.
Cistrafo, ins, a. Adorned witl ribands.
Centraia, sf. (Aut.) Trado in ribands.
Civtéro, sm. 1. One who weaves or sells ri bands. 2. (Ant.) Harness-maker. 3. (Ant.) Belt, girdle. 4. (Arag.) Truss. 5. Rupe wiil) a runing knot thrown on a bull's head.
Cintima, sf. A small ribame.
Cintíl.o, sm. 1. Hat-band. P. Ring set with precious stones.
Cinto, $s m$. Belt, girdle. V Ciniura y Cingulo.
Cinrrít, sm. Rule or line placed in the centre of a dome to adjust the ranges of brick or stone.
Centúma, sf. 1. Waist, the small part of the body where a girdle is worn. 2. (Art.) Small girdle to bind lhe waist. Meter en cintura, (Met.) To keep one in a state of subjection. 3. Narrow part of a chimney. V. Camal.

Cinturíca, ília ó íta, sf. A smail girdle.
Cistoxón, sm. A broad-sword belt.
Cix̃tóra, sm. (Ant.) V. Ceñidor.
Curéro,sm.(Bot.) Cyperus or sedge. Cyperis $L$. Cifion, sm. (Ant.) A walking-stick.
Curolíne, sm. Kind of greenish marble.
Cincoentársa, Pf. (Ant.) A woman 50 yearsold. Cf́ppos, sm. pl. 1. Mile-stones. e2. Finger-posts 184

Ciprés, sm. (Bot.) Cypress-tree. CuprebsusiChicurspécto, ta, a. Circhmspect, cautions. sempervirens 1 . Baya del cipres, The cypress nut or berry.
Chprisár., sm. Grove or plantation of cypresstrees.
Cremsino, na, b. Resembling or helonging to eypress
Cmpmetcita, sf. Caress, nct of endearment; thatery.
Cizáru, sim. A hill or small lecight.
Chatésse, a. Belonging tw a circus.
Cinco, sm. 1. Circus, a spacious phace in ancient Rome for exhibiting frames or other public atsumments to the people. ©. (Om.) The neor hazzard. Falen $\neq$ rugimens $L$.
Cumsenniz, va, (Ant.) V. Circunseribir.
Cmetín, ma. 'To surround.
Circurro, sm. 1. Circuit, the spaen enclosed in a corcle. 2. Circumference of that space.
Curcelacion, sf. Circulation. Cirenlacion do la sangre, Circulation of the blool.
Chaceifnte, $a$. That which sirculates.
Cnacerifr, $a$. Circular, round like a circle ; circurnscribed by a cirnte. Carta circular, A circular letter, a letter directed to several persons who are concerned in some common affair.
Cerculár, on. To circulate, to go from hand to hand, as money.
Cuctionsexte, ad. Circularly, in the form of a circle.
Cincoro, sm. 1. Cirele, a plane figure conprebended undor one line, which is called the cirturiference. 2. A superstitious ring or circle. 3. District. 4. Figure of speech, wherein a sentenee begins amd ends with the same words. Circulos dcl imperio, Circles of the German empire, provinces or districts.
Cinctuponía, $u$. Circumpolar, near the pole. Cracecollifnte, sm. He who circumeises.
Circurctofra, vu. 1. To circumecise, to cut the prepuce. 2. (Met.) To diminish, to curtail or modify any thing.
Checrelsón, sf. 1. Circumeision, the act of circumetising. 2. A religions festival.
Cecenciso, sa, a. Circumeised.
Ctecendár, pa. To sirromid, to eurircle.
incuspréncla, sf. Circumference, the periphery of the circle.
Circefferencial, a. Belonging to the circumference, surrounding.
Cirenambevcialménite, ad. In a circular or surrounding manner.
Cibceveléxo, sm. Circumflex ; un accent ("), composed of the acute and grave.
Chelinfléxo, xa, a. Oblique; bent round.
Cucunlocucrón, sf. Circumlocution.
Cncurióquio, sm. The act of expressing in a number of words that which may be said in a few.
Crhionscribír,va. To circumscribe, to enclose in certain lines or limits.
©imunscriptívo, va, $a$. Circumscriptive; surrounding or onclosing a superficies.
Crainnsprccíon, sf.Circumspection, prudenco, general attention. Para estar licn con todos se requiere circunspeccion, To be on good terms with every one requires a deal of circomspection.

Cincenstancia, sf.1. Circumstance, something appendant or relative to a fact. Refiris' is casa con tedas sus circunstancias, He gave a full and minute account of the case. क. Inci dent, event. 3. Condition, state ol aftim: En lus circunstancius presentes, In the antal state of things.
Checusstanciáno, da, a. 1. Aecording to cir cumstances. Q. Circumstantial, minute.
Cumenstíntes, sm. pl. By-standers, persma. presert.
Circenvalación, sf. Circumvallation; the a-: of surtounding a place. İnea de cirtunca';rion, (Fort.) Line of circumvallation.
Chemealar, ra. 1. To surround to encieclo. 2 (Fort.) To surround with trenches or :atrenchments.
Circentecíno, wa, $a$. Neighbouring, adjaren!. contiguous.
Cikcinvenír, va. (Ant.) To circumpent, to overwhelm by deceitful artifices.
Crecesvolucion, sf. Circumvolution; the at: of rolling round.
[ c
Craíl, sm. A large candlestick used in churca-
Crrmónla, vf. (Art.) V. Cercmonia.
Chréno, sm. Mate, assistant.
Сі́so, sm. A thick aud long wax candle or ta. per. Cirio pascuut, Paschal eande to which five pieces of incense are attached in the form of a cross.
Círro,sm.(Cir.) 3. Schirrus, an indurated glanch. or other morbid induration in the animal body. 2. Tuft of mane hanging down over a horse's face. 3. Fibre of the roots of plants.
Crkóso, sa, a. 1. Scirrhons, affertell with a morbid induration. 2. Fibrous. Ratices cirrosus, Filrous roots.
Circsila, sf. Prune, a stone fruit of different qualitios. Pronum $L$. Ciraćla pasa, A dreat plum; a prane. Ciruidu verdal, Agreen gage. Ciruela de frayle, The long green plam.
Cunifiár, sm. A large plantation of plum-trees. Curehíca, ílla, y íta, sm. A small plim.
Ciritilíco, íllo, y íto, sm. A dwarf plum-trec.
Checélo, sm. (Bot.) Pluan-tree. Prunus domestica $L$.
Cincoía, sf. Surgery, the art of curing wounds and sores by manual operations.
Cinejáno, sm. Surgeon, one who cures sores and wounds by manual operations. Primer cirujano de navio, Surgeon of a ship. Segundo cirviano de navio, Surgeon's mate.
Crinhaía, sf. (Ant.) V. Cirugia.
Cisalpino, na, a. Cisalpise, belonging to the country between Rome and the Alps.
Císca, sf. Kind of reed with which huts and cottagres are roofed.
Ciscar, va. To besmear, to make dirty--rr. To ease nature. Ciscarse de miedo, To dirty oue's self from fear.
Ciscu, sn. Coal-dust; a coal broken into very small pieces.
Crssóv, sf. Incision. V. Cisura á Incision.
Cisma, sm. 1. Schism, a separation or division in the church. 2. Disturbance in a community. Cismático, ca, a. 1. Schismatic; inclining to or practising a schism. 2. Author or abetter of disturbances in a community.

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Cismontáno, fi, a. Living on this side of the monntains.
Cisse, sm. 1. (Orn.) Swan, a large water-fowl. Anas cygnus $L$. 2. A constellation in the northern hemisphere. 3. (Met.) A grood poet: or musician. 4. (Cant.) Prostitute.
Cispadíno, ra, a. Belonging to the country between flome and the Po.
Cisquéro, sm. A small linenbag with coal-dust, used by painters and draftsmen to mark their designs or sketches.
Cistét. ó Cistér, sm. Cistertian order instituted by St. Jemard.
Cieterciense, r. Cistertian, belonging to the order of St. Bernard.
(istérna, sf. 1. Cistern, a receptacle of water for domestic use. 2. Reservoir, an enclosed forntain.
Cistenaf́ca, íma, y ita, sf. A small cistern.
Tisúra. sf. Incisure, incision.
Cirs, sf. I. Assitrnation, an ajpointed meeting of two or more persons. 2. Quotation of the passage of a book.
Ciraciós, sf. 1. Quotation; a passage adduced nut of an author as evidence or illustration. i. Summons, citation, judicial notice.

Citadór, ra,s. One who cites.
Citino, stn. V. Zutano.
Crifr, ar. I. To make an appointment of meeting a person at a fixed time to treat on business. 2. To quote, to cite a passage from an author. 3. To summon before a judge; to give judicial notice.
Círara, sf. 1 . Cithara or cithern, a musical instrument resembling a guitar. 2. Partition wall of the thickness of a common brick. 3 . Body of troops covering the flanks of those who are advancing to charge the enemy.
Citanista, $s$. One who plays on the cithern.
Citarístico, ca, a. (Poét.) Belonging to poetry adapted to the cithara.
Citaháar, un. (Ant.) To play on the citharia.
Citatório, ria, a. Appied to a summons to appear in a tribunal of justice.
Citeriór, a. España ciletiot, The higher or north-eastern part of Spain.
Citíso, sm. (Bot.) Shrub-trefoil. Cytisus L.
Cíto, sm. A word used to call dogs.
Citocredénte, a. Credulous.
Ćtola, sf. 1 . (In Corn-Mills) Clack or clapper, a piece of wood which strikes the hopper, and promotes the running of the corn. 2. V. Citara.
Crtoréro, ra, s. (Ant.) V. Citarista.
Citónia, sf. (Ant.) V. Citarion.
[notice.
Cixóte, stn. Summons, a judicial citation or
Cítra, ad. (Ant.) On this side.
Citramontáno, Na, a. On this side of the mountains.
Citríno, na, a Lemon-coloured. V. Cetrino.
Citum, sm. Beverage made of bariey.
Crumád, sf. 1. City, a large place enjoying more privileges than a common town. Corporation.
Ciudadanaménte., ad. Civilly; in the manner of a citizen.
Ciudankno, sm. 1. Liveryman of acity. 2. Citizen, freeman who enjoys the privileges of a city. 3. Inhabitant of a city; rank of the !
commmaty. 4. (Ant.) A derree oi nobility inferior to that oi rubrallere, and superior io the condition of a traldesman.
Chnabino, ra, a. Belonging to a city or to citizens; citi\%en-like.
Cumavéas, sf. (Fort.) Citadel, a small fortresp; situated on a commanding ground to detiml a town.
Cíven, ca, a. Civic. V. Doméstion.
Civí, at. 1. Civil, polite, cotrteous. 2. (ivil), not military, not ecclesiastical. 3. (Ant.) or a low rank or extraction. 4. In law, tivil, urt criminal.
Crvirmón, sf. 1. Civility, politeness, urbanit;: ?. (Ant.) Hisery, distress.
Civitimacion, sf. I. Civilization. :3. Act of jus. tice ly which a criminal process is converted into a civil cause.
Crvalizár, me 'To eivilize.
Civilménte, ad. 1. In a civil or polite mamber. 2. According to the common law. 3. (Ant.) Poorly, miserably, meaniy.
Cizarif, sf. Fragments or filings of gold, silver, or other metal.
Cfapía, vu. 1. (Ant.) T'o call. V. Llamur. ま. To ery out in a mourntial tone. i3. (Met.) To show a want of something ; applied to inanimate substances, as, fa tierris clamu por agua, The rround wants water.
Clamón.sm. 1. Outery, scream, shriek.2. Sound or peal of passing beils. 3. (Ant.) The public voice.
Clamoreár, ta. To implore or solicit assistance in a mournful manner- -vn. To toll the passing-bell.
Ctamoréo, sm. Sound or peal of the passingClamoróso, sa, a. Clamorores, plaintive sounds Cramóso, sa, a. That which calls ont, or solicit:
Clanifstisiménte, ad. In a clandestine manner.
[and reserved
Candinstinidán, of. The guality of heing clos
Clandrestívo, va, a Clandestine, secret, private
Clánoa, sf. V. Planga.
Clástra, sf. V. Clausitoo.
Ctíta, sf. $\AA$ A short interval of fatir weather or a rainy day. Me aproveché de una clara para salir, 1 avaled myselfol' a fair moment to go abroad. Clara de hucvo, White of au egis Clíras, Pieces of cloth ill woven, through which the light can be seen. $A$ la chara, 0 a las claras, Clearly, evidently. [roof. Clarabóya, sf. Sky-light; a window in the
Claramént y Cearamínt, (Ant.) V. Clavamente.
Claram\&nte, ad. Clearly, npenly, manifestly.
Cearár, me. (Ant.) V. Aclarar.
Clabéa,sf Rambooze, a beverage made of white wine, sugar, cinnamon, and the yoik of an ega,
Clareár, tr. To dawn, to grow light--er. $].$ To be transparent, transiucent, not opaque 2. (Mct.) To be cleared up by conjectures or surmises. Clarearse de humbre, To grow lean and thin with hunger.
Craregér. yn. To dawn, to grow light.
Claféte, a. Being of the colour of claret; applied to wine.
Clarindoy Ctaréza, sf. 1 . Clarity, briyhtness, splendor. 2. Clearness, distinctness, freedom fromobscurity and eonfusion; applied to ideas.

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3. Fredom and resolution in communicating one's thoughts. Yo le dize dos claridades; I told him my mind very clearly. 4. Glory of the blessed. 5. (Met.) Celebrity, fame. Salir á puerto de clavidad: (Met.) To get well over an arduous mondertaking.
Clarfficacíon, sf. Claritication, the art of makine any thing free from iupurities.
Crarificar, wa. l. To brighten, to illuminate, to supply with lirht. ". To clarify, to purify, or clear from obscurities. Clarificar la sangre, To purify or cleanse the blood.
Cgarbegatífo, va, a. Purificative or purificatory; having power or tendency to make pure.
Clarifico, ca, a. (Ant.) Clarified, resplendent.
Ciamíla,sf.(Aud.) hye, a liquor impregnated with ashes, or uny other alkaline salt.
Crakimente, sm. Ancient lotion used by the ladies for beautifying the face.
Clabín,sm. . Trumpet, a kind of musical windinstrument.2. (In Organs) Stop or instrument by which the difterent sounds are regulated. 3 . Trumpeter, one who sounds a trumpet. 4. Fine and transumrent cambrie, used for ruflles.
Clariń́ádo, da, applied to animals with bells in their harness.
Crafináta, sf. (Juc.) Tall shrill-voiced person.
Crarinéry, su. T'rmpeter, one whose business is to how the trumpet.
Clabavére, sm. 1. Clarinet, a straight windinstrmment. 2. Player on the clarinet.
Cuthós, sm. Crayon, a roll of paste of various colours for drawing or desirning.
Ctabisi, sf: Nim of the order of St. Clair.
Cidno, RA, a. Clear, bright, transparent. 2. felhueid, transparent. 3. Light, not deeply tinged. daud chero, A light blue. 4. Evident, manifest, indispontable. Es waverdad chara, It is: an undeniable truth. 5. Open, frank, in ! rmaus. 6. (Ant.) Celebrated, illustrious. 7. (xt: ) Sugtcous, yuick of chought.
(i, itat, sm. L. finht, clearness; that which affonde dearness. 2. Break in in discourse or sritior. 3. Riys of light falling on a painting of picture. Claro y obscara, Drawing with on cohour only. 4. Opening or space between the eshomas of a buidding or other things. 5 . (harness or thinuess of cloth and stuti. 6 . inuacity, acuteress of mind. 7. (Nialt.) A clear spot in the sky. Poner' $\delta$ sucar en claro, (Met.) To render manifest or evident; to pace a point in its true light. Vamos claros, (Mut.) Let us be clear aud correct. Pasar la noche de cluro en cluro, To have not a wink of sleep atl the night. Puser do claro en claro, Co run a thing over or through from one part to another. Pasarse de claro ch claro alguna (osh, (Met.) To be forgotten. De charo en claro, Evidently, manifes.ly. Claro, o Por lo clora, Clearly, manifestly. [furniture Cianol, sm. Intaid work; applied chiefy to Clatón, sm. (Ant.) V. Nesplandor.

1. táse, sf. 1. Class ar rank of the people, order of persons. 2. Division of school-boys, classed according to their attainments. 3. A set of beings or thimgs. Ciases de munio, (Nait.) Rates of ships. Primeraclase, A first-rateship. Clásico, ca, a. i. Classical, classic ; relating to antique authors. 2. l'rincipal, remarkable, of
the first order or rank. Error clásico, A gross error or mistake.
Ciafolcacion, sf. Claudication, the act and habit of halting or limping.
Ciaudic\&r, on. 1. To claidicate, te halt or limp. 2. (Met.) To act or proceed in a bungling and inconsiderate manner, without rule or order.
[sealer
Clalquilladór,sm. (Ant.Arag.)Custom-house Clalquillía, va. (Ant.) To put the eustom house seal on bales of goods.
Claústra, sf: (Ant.) V. Claustro.
Claustríal, a. 1. Claustral, relating to cloisters. 2. Claustral, applied to monks of the orders of St. Benedict and St. Francis.
Cifustrémo, a. (Ant.) Applied to the mermbers of a cloister.
Clacstrico, íllo, sm. A small cloister.
Cxaústro, sm. 1. Cloister, piazza, or gallfry which runs around the court of a convent, and joins the different parts of the building. 2. Assembly or meeting of the principal nicmbers of an university. 3. (Anat.) Wonb. 4. (Ant.) Room, chamber.

Cláusuda, sf. 1. Period; a single part of a discourse. 2. Clause; an article or paticular stipulation.
Ciausulík, va. To close a period, to terminate a speech.
Ciausulflla, sf. A little clause.
Clausura, sf. 1. Cloister, the inner recess ol's convent. 2. Confinement, retirement. Ciunt. dar clausura, ó vivir en clausura, To lead a monastic or retired life.
Cláa, sf. 1. Club, a heavy stich. 2. (Nait.) Scupper, or scupper-hole.
Cíaýno, da, a. 1. Exact, precise. El relox end clavado a las cinco, It is just five by the elock. $V$ enir clavada una cosa a otra, To fit exactly. 2. Nailed, armed or furnished with nails. 3. Belonging or relating to a club, especially to that of Hercules.
Ciayanérs, sf. The act of driving a nail to the quick of a horse's foot in shoeing.
Ctayar, ou. 1. To nail, or drive a nail into a thing; to fasten with nails. 2. To stick. to prick; to introduce a pointed thing into another. Se clave un alfiler, He pricked himself with a pin. Me clavé una espina, I pricked myself with a thorn. Cliavar a un caballo, To prick a horse in shoeing. ('nvarle d uno el corazon alguna evsa, To be extremely affected by something. Clavar la artilleria, To spike or mail up guns. Clavar los ojos ó la vista, To stare, to look with fixed eyes. 3. To cheat, to deceive. 4. To set in gold or silver. E. (Mil.) 'To ground. Clumir las armas, To ground the arms.
Clayákio, sm. 1. Treasurer, cashier. 2. A certain dignitary of the church of Valencia
Clavazón, sm. 1. Set or parcel of nails. '', (Nait.) Assortment of the different nails us ¿d in: the construction of ships.
Cláre,sf. L. Key-stone, which binds and cl'oses the sweep of an arch. Echar la clave, ( Aet.) To close a speech, to terminate an afroir. 2. Key to any work or writing, to develo pe the characters of which it treats. 3. (In $\mathrm{M}_{\text {asic) }}$ and 'Tune to which every composition, wl dethe:
tong or short, ought to be fitted. 4. Chime or concord of bells. 5. (Ant.) Key. V. Llare. 6. Harpsichord. V. Clavicordio.
itayecimbano ó Clavicímbalo, (Ant.) V. Clavicardio.
Clayél, sm. (Bot.) Pink, a fiower. Clavel de muerto, (Bot.) Cormmon marigold.
Clayelína, sf. (Bot. Arag.) Pink, a flower.
Craverifina, sf: 1. (Bot.) Jamaica pepper-tree. 2. (Bot.) Spanish carnation, a fluwer. 3. (Ant.) Stopple, made of tow, and put into the venthole of a great gun.
Claflión, sm. 1. (Bot.) A large pink. 2. Clazelon de Indias, (Bot.) Indian pink.
Clavéqse, sm. Stone resembling a diamond, but of little value; a false diamond.
Clayera, sf.1. Mould for nail heads. 2. Hole in a horse-shoe for fastening the latter to the hoof. 3. (Extrem.) Boundary where landmarks are set up.
Claverfáa, sf. 1 . Oflice and dignity of the keybearer in the military orders of Calatrova and Alcantara. 2. Managernent and administration of foreign property.
Clavéro, ra, s. 1. Keeper of the koys, treasurer, cashier, 2. (Bot.) Clove-tree, which produces the armmatic spice called cloves. 3. Keybearer the ktight of the orders of Calatrava and Alcantara, who takes care of the castle, convent, and archives.
Clavéte, sm. Tack, a small nail.
Ciavetáár,ca. 1 Tonail, to garnish with brass or other nails. 2. T'o point or tag a lace.
Ceaveórono, sm. Harpsichord, a musical instrument with brass or iron strings.
Cravícula, sf. (Anat.) Clavicle, the collar-bone.
Clayléra, sf. (Araf.) Cut or opening made in mud walls to let in the water.
Clavigéro, sm. Bridge of a harpsichord, in which the peps are ifistened.
Clavísa, sfi. I. Pin, peg, or tack of wood or iron: thrust intu a hole for rolling or winding something around. Q. Peg of a stringed musical instrument. 3. Clopiga mapstra, The fore axle-trec pintle. Apretar à uno le clavija, (Met.) 'To push home an argument.
Clavíleo ó Clavíto, sm. 1. A small najl. 2 . Clavillo de hebilln, Rivet of a buckle.
Claviórgano, sm. Au organized harpsichord; a very harmonious musieal instrument, comFosed of strings and pipes, like an organ.
CrAvo, sm. 1. Nail, an iron spike with a head and point. Clawo trabadero, Bolt with a key on the opposite side. Clano plateado, Tinned nail, a nait dipped in lead or solder. 9. Corn, a hard and painful excrescence on the feet. 3. Spot in the eye. 1. lime, linen seraped into a soff woolly substance, to be put in wounds or on sores. 5. Clove, a valuable spice brought from the East. Indies. 6. (Naut.) Rudder of a shin, \% (Atet.) Scvere pain or griel, which! thrits the hetrt. 8. Tumour between the hair and the laof of a horse. 9. Head-ache. V. Suquecta. De claro pusado, Frantiely, utterly ahandomed. Ber en el clavo, (Me1.) To hit the: mark, Eifut wh siavo en la rueda de la fortunt, (Met.) 'To fix one's fortune. No impenta am claw, It does not matter a pin. Sucter an clero con otro clero. (Met.) To cure
one evess by another. Hacer clano, Toset applied to moriar.
ClemÁtine, sf. (Bot.) Traveller's-joy, the up right Lady's bower Clematis angustifolia $L$. Cleméncia, sf. Clemency, mercy.
Caembvite, at. Clement, unwilling to punish. Clementeménte, ad. Mercifully, meckly.
Clementínas, sf. pl. Collectiont of the cannons published by Pope Clement the Fifib.
Clemesí, Chemfesía, ó Clemesjvu, sa, a, (Ant.) V. Carmesi.
Clefsínea, sf. Water-clock, an hour-ghass, serving to neasure time by the fill of a rertain quantity of water.
Clfuecis, sf. 1. Clergy. 2. Mecting or assembly of clergymen.
Cexmicía, a. Clerical, belonging to the elergy Clemicalménte, ad. In a clerical mamer.
Cemicáto, sm. State and dignity of a clergyman. Glericato de camara, The clergy eaployed in the palace of the pope.
Clpmidatúa, st. State of a clergyman.
Curieso, som. A clarayman. Cherito do coma. ru, Roman Catholie elergyman thmployed in the govermment of the paral domimiens. Citrige elf corona, Roman Cathofie clergyman who has received the hinsure. Chrityo de mism. A presbyter. Chirien de mism y olla. A priest who is only fit fir choir duty. Citrigo menor, A priest of the minor arder.
 term of contempt.
Ctenizús, sm. Chorister, a singing-ing belonging to a cathedral.
Cherizónte, sm. I. One who wears a mean elerical dress without being ordained. 2. Illdressed priest.
Clfaso, sm. Clergy, a body of men set apart by due ordination for the service of (iem). Cicro sncuint, Secular elergy, who do not make the three solemon vows of poverty, ohedience, and chastity. Clero erguler, Regalar clergy, who profess a monastic life, and make the abuve vows.
Ctibanário, b:a, a. (Ant.) Bolonging to a por table oven.
Clíbaso, sm. A small moveable oven.
Chiéste, sm. Clicat, a purson under the protection and tutorage of another. [elient.
Chmiréla, of. Chientship, the comdition of a Cliéntero, ta, s. V. Cicmie.
 of the earth between the circles, parallel to the equator. 2 . Tho particuliar quality of : regrion in point of air, seasnns, soil, \&e.
Crmatíntes, ca, $n$. Climacterice, or elimatu rical, containing a number ol years, at the and of which some great change is supposed to befal the body. Estar climatcrico aiguno, To be ill-hmoured.
Climax $s f$. Chimax, rhetorical figure.
Criméao me españa, som. (But.) Chiellime or everlastinu pea.
Cuín, sm. (Ant.) V. Ciom. Trmerse á los clines, (Met.) 'lo make every efturt not to dectine in rank or fortune.
Crinopónio, sm. (Bot.) Large wild basil.
Clistél ó Cirstére, son. Clyster, an injection into the rectum. V. Ayuda.

Clisteléra, sf. Person who administers clysters.
Clestenuzar, ra. To administer elysters.
Cuvóro, sa, $a$. Declivous, gradually descending.
Clo, Cho, sm. Clucking of a hen when she is hatching or calling her chickens.
[אe.
Clofina, sf. Sewer, a conduit for dirty water,
Clacár, va. To cluck. V. Cloquear.
Clochéc., sm. (Ant.) V. Campanario.
Clocleár, $r$. To eackle like a turkey-cock.
Clóqus, sm. 1. (Nitut.) Grapnol, a grappling - iron, with which, in battle, one ship fastens on another. V. Cocke ©. Harpoon.
Crioquafr, zu. 1. Tocluck, to make a noise like a hen that hatehes or calls her chickens. 2. 'To angle, to fish with a rod, hook, and line.
Cuequéris, sf. The state of hatehing in fowls.
Crumeter, sm. A person who has the management of the harpoon in the tumny-fishery.
Cróws, sf. (Orn.) Greenfinch.
Clóso, st, u. (Ant.) V. Cerrado.
Crúcit novosa, of . (Bot.) The balsam-tree.
Cuveca, a. Clucking and hatehing ; applied to athen.
Chuéro, ca, a. Derrepit, worn out with age.
Cneonós, sm. (Bot.) Widow-wail.
Cos, sf. (Ant.) V. Colu.
Cuscenos, sf. Conction, compalsion. [ther.
Concmivab, va. To concervate, to heap toge-
Coactivo, \&a, a. Coactive, having the forece of restraining or compelling; compulsive.
Coadrúron, ma, s. 1. Coadjutor, fellow-helper, aut assistant. © Couljutor, a person elected or appointed to a prebend without enjoying the benefit hereof until the death of the incumbent.
Coaduutoría, sf. 1. Cuadjuvancy, help, assistance. E. Right of survivorship of a coadjutor. 3. Othee or dignity of a coadjutor.
Condministiadók sam. One whogoverns a dioecse hy virtue of al bull, or by appointment of a bislop.
Coancrictón, sf. Coadunition, the eonjunction of different substanees into one mass. [ther.
Coantyár, va. To mix or jumble things toge-
Coabredatión, sm. (Ant.) V. Coadyueador.
Connverór, sm. (Ant.) V. Coadjutor.

C口zDrivadór, sm. Fellow-helper, assistant.
Cosmanivir, va. To help, to assist.
Condinators, sf. Cuagulation, concretion.
Couth have, $a$. That which congulates.
Contimials, mo. 'T'M coagulate, to condense, to borome concrate.
Cohoctosm, l. Congulum, coagulated blood. 2. That which eatuses or producess enagulation. Cobuma off. (Ort.) Woodeock. V. Cherlaperdiz y Codorniz.
[in living.
Cosmante, a. (Ant.) A partner or companion
Cospómoro, sm. Co-apostle, a fellow-habourer ia the proparation of the Gospel.
Coareartóv, sf. Chaptation, the adjustment of purts to tach other.
Cobrtár, ver. To dit, to adjust. [any thing.
Cushlimpabok, sm. A joint partner in renting
Coartaciór,sff. (For.) Obligation to be ordained within a certain time to enjoy a benefice.
Comerida sf. Albi. Probar la coartada, To prove an alibi.

Conrtár, va. To limit, to restrict, to restrain. $\mathrm{Cob}_{\mathrm{Al} \text { lt, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Cobait, a grayish semimetal.
Cobaníloo, sm. A small basket used by vint ners during the vintage.
Cobírde, $a$. Cowardly, timid, fearful.
Corardeár, on. To be à coward; to be timid or fearful.
Cobardeménte, ad. In a cowardly manner.
Cogardía, sf. Cowardice, want of valour and fortitude.
Conrivir, wn. (Ant.) V. Codear.
Cobdícia y Cobriza, sf. (Ant.) V. Codiria.
Cobetéra, sf. (Ant.) V. Encubridora.
Cobertéra, sf. 1. Pot-lid, an iron, wood, or earthen cover of a pot. 2. (Met.) Bawd, procuress. Coberteras, The two middle feathers of a hawk's tail, which are covered when the hawk is pereled.
Cosertíro, sm. (Ant.) Cover or top of any thing.
Cobertizo, sm.1. A small roof jutting out from the wall to shelier people from the rain. 2. A covered passare.
Cubertór, sm. Coverlet, quilt.
Cobertúra, sf. I. Cover, covering 2. Act of a grandec of Spain of covering himself the first time he is presented to the king.
Cosísa, sf. 1. The part of the roof which projects from the wall to throw off the rain. 2. (Ant.) $\Lambda$ small cloak for women : it is still used in Estremadura.
Cobiadóra, sf. (Ant.) The act of covering.
Cobisár, va. Tacover, tonverspread, to shelter
Cobijéra, sf. (Ant.) Chambermaid.
Cosít., sm. (Ant.) Corner, angle.
Cóbra, sf. (Ant. y Extr.) A number of mares (not less than 5 ,) for treading out the corn.
Cobradéro,ra, a. That. which may be recovered.
Cubláno, da, a. 1. Recovered, received. 2. (Ant.) Complete, undauntel.
Cobranór, sm. Receiver or collector of rents and other money. Perro cobrador, Kind of dog that fetches game out of the water.
Cobramínto, sm. (Ant.) 1. Recovery, restoration. 2. (Ant.) Utility, profit, emolument.
Cobrínza, sf. 1. Recovery or collection of money. 2. Act of fetching the game which is killed or wounded.
Cobrár, va. 1. To recover, to collect. or receive what is duc. 2. To recover what is lost. 3. To fetch the game that is wounded or killed. 4. To gain affection or esteem. Cobrar animo o corazon, To take courige. Cobrar fuerzas, To gather strength.-vr. 1. To recover, to return to one's self. 2. To gain celebrity or fame.
Córre, sm. 1. Copper, a red coloured metal. 2. Kitchen furniture. 3. (Ant.) String of onions or garlic. 4. Cobre de cecial, A pair of comls dried in the sun. Ratir el cobre, (Met.) To prursue with spirit and vigour.
Cobréño, त̃a, a. (Ant.) Made of copper.
Cobramiévto, sm. (Ant.) V. Encubrimiento.
Cobník, va. (Ant.) V. Cubrit.
Cuneizo, za, a. Coppery, containing copper.
Córro, sm. 1. V. Cobranza. 2. (Ant.) Receptacle, place of safety. 3. (Ant.) Expedient, reason, means of uttaining any end.
Cóca, sf. 1. Plant in Perru which the inhabit-
ants suck. 2. Seed resembling the berry of laurel. 3. (Nadut.) Sort of small vessel, 4. (Gal.) Figure of a large serpent borne at festivals. 5. (Naút.) Turn or twist of it cable. 6. Kind of a red gum: 7. (Ant.) Head.
CocAr, na. 1. To make grimaces or wry faces. 2. (Mets) To coax, to gain by wheeding and fiattering.
Cocarár, no. To gather or collect the leaves of cocoa.
Coccíneo, vea, a. Of a purple colour.
Coccón, sf. Coction, the boiling of any thing. Cóce, sf. (Ant.) A kick. V. Coz.
Coceavor, ra, s. One that kicks.
jing.
Coceadúra y Coceamiento, s. Act of kiek-
Coceár, va. 1. To kick. V. Acocear. 2. (Met.) To repugn, to resist. 3. (Ant.) To trample, to tread under foot.
Cocedéro, ra; y Cocfoízo, za, a. Easily boiled.
[and baked.
Cocenéro, sin. Place where bread is kneaded
Cocroón, sm. A person whose business is to boil must and new wine.
Cocrenéra, sf. A large feather-bed.
Cocedúra, sf. The act of boiling.
Cocér, ba. 1. To boil, to dress victuals. id. To bake bricks, tiles, or earthen-ware. 3. To di-grest.--zm. T'o boil; to ferment.-or. To suffer intense and continued pain.
Cócina, sf. A small reservoir of water.
Cochinbre, sm. A greasy, dirty, and stinking thing.
Cochambrería, sf. (Bax.) Henp of nasty and filthy things.
Cochameróso, sa, $a$. Nasty, filthy, stinking.
Cochárro, sm. A wooden dish, cup, or platter.
Cochárse, vr. (Ant.) To hasten, to accelerate.
Cochástro, sm. A little sucking wild boar.
Cóche, sm. 1. Coach, carriage with four wheels for pleasure or state. Echer coche, To set up a coach. Maestro de coches, A coach-maker. Coche de colleras, Coach drawn by mules harnessed with collars. Corhe de estribos, Coaeh with stens to the doors. 2. (Naut.) Kind of coasting barge.
Cochair, vn. To drive a conch.
Cochecíleo y Cochecíto, sm. A small coach.
Cochéra, sf. 1. Coach-house, a place where coaches are kept. 2. Coachman's wife.
Cocharís, a. (Joc.) Relating or belonging to coachmert.
Cocheríluo, sm. A little coachman.
Cociélitt, sm. 1. Coachman. 2. ( $\Lambda$ nt.) Conchmaker. 3. Wagoner. a norlbern constellation.
Cugmeno, ra, a. That which is easily boiled.
Cochíx co ó Cochírco, (Ant.) V. Cuchillo.
Cocriarriro, sm, Frieassee made sf lamb, mutton. or kid.
Cochisa, sf. Sow.
Cocrinína, sf. 1. Herd of swine. 2. A mean dirty action.
Cochivát'a, sf. (Naút.) Rider, a piece of timber to strengthen a vessel.
Cochineár, du. To be dirty, fo be hogeish.
Cochinúla, sf. 1. Wood-lolise, a small insect found in damp places under flags and tiles. 2. Cochineal, an insect reared on Indian fig. trees, from which a red colour is extracted.
Cummillo. sm. 1. A little pig. S. An amphi$1!0$
bious animat in Brasil resembling a pig. 3 Cochinillo de Indias, Guinea-pig.
Cochíno, na, a. Dirty, nasty, filthy.
Cochíno, sm. Pig. V. I'ucreo.
Cochío, ía, a. (Ant.) Easily boiled.
Cocmpuéra, sf. Housty.
Cochíte. Henvite, (liath.) Applied to any thing done hastily or procipitately.
Cócho, cha, th. (Art.) V. Cocido.
Cuchéras, sf. 1. Act ollboiling. 2. Doutrit made for a batch of bread.
Cocido, rsa, a. 1. Roiled, baked. 2. (Met.) Skilled, experienced. Sitar cocido en algwa coso, To understand business well.
Cucíno, sm. Boiled meat.
Cociménro, sm. W. Getion, decoction. 2 .(Med) Draught or poultice, made of herbs. 3. With Dyers, a bath or mordant preparatory to dy ing. 4. A quick. lively sensation. V. Esenzon
Cocina, sf.1. Kitchen, the romm ina house where the victuals are dressed. 3. Pottioge made of greens and other ingredionts. 3. Broth. Cocina de boca, Kitchen in which orly the meat for the king and royal family is dressed.
Cocrvár, va. 1. To cuok or dress vieluals. 2. (Met.) To meddle or interfere in other people's aflairs.
Cocincias, ra, $s$. Cook, one who professes to dress victuals for the table.
Cocmánia ó Cocrníta, sf. A small kitchem.
Cócıe, sm. (Natit.) Grapnel, a grappling iron with. which in tighting one ship fustens on another.
Cóerra, sf. 1. An abcient machine for raising water. 2. An endless screw. 3. The jnmer cavity of the ear.
Cocleár, wa. 'To strike and eatch with is har-poon- - $u$. To clack of hatch. V. Ctoquear.
Coclafila, sf. (Bent.) The sea worvy-grass Cochlearia alficinalis $t$.
Cóco, sm. J. (Bot.) Cocoit-1ree; Indian palm tree. Cocos mucifera L. 2. Cocna-mat. is Chocolate-cup made of the coena-mus. 4. Worm or grabbred inseods and truit. 5. Bug boar for frightering chideren. Ser um coco, ó parecer un coco, '1'o be an ugly jooking person. Cócos, Beads made of cocoa-nuts for rosaries. Hacer cocos, (Met.) To llatter, to wheedle, to gain one's affections; to make signs or manifest affection.
Cocóbolo, sm. (Bot.) A species of the cocoa. tree, the wood of whic! is of a ruddy velour, and much used by cabinet-makers.
Cocorrílo, sm. Crocodile, an amphibuss and voracions animal of the Iizard kind.
Cocolíste, sm. Fever or disease pendiar to New Spain.
Cocoso, sa, a. Worm-caten, griawed by grubs. Cucóte, sm. (Arag.) Occiput. V. Cogote.
Cocotríz, sm. V. Cocodrilo.
Cocúvo, sm. Kind of glow-worm peculiar to the Indies.
Cóms, sf. 1. Tail. V. Colur 2. Burthen of a song or other piece of music.
Copanúria, sf. Part of an old vine laid on the ground, from which young touds shond horth.
Codál, sm. 1. Piece of ancient armour which defended the elbow. 2. A short and thick flambeat. 3. Shoot issuing from a vins. 4.

Muscle of the wrist. 5. Frame of ia hand-saw. Codales, A carpenter's square.
Coníl, a. Cubital, containing only the length of a cubit. Palo codal, A stick of the length of a rubit bung round the neek as a penance. Cobíste, sm. (Naint.) Stern-post.
Cunizn, sm. Blow given with an elbow.
Codfar, va. To elbow, to push with the elbows.
Comochitír y Cobiehár, ven. (Ant.) Tomake a codicil.
Consísa, sf. (Ant.) Budy or thickness required in cloth.
Cobers a sf. Itelor smbbiness on the elbow. Codera en un cable, (Natit.) A spring on a cable.
Cuneso, sm. (Bot.) Laburnum, ebony of the Alps. Gytisus laburnum $I$.
Cobrev, sin. Old manuscript, treating on remarkable points of antiquity.
Conicia, sf.1. Covetousness, cupidity, an inordinate desire of riches. $\mathbf{2}$ ( Ant.) Sensual appetiie, cupidity. 3. (Met.) Greediness, an ardent desire of good things. La codicia rampe el saco, (1rov.) Covet all, lose all.
Comelabre, a. Covetable, that which is or may be wished far or desiral.
Cumciajor, sm. He who covets.
Comilinere, a. Coveting, ono who covets.
Cunciár, va. To covet or desire engerly.
Cobachér, $a$. Pertaining to a codicil.
Conmitio, sm. Codicil, an appendage to a last will.
Codiciosaméntr, all. In a grosdy or covetous manoer.
Comerosíto, ta. a. Somewhat eovetous.
Cobrcióso,sa, , i. (ireedy, covetons avaricious. $\because$. (Met.) Ditigent, laborions, assiduous.
Combo, sm. Code of laws Cúligo Justininno, Code of Justimian.
Connex́éra, sf. Tumor on the knee of horses.
Coníta, sm, 1. Knee of horses and other quadrupeds. ©. Angle. 3. Codille, a term at ombre. 4. That part of a branch of a tree whicha joins the trunk. 5. Codillo de una curva, (Nait.) Breech of a knee. (i. Stirrup of a saddle. Jugarselo á uno ale corillo, (Met.) To trick or outwit a person. Codillos, Kix d of tiles used by silversmiths.
Conse, sm. 1. Elbow, the next joint or enrvature of the arm below the shoulder. 9. Cubit, a measure of length equal to the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. (iodo real, Royal cubit, which is 3 fingers loneger than the eomimon. Dar de rodo, To Hhow, to pash with the elbow, io trent with emintempt. Hablur ron los sodos, To chatter, to prattile. Apretar is hencar ol codo, To kick the burket, to die suddenly. Levontar de collo: iberautar el codn, (Fam.) Applied totipplers.
Gumón, sm. A luather cover of a horse's tail.
Comoneví, sf. (Orne) Quail, a wild fowl resembling a partridge. Tetrao coturnix $L$.
Corroisinte, a. (gefficient, that which unites its action with the action of another.
Conpíscopo, sm. Contemporary tishop.
Corerár, a. (Teol.) Coequal; applied to the three Persons of th- Trinity.
Connción, sf. Coercion, restraint, check.
Compertivo, va, a. Cuercive, that which has the power or authority of restrainurg.

Cofthneo, nea, a. Coetancous, of the satne age with another.
[ther
Coeténno, na, a. Equally eternal with anoCuevo, va, a. Cueval, of the same age.
Coexîsténcia, sf. Cocxistence; existence at the same time with another.
Coexîsténte, a. Cocxistent.
Comistín, rru. To coexist ; to exist at the same time as another.
Coframonerse, mr. To coextend; to extend to the same space or duration with another
Córs, sf. (Naut.) Top or round-honse of the lower masts.
Córis sf. 1. A net of silk or thread worn on the head; a kind of cowl. 2. (Pot.) A thin menbranaceous substance which covers the purts. of fructification. 3. An iron case in which then dye is fastened for coining.
Cofiezuéea, sf. A small net.
Cufin, sm. A smail basket for fruit.
Cofina y Cofino, (Ant.) V. Cofin.
Cofládf, da, $s$. Member of a confraternity.
Cofradía, sf. 1. Confraternity, brotherhooil, ot sisterbood, a body of poople united for sime religious purpose. ©. Association of persmus for any purpose.
Cornídre, sm. (Ant.) Member of any society or corporation.
Combarifa, sf. Neighbourhood, congregati: :t, confraternity.
Cófre, sin. 1, Trunk, a chest for clothes, cover: 1 with leather and lined. 2. Fish found in ite West Indies. 3. (Eort.) Cofter, a hollow hate;ment across a dry moat. 4. (Impre.) Cntin of a printing-press. Pelo de cofre, Carmey or red hair.
Cornecíco, cílio, y cíto, sm. A small trmah.
Cofréro, sm. Trunk-maker, one who matat., and sells trumks.
Cosécha, sf. (Ant.) F. Cosecha.
Cogenéra, sf. (Anong bee-keepers) A soff of hive used to gather a swarm which has gili: ted the stock.
Coginéro, ra, $s$. Collector, gathorer.
Cogedízo, za, a. That which can be easily milected or gathered.
Cogedór, sm. 1. Collector, gatherer. 2. Dit:box or dust-pan, an instrument in which the dust is carried out of the house. IS (A:t.) Tax-gathercr. 4. (Among Velvet-weavers) Box in which the woven velvet is put.
Cogrutra, sf. Act of gathering or colleming.
Cogér, va. ]. To catch, to seize with the hand. 2. To imbithe, to soak. Lat lierta mo ha coscid, bastante agut, The earth has not drawit in a sufficient quantity of water. 3. To graher firuit or the produce of the ground. 4. To have remis to hold. Esta cómura coge mil funtgos de trigo, That granary holds a thousand bushei: ni wheat. 5. To occupy; to take up. Coyzij lit alfombra toda la sala, The carpet covered tits whole room. 6. To find, to procure. Me cogi; descuidado, He took me unawares. Prockr; cogerle de buen humor, I endeavoured to sers him when in good humour. 7. To surprise, t" attack unexpectedy. La tompestad me rogia, The storm overtook me unexpectedly. Cogex fa mentita, To cateh in a lie. 8. To intereept. to obstruct. Coger las calles, To stop, the
streets. Coger la calle, To flee, to escape. Coger a deseo, Toobtain one's wishes. Coget un cernicalo, un lobo, of una mona, To be intoxicated.
Cugermáno, na, s. (Ant.) First cousin.
Cogimiénto, sm. The act of grathering, coilecting, or catching.
Cocitabúvdo, da, a. Pensive, thoughtful, musing.
Conitár, va. 'To reflect, to meditate. Cogete, I have caught you; used in arguing.
Cograrfvo, va, a. Cogitative, given to meditation.
Cognación, sf. Cognation, kindred.
Cognádo, da, a. Related by consanguinity, cognate.
Cognición, sf. (Ant.) V. Conocimiento.
Cognómbre, sm. (Ant.) V. Sobrenombre.
Cogronénto, sm. Cognomination, surname; a name added from any accident or quality.
Cugnominar, ba. To give an additional name; to give a surname.
Cognoscjer, na. (Arit.) V. Combecr.
Cognoscitívo, fa, Cognitive, having the power of knowing.
Cogolífo y Cogofifito, sm. A small heart or thower of grarden-plants, such as cabbage, lettuce, \&c.
Cogóleo, sm. 1. Heart of garden-plants, such as lettuce, cabbage, \&c. Shoot of a plant. 8. Top, surmmit. Cogollos, Ornaments of the friezes of Corinthian capitals.
Cogunár, va. To fill up a vessel. V. Colmar.
Cogombradura, sf. (Ant.) Digging and earthing about plants.
Cogombro, sm. V. Cohombro.
Cogóre, sm. Occiput, the hind part of the bead. Sor tieso de cogote, (Met.) To be stiff-recked, headstrong, ohstinate.
Cogotéra, sf. The hair fommerly combed down on the neck.
Cogtcho, sm. The most inferior surt of sugar.
Cogldada, sf. (Or...) Crested lark. Alauda cristata L.
Cociaóv, sm. Corner of a mattress or bolster.
Cogrjoséro, ua, a. Poin.ted as the corners of mattresses or bolsters.
Cogénes, sf. Cowl, monk's hood: habit of a monk.
Cogulláda, sf. Neck of a bog or pig.
Comabitación, of. Cohabitation, the act of living together as married persons.
Cohsbitír, en. J. To dwell with another in the same place, 2. Tro live together as husband and wife.
Conechadór, sm. 1. Briber, suborner, one that. pays for corrupt practices. 2. (Ant.) Bribed judige.
Cohechaménto, sm. (Ant.) V. Cohecho.
Cerecháa, va. 1. To bribe, to gain lyy bribes, to suborn. 2. To force, to oblige. 3. (Agric.) To plough the ground the last time before it is sown.-vn. To accept a bribe, to allow one is solf to be bribed.
Cohnchazós, sm. 1. Act of breaking up the gronnd for culture. 2. The last ploughing of the ground before it is sown.
Сонécho,sm. 1. Bribery, the crime of giving or taking rewards for bad practices. 2. (Agric.)

Season for ploughing the ground, and giving it the last preparation for sowing.
Cohfredéro, ra, s. Coheir or cohciress, one who onjoys an inheritance jointly with ano ther.
Comeréncia, sf. Woherence, connexion, dependency.
Conarexte, a. Coherent, suitable, consistent
Cohfrmano, sm. (Ame) Cousin. V. Primo
Combere, sm. (Ant.) Cousin. V. Primu.
Conéte, sm. Ruckei or sky-rockel, a cylindrical case of paper filled with gunpuwaler. wheh monnts in the air 10 a comsiderathe height, and there bursts. Cohete cormor. Rocket which runs along a line. Cohetespara scratas, Signal rockets.
Conetriía, sf. Shop whore rockets and other sorts of artificial fire-works are mode and solth.
Conetéro, sm. Rocket-maker, or dealer in rockets and rither artificial fire-works.
Conibictós, sf. Prohibition, restraint.
Cométr, ofe To prohibit, to linder, to raspram:
Cohíta dé casss, af. (Ant.) Number of emhtiguous houses or part of a street.
Cohobamon, sf. Cohbobation, the act of distilling the sane lizuor over agrin.
Comót, sm. V. Alcohol.
Conombiair, sm. Cucumber-bed; a place planted with cucumbers.
Conombríclo, sm. A small kind of rucumber.
Сопо́mbo. sm. Cucumber. Cncumis D.xuosus $L$. Cohombromarino, Sea inseed of the shape of a cucumber.
Corondér, ma. (Ant.) To corrupt, to vilify.
Conovbimiénto, sum. (Aut.) Corruption, reproach, itifamy
Cohonestár, ra. To give an honest or decent appearance to an action.
Cohorte, sm. Cokort, abody of Roman infantry composed of 500 men; ten cohorts made a legion.
Cór, sm. Cóvis. pl. (Naut.) Mamomok, a swinering bed sasen hy sailuse on board of ships.
Comír, ar. (Ant.) V. Cumbr.
Conécita, sf. (Ant.) Tax. V. Tributo.
Coin, sf. Perquisite received by the kocper of at gaming table.
Corcidéncia, sf. Coincidence, the state of several things falling to the same point. [tent.
Concinénte,f, Coincident, concurrent, empis-
Concidit, va. 1. To fall upors or meet in the same point. 2. To econcur.
Conquríarse, rr. Tobesticined. V. Afancharse. Coutisese, ar. To accelerate, to hasten.
Corrívo, va, a. Relating to the act of genera tion or coitiou.
Córro, sm. Coition, carnal copulation.
Cosón, sm. Testiche. V. Testiculo.
Conéme, va, a. Entire, not gelf, not castrated.
Col, sf. Species of cabbage with very large leaves and a short stalk.
Cóla, sf. 1. Taii, that which terminates the animal behind. 2 . Train, the part of a rown that falls behind, upon the ground. 3. Glue, a vis cous substance, commonly matule by boiling the skins of animails to a jelly. 4. Word of reproach anong students in opposition to that of vistor. Cola clara, A transpareni gluc used by weavers. Cola fueric, Strone glue made of
nx-hides. Cola de pescado, Isinglass. Cola de retaze, Size with which painters prepare the piece of limen on which they intend to paint. . Cola de boct, A viscous spittle with which paper may be fastened. ${ }^{5}$. (In Musie) The prolonged sound of the voice at the end of a song. Macer buxar la colu í alguno, Tohomble or pull down one's pride. Cobrirse coula cola, To make use of frivolons evasions. Castigude de rola, Deprived of one's place or ofice. Caln de golombrina, (Fort.) Hornwork. . $1 /$ ta cola, Backwards, behind. Cola de cabutho, (Hot.) Horsetail. Expuisetam $/$. [dle. Colachon, sm. Kind of a guitar with a lomg hamColacoss, sf. L. Collation, comparing of one thing with auother. 2. Collation, act of bestowing an ecelesiastical bensfice, or conforming degrees in universities. 3. Conference or canversation between the incient monks on spiritual affairs. 4. Collation, a slight refast. 5. Potation, the act of drinking. 6. Sweetmeats given to servants on Christmas eve. 7. Precinct or district of a parish. Traer a celaciom, To produce any proofs or reasons to support a cause.
Coracionar, wa. J. To collate one thing of the same kind with another. Z. To collate, to place in an ecelesiastical bencfice. [sister.
Colactáneo, nea, s. (Ant.) Fostor brother or
Coláda, sf. 1. The bucking of clothes or limen with lye made of ashes ' 2 . The linen itself" thus bucked. 3. Common, an open ground used in common by the inbabitants of a place. 4. Road for cattle leading over a common. 5 . One of the swords of the Cidl: in the jocular style, a good sword. Todo salirei en la colada, The whole fact will be brought to light. Echar á uno la colada, (Met.) To scrub or clean one of his filth.
Culanéra, sf. 1. Strainer, an instrument used in clearing liquors by filtration. 2. Sieve or searce, used by wax-chandlers.
Colanéro, sm. I. Colander, a sieve through which liquors are poured, and which retains the thicker parts. 2. A narrow passage. 3 . (Ant.) Bucking of clothes.
Coranór, sin. 1. Colander. V. Coladero. 2. Coilator, onc who confers ecclesiastical bencfices. 3. A barrel with holes filled with ashes, on which water is poured, that, passing through the ashes, is converted into lye.
Corsuóra, sf. (Ant.) Bucking-tub.
Cotadúra, sf. Collation, the act of filtering or straining lifpors through paper. Coladuras, Dregs or lees of clarified wax.
Comanídi, sf. A small bolt for fastening doors anti windows.
Culávta, a. Filterimg.
[inches broad.
Coriãa, sf. Joist about 20 palms long and 6
Comapéz r Culapíscis, sf. Isinglass, glue made of a species of cetaceous fishes. V. Cola dc pescado.
Conár, na. 1. To strain through a colander, to tilter. '2.To collate or eonfer ecclesiastical benefices. 3. 'To obtain some difficult matter. 4. To spread false news as certain facts; to pass 'ft counterfeit money. Colar la ropa com la exia, To buck linen with lye-vn. 1. To pass through a strait place. 2. Todring wine.-or.

1. To steal into a place, to creep in by stealth.
2. To be displeased with a jest.

Conateríl, a. 1. Collateral; sithated by the side of another. 3. Standing equal in relation to some ancestor.
Colativo, va, a. Belonging to ecelesiastical benefices which cannot be enjoyed without a caronical collation. 2. That which can be strained or filtered.
Comankr, ca. (Ant.) V. Alabar.
Conay'ae, sm. (And.) Place through which a current of air passes.
Cotcénea, sf. Flock or feather bed.
Colecobón, sm. A large feather-bed.
Cólcha, sf. 1. Coveriet, an ornamental covering thrown over the rest of the bed-clolhes. 2. (Naút) V. Colehadu*a.

Colchadúna, sf. 1. Quilting, aet of stitchiné one cloth over another. 2. (Nait.) Laying or twisting ropes.
Colchár, va. 1. To quilt. V. Acolchar. 2. Colchar cabos, (Naut.) To lay or twist ropos. Carro de colchar, A rope-maker's sledge.
Corchéro, sm. Quilt-maker, one who makes bed-quilis.
Cotcrí́co, sm. (Bot.) Colchichm, meadow saffron. Colchicum montanum $L$.
Cotchón, sm. Mattress, a kind of quilt made to lie upon. Colchón de plumin, Feather-bed.
Colchoncíco, íllo y íto, sin. A smallmattress.
Colchoséro, ra, s. Mattress-maker, one who makes mattresses and feather-beds.
Colafina, sf. Wag or motion of the tail of fishes or other animails.
Colfadtra, sf. 1. Wagging of the titl. 2. Wriggling, a ridiculous motion of women in walking.
Colear, on. 1. To war or move the tail as dogs do. 2. To wriggle or move in a ridiculous manner in watking.
Corección, sf. 1. Collection, an assemblage of things, generally of the same nature. 2. Muititude of people.
Colécta, $s f$. 1. Distribution of a tax levied on a town. 2. Collect, an oration added in the mass. 3.Assemblage of the faithful in churches for the celebration of divine service.
Colectación, sf. The act of collecting or gathering rents, taxes, or other dues.
Colectar, va. To gather or collect taxes. V. Recaudar.
Corecticro, cra, a. Collectitious; applied to troops assembled together without discipline.
Colectivaménte, ad. Collectively, in one body.
Colectivo, va, a. 1. Collective, applied to a noun, which expresses a multitude, thongh itself be singular; as compatia, a company. 2. That which may be gathered into one mass.

Colectón, sm. T. Collector, one who collects or gathers scattered things. 2. Tax or rent-gatherer. 3. Culector de espolios y vacantes, Collector of church-rents. 4. Collector of the retributions for masses.
Colecturía, sfi. Office or employ of a tax or rent gatherer.
[employment.
Coréga, sm. Colleaguc, a partner in office or
Colegíádo, a. (Arag.) Collegiate, a inember of a college or corporation ; applied to physicians, surgeons, lawyers, \&c.

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Colegtal, la, $s$. The person who has a burse or place in any college.
Coreciifí, $a$. Collegial, relating to a college. Iglesia colegial, A collegiate church, composed of dignitaries and canons, who celebrate divine service as in cathedrals.
Coleghaménte, ad. In a collegial manner; in the form of a college.
Colegidita, sf. A collegiate church.
Colefilatéra, sf. Burse ind dress of a collegian.
Colério, sm. 1. College, a sociely of men set apart for learning, religion, law, or physic. 4. House in which the collegians reside.

Colefík, va. 1. (Ant.) To collect or gather things which are scattered. \$. To deduce, to: infer, to draw consequences from propositions.
Corsa, sm. (Fam.) V. Coleadura.
Cólera, sf. 1. Choler, bile; one of the humours of the animal body. 3 . Anger, passion. Afomtar en colern, To be angry, to be in a passion. 3. (Ant.) Ornament of the tail of a horse.

Corefteo, ca, a. 1. Choleric, abounding with choler. 2. Passionate, hasty, casily provoked.
Corives, sf. 1. Cue, the tail of hair tied with a ribbon. 2. $A$ slort addition to a discourse or writing.
Colftáneo, mea, a. (Ant.) V. Colactúneo.
Colftéro, sm. One who makes buff-doublets and buff-breeches.
Colemidia, sf. A small cue.
Coletíllo, sm. A small doublet made of buif or other skins.
Cor,кто,sm. 1. Doublet or jacket without skirts, made of buff or other skins 2. Body of a man. Echarsealgo al coleto, To entor drink it all up.
Colgatéro, sm. Hool to lang things upon.
Colcadero, ra, $a$. Fit to be hung up.
Colganizo, sm. Shed, a slight temporary covering from the inclemencies of the weather.
Colgadizo, za, $a$. Pendent, suspended, pensile.
Colghio, Da, al. Suspended. Dexar à alguno colgado, ó quedarse alyuno colgado, To 保strate one's hopes or desires.
Colgadór, sm. (Amony printers) Peel, with which printed sheets are hung up to dry.
Colfadéra, sf. Tapestry, hanging or drapery, hung or fastened against the walls of a room. Colgadúra de cama, Bed-furniture.
Cuxigíjo, sm. 1. Tatter or rag hanging from clothes. 2. Colgajo de uvas, Bunch of grapes hung up to be preserved for the winter.
Coleinte, a. Hanging, pending.
Colgar, na. 1. To hang up, to suspend in the air. 2. To adorn with tapestry or hangings. 3. To hang or kill by suspending by the neck. -vr. 1. To hang from, to be suspended. 2. (Ant.) To be in a state of dependence. Colgat á uno, (Met.) To compliment one on his birth-day, or his patron saint's day, by suspending some present at his neck.
Cólia ó Córias, s. A small fish, resembling a pilchard.
Colíbre, sm. (Orn.) Colibis, a beautiful small American bird, like the humming bird. Trochilus $L$.
Cónics, sf. Colic, a painful spasm in the strmach or bowels.
Colićáno, Na, a. Having grey hair in the tail; ayplied to horses or other animals.

Córuco ó Doron Córaco, sm. Colic, disease of the intertines.
Cocidiri, vu, To collide, to dash or hiock together.
Coliflór,sm.(Bot.) Colliflower.or cauliflower; a kind of white-flowered cabbage. Brassica olcracea 5 .
Connactós, sj. 1 Coligation, the binding of things clase torether. 2. Conation of me thing with another.
Carmádor, na, pp. Winted or joinel together... a. Agreed and associated for some purpose. Congalúra, sf. Combining or comecting od one thing with another.
Confeaménto, sm. (Ant.) V. Coligudura.
Conónech, sf. Comexion, relation, correspondence of one thing with suother.
Coligárse, wr. To be united tor some purppose
Cobílla, sf. 1. A small tail. D. Train of a gown, Colína, sf. 1. Mill, a small height or eminence 2. Seed of catbage. 3. V. Coling.

Conino, $\mathrm{smm}_{\text {. Small cabbage not transphanted. }}$
Codracacion, sf Colliquation, the act of melting or dissolving.
Coliqlár, ra. To melt, 1.l dissolve,--vr. To becone liquid, to be in furion.
Coniquecer, ran. (Ant.) To fuse or melt.
Conífio, sm. Collyrium, a wash for the cyes.
Cuniséo, sth. Opera-honse, iheaire, playlionse, or stage, upon which dratmatic compositions are performed.
Corzstóx, sf. Collision, the act of striking two bodies together.
Conitéa, sf. (Bot.) Judas tree.
Coletigávte, sm. One who carries on a lawsuit against another.
Conatóneo, sm. Hypoerite, a dissembler in morality or religion.
Cólla, sf. (Ant.) Collet, a picce of ancient armour for the defence of the neck.
Coniaciós, ef V. Colacion.
Comíáas, sf. (Ant.) V. Curllo y Colluto.
Cománo, sm. hill, i small eminence.
Coflárt, sm. 1. Neeklice, an ornamental string of beads or precious stones, worn by women on their neck. 2. (Ant.) Cullar, a part of the garment worn nbout the neek. 3. Collar do un estery, (Nait.) Collar of in stay.
Collaréso, sm. A small collar or chain.
Collaríco y Collaríto, sm. A small chain.
Colfanín, sm. J. A black collar, edged with white, worn by the Roman catholic elergy. V. Alzacuello. 2. Collar, an ornament put round the neck of a coat.
Coleakíno, sm. (Arq.) Ring or list at the topand bottom of the slaft of a column. V. Astrugalo.
Cor, Ázo, sm.1.Ploughnan, who tills the ground for his master, and for which the gets some small tenement or ground to till for himself. 2. Tenant assigned to the lord of the manor with the lands he cultivates, and for which he pays lim a certain rent. 3. (Ant.) Fosterbrother. Colldanos, Poles on which barillaplants arc carried to the pit to be burnt.
Coliḱs, yf. (Bot.) Lambs-Jettuce, or corssalad. Cucubalus behen L. Collejus, Little glands which grow on a sheep's neck.
Coliér, va. (Ant.) V. Coger.
Collera, sf. 1. Collar, breast-harmess made of

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.eather, and stuffed with hair or straw, for draught cattle. 2. Number of malefactors, chained torether, whonare going to be transporteri. 3. Number of breeding mares used to thresh corn. V. Cobra.
Colléta, sf. (Bot.) A small kind of cabbage.
Condétre, sm. (Ant.) An iron ring, through which the pintle of a gun-carriage passes.
Collós, a. Dastardly, cowardly, faint-hearted.
Collonfmía, sf. 1. Cowardice, habitual timidity, want of couragre. 2. Nonsense, unmtaning lamiruage.
Colmadaménte, ad. Abundantly, pleatifully.
Colmámo, da, ar. Filled, heaped.
Colmadúra, sf. (Ant.) V. Cobmo.
Colmán, wa. 1. To heap up, to fill a vesse! up to the brim. 3. (Mct.) 'To confer great favours.
Colvéna, sf. Bue-hive, the case or box in which bees are kept. Tener la cusa como una colnuent, To haye one's house well stocked or stored with provisions.
Comacisit, sm. Apiary, the place where bees are kept, or bec-hives stand.
Colmeskiro, sm. 1. Bec-keeper, bee-master. 9. (Ant.) Apiary. Oso colinenero, $A$ bear who enils bees.
Colmeníle, sf. Kind of mushroom.
Cobmelízo, sm. I. (irinder or back tooth. 2. Wound made by a grinder.
Commineso, sm. A small errinder or back tooth.
Cormíceo, sm. Grinder or back tooth. Colmillos de juchit, 'Jusks of a wild boar. Mostrar colmillos, (Met.) To show spirit and resolution. Tomer colmillos, (Wer.) To be ruick-sighted, and not easily imposed upon.
Cormintuo, ist, o. I. Hisving grinders, fangs or tusks, applical to persons and animals. $\stackrel{3}{2}$. S:pacious, fuick-simhted, not easily inposen upon.
Coms, sm. T. Jeap, that which exceeds or gets wer the brim of a vessel. ©. Complement, completion. Whatrego al colmo de sus deseos, Sha attained the summit of her wishes. No Hreruid a colme, It will not came to perfectime As chomo, Abundantly, plentifully.
Cúlmi, ma, ti. V. Colmuda.
Cóno, sm. (lct.) (Thul. pollard.
Cóno, sza, Colon, the largest and widest of all the intestines.
Colacacoón, if. Fimploy oremployment,place, ollice :2 Arrangement of the different parts of it hitiding, sueceh, \&e. or other things, consisting of varions parts. 3. Position, situation.
Councan, ra. 1. To irrange, to put in due place or order. 2. (Met.) To provide one with a pate or employment.
C口latisin, of. (Bot.) The Egyption bean. Arman colocasiat $f$.
Corucntor, sm. Jle who bokfs a colloquial intercourse with another.
Colopras, sf. 1. Milk-pail, a vessel into which cowsur gotas are milked.9. A wooden can with which wine is measured and retailed. $3 . \Lambda$ wooden eatn with a hande, used for drinking: horn with a cork botorm, used as a tumbler. Sor una cololfo, To be a toper, or tippler. 4. (Burg.) P'ortable ervind-stonensed by mowers.
Commazgo, sm. 'Tax or excise laid on wine which is sold in small quantities.

Colodrfllo, sm. Occiput, hind part of the head. Corónro, sm. 1. (Ant.) A wooden shoe. iz (Arag.) Wine-measure.
Colofonía, sm. Colophony, a kind of rosin.
Colombróno, sm. Namesake, one who has the same name with another.
Colón, sm. 1. A point (i) used to mark a pause, greater than that of a comma, and less than that of a period. Colon imperfecto, Semicolon (;) 2. Intestino colon, Colon, the greatest and widest of the intestines. 3. (Ant.) V. Colico y Colono.
Colósia, sf. 1. Colony, a body of pcople sent from the mother country to inhabit some distant place. 2 . The country planted ; a plantation. 3. Silk ribbon two lingers wide. Media colonia, Silk ribbon one finger wide.
Colónral, a. Colonial, relating to a colony.
Coróso, sm. l. Inhabitant of a colony, planter, colonist. 2. Labourer, who cultivates a picce of ground and lives on it.
Colónos, sm. (Ast.) Loadof wood which a person carries on his back.
Coloquíntida, sf. (Bot.) Coloquintipa, bitter apple or gourd. Cucumis colocynthis $L$.
Colóquio, sm. Colloquy, conversation, talk.
Corón, sm. L. The appearance of bodics to the eye ; colour, hue, dye. 2. Roluge, a paint with which ladies colour their checks and lips. 3 (Met.) Pretext, pretence; false show or ap pearance. Color lleno ó curgado, A deep colour. Color vivo, A bright colour. Color muerto d́ quebrado, A wan or faded colour. Color de ayre, A light delicate colour. Color de rosa batida, A mixed rose colour, having the warp of a rose colour and the weft white Mfudar de colores, (Met.) To change colonr. Sacarle los colores a una persoma, (Met.) To make a person blush. Colores, (Pint.) Mixture of paint. So color, ód color, On pretence, under pretext.
Cólora, sf. (Ant.) V. Coleta.
Coloraciós, $s f$. 1. Colouring; the act of laying on colours. S. Blush ; the colour raised on the check. 3. Pretence, pretext.
Cororadaménte, ad. Speciously, under pretext.
Colorído, da, a. 1. Ruddy, of a blood-red or scarlet colour. 2. Coloured, specious, Poncrse colorado, To blush with shame. Poner a alguno colorado, 'lo put one to the biush. AT Dios con la colotada, Farewell ; (lod be with you; used cheerfully.
Colohamiénto, sm. V. Ehcendimiento.
Cororák, ma. 1. To dyc, to colour, or lay on colours. 2. To make plausible.-vn. 'To blush with shame.-vr. ( $\Lambda$ nt.) To be ashumed.
Colorativo, va, a. Colorific, having the power of producing colour.
Conareas: ca. To colour, to make plausible, to palliate, to excuse.-vn. To redden, to grow red.
Coloníno, sm. 1. Colouring, the result of the various colours in a pinting. 2. Pretext, pretence.
Cosonín sm. 1. (Orn.) Linnet, a small singing bird. Fringilla linota L. 2. Bright, vivid colour, Esta muger gusta de colorines, 'This woman likes showy colours.

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Vor.orfr, va. 1. To colour, to mark with some hue or dye. 2. V. Colurear.
Colorísta, sm. Colourist, a painter who excels in colouring his designs. Buen o mal coloris$t a$, A good or bad colourist.
Colosía, a Corossal, colossean, giant-like.
Colóso, sm. Colosse or Colossus, a statue of enormons magnitude.
Colóstro, sm. Colostrum. V. Calastru.
Córipa, sf. A whitish sort of copperas.
Colpár, va, V. Herit.
Con-per, sm. Isinglass.
Cólpe, sm. V. Golpe.
Corinín, na. 1. Tocollude 2. (Ant.) To collide.
Colrmbíno, na, a. Dove-like, innocent, candid.
Culcuprár, ba. 1. To discernat a distance, to see far off. Z. (Met.) To pursuc or trace a thing by conjectures.
Colmeméress, sm.pl. Incisors. Y. Cortadores.
Conúmsa, sf. V. Cohma.
Colcunáreo, ria, a. Columnar ; applied to the money coined in South America, with the impressions of 2 columns.
Colimníta, sf. Colonnade.
Columpiar, va. To swing to and fro a person sitting on a rope or cord, by way of diversion. -vr. 1. To fly forward and backward on a rope ; to swing. 2. (Met.) To waddle, to shake in walking from side to side.
Corumpro, sm. Swing, a rope suspended or fastened with both ends, on which a person swings hiusself.
Corúnán Colúmys, sf. 1. Column, a round pillar made to support and adorn a building, and composed of a base, a shaft, and a capital. Columns thica, compuesta, corintia, dorica, $j$ jonica, \&c. Attic, Composite, Corinthian, Doric, lanic, \&e, column. 2. Column of air, a quantity of air at a certain height, and of the thickness of the tule through which it passes. 3. Coluna fosforica, Light-house, built on a rock for the safety of navigators. Coluna hueca, $\Lambda$ hollow column, in which is a spira! staircase, for the purpose of ascending to the top. Coluna millar ó miliaria, A mile co- $^{-}$ lumn, or mile stone. 4. (Met.) Supporter or maintainer. La justicia, paz, y religion, son la coluna del estado, Justice, peace, and religion, are the supporters of the state. 5. A long file or row of troops. 6. Half a page, when it is divided into two equal parts, by a line passing down the middle.
Cofeníea, lia, yta, sf. A small column.
Colukiór, sm. (Orm.) Lesser butcher-bird, flusher. Lanius collurio $L$.
Colúnos, sm. pi. Colures; two great circles supposed to pass through the poles of the earth, and to divide the ecliptic into four equal parts.
Colessós, sf. 3. Collusion, a deccitful agreerient or compact, with a view to defraud. 2 Shock, collision.
[Brassica aryensis $h$.
Cormát, sf. Colewort-seed; the seed of the
Comb, sf. 1. Commit, a point (,) serving to divide the shortest member of a perind. W. Wach oue of the parts into which a tone is divided. 3. (Ant.) Hair, Sin faltar una coma, ó sin faitar puanto ni comu, Without a tittle being wantity in the account or narrative.

Comádre, sf. 1. Midwife, a woman who assista women in child-birth. 2. Godmother. 3. A gossiping neighbour. Aucess de comadres, Gossips' Thursday, the last Thursday before Shrove Tuesday.
Comadréa, sf. Weasel. Mustela vulgaris L. Comadréja marina. Weasel-hlenny (lct.) Blennius mustelaris $L$.
Comadríro, ra, $u$. Running about gossiping from house to house.
Comadrón, sm. Man-midwife, a surgeon who assists a womm in child-birth. [fito.
Comandaménto, sm. V. Maudo y Manduai-
Comanofaria, yf. 1. Command, the office of a commander. i. The province or district of a comunader. Comandancia militur, A military command.
Comandfate, sm. Commander, he that has the supreme authority; a chief. Commande general, A commander in chief of a kingdom, province, fleet, de.
Comanúr ra, 1. To command, to grovem. 9. (Ant.) To commend, to recomuend.
Comándo, sin. Comumand. V. Mundo.
Comarca, sf. 1. Territory, distriet, 2. Border, boundary, himit. En comarca, Near.
Comancávo, sa, a. Neighbouring, near, bordering upon.
Comarcár, va. To plant trees in a straight line, so as to form walks on all sides,-rm. To border, to confine aposs ; to be on the borders.
Comára, sf. 1. A large bashet, a pannier. ${ }^{2}$ (Orn.) The white owl, or barn-owl. Strix flammea L. V. Zumaya.
Cómba, sf. Curvature or inflexion of timber when warped, or iron when bent. Hocer combas, To bend and twist the body from ono side to the other.
Combanúra, sf. V. Bórcela.
Combalacharse, vr. To bend one's self into a round ball.
 To warp, to hecone crouked.
Comnate, sm. 1. Combat, conflict, engagemeut. 2. Agritation of the mind.
[ble.
Combatíbie, o. Fit to be combated; expugna-
Combatidók, sun. Combatant, champion, antagonist.
Combatuente, sm. Combatant, a fighting soldier of an army.
Сомнатír, rn. Tou combat to fight--ra. I. To attack, to invade. 2. To contradict, to im. phgn anather's opinion. 3. (Met.) To agitate the mind, to rouse the passions. Combatir dit retretu, (Nait.) To keep up a running fight.
Consenfectinnos, sm. pl. Prebendaries of the same church.
Consés, sm. (Niut.) Waist of a ship; ihat is, ? the part contilined between the quarter-deck and forecastle.
Corbinábie, a. That whicla may be combined.
Combination, sf. 1. Conbination, the art of uniting or combining. 2. Argregate of sevemal words which begin with the same syllabie.
Comrináno, da, a. Combined, united.
Covbin $\Lambda r$, ma. 1 . To combine, to join, to unito 2. To compare

Сомbiyatório, ria, a. Combining, uniting; applied to the act of combination.
Combléza, sf. (Ant.) A mistress kept by a married nita.
Cumblezáno, a. Applied to a married man whase wife lives in adultery with another.
Cunbićzo, sm. (Ant.) He who lives in adultery with another man's wife.
Combo, ba, u. Bent, crooked, warped.
Combe, sm, Stand or frame for casks.
Combór, sin. Convoy, escort. V. Convoy.
Cumb stible, a. y $\bar{s}$. Combustible, susceptible uf fire, that which may be easily burnt.
Cumbestós, sf. Combustion, burning; convuluption by fire.
Combésta, ta, al Burnt. V. Abrasado.
Cиченére, sm. 1. Dining-room. 2. A feeding troughl for fowls and other beasts. 3. V. Coruedur.
Compina, ra, a. Eatable.
Combena, sf. Comedy, a dramatic composition. Is una camedia, It is a complete farce; ap. plied to ridienlons speeches or actions.
CAnMósite, ta, s. Player, actor or actress; ane whose profession is to act on a stage. (omodiantes de la legua, Strolling players.
Compmík, ma. 1. To divide into equal shares. $\because$ Tor regulate, to direct.
Compdriev, sf. (Ati.) V. Pensamicnto.
CMEnco, ca, u, Comical V. Cómico. [eivilly.
Commanmete, ad. Gently, courteously,
Cumarime, ina, a, Civil, polite, gentle, courteous.
Comfabiantosm. Civility, politeness, urbanity.
Comenti, sm. 1. Middle of a kingdom or place. Q. Internediate time between epochs.

Coninír, ret. 1 . To think, to meditate. 2. (Ant.) To conmit, to charge, to intrust. -rr. To govern one's self, to regulate one's conduct, to be civil.
Conenók, as, s. 1. Fater; commonly applied to persens who devour much meat. 2. Điningromin.
Compant, $s$. Kind of monlh, or winged insect, that rats clothes and hangings ; also a sort of woud-louse, which pierces pipe-staves. [ble.
Cumpríásies,a.Commendable. V. Recomenda-
Comispanón, sm. 1. K tieqht of a military order who holds a commandery. 2. Prelate or prefoct of some religions honses.
Compenamos, sf. The supcrior of a nunnery of a military order, and also of some other manmeries.
Campmaménto, sm. (Ant.) V. Encomienda y Handimicnto.
Comennár, va. V. Recomendír.
Comenpariato, sm. A secular clergyman of the Roman catholic profession, who enjoys a benefice belonging to some military order.
Conbinaticla ó carta comendaticia, of. Introluctory letter, recommendation.
Comenoatiow, cla, u. Recommendatory letter given by a prelite.
Comennatorio, ria, a. Relating orbelonging to letters of inteduetion or recommendition.
Compn立的o, sm. He who enjoys a bencfice in a pace, on condition of his swoaring allegiance to the King of Spain.
Cuympanók, sin. 1. Cominentator, expositor, amotatur. 2. (Ant.) Inventor. V. Incentor.

Comentár, wa. To comment, to write notes or strictures, to explain, to expound.
Conentírio, sm. Conmentary; a naryative in a familiar manner.
Coménto, sm. Comment, exposition or explanation of some writing or circumstance.
Comentuál, $a$. Relating to a comment.
Comrizadór, sm. One who commences or makes a begiming of any thing.
Comenzamiénto, sm. (Ant.) V. Principio.
Conerzánte, pa. Beginning ; beginner.
Comenár, pn. To commence, to begin.
Comér, va. 1. To eat, to chew or swallow any thing. 2. To be in possession of or enjoy anincome. Fulano cone tres mil libras estrrinos: de renta, He has or spends three thousamia ic year. 3. To run through a fortune. 4. To have an itching all over the body. 5. To supp:oss some letter or syllable in the pronumeiation o: words. 6. (Met.) To corrode, to consume. 1.t orin come el hierro, The rust corrodes the irm. 7. T'o take a man, in the game of chess. Comer $\dot{\alpha}$ das carillos, To enjoy two places or bencfices at the same time: 'To trim, to please two persons of opposite principles. Comer de mus gollon, To live at other people's expense. Co merse la risu, To refrain from laughing. Co merse los codos de hambre, (Met.) Tu be stirved with hunger. Comerse un sad otros: (Met.) To be constantly at driwn dagyers. Tener que comer, To have a competency or decent fortune to live upon. Gazar de comer, To earn a livelihood. Comer pan con corte$z u$, (Met.) To be independent; to have a sufficiency without others. Comer con un sabañon, To cat excessively.
Comér, sm. (Ant.) V. Comida.
Comprcifable, a. 1. Merchantable, marketable. 2. Sociable, social, ready to mix in friendly gaiety.
ComfrciÁs, a. (Ant.) Commercial; sociahle.
Comerciánte, sm. Merchant, one who traffics to remote countries.
Comercí́r, za. 1. To trade, to carry on trade and commerce, 2. (Met.) To have intercourse ; applied to persons and places.
Conéncio, sm. 1. Trade, commerce, traffic. 2 Communication, intercourse. 3. An unlawful connexion between the sexes. 4. Body or company of morchants. El comercio de Indias, The India company. 5. Exchange, or public place in large towns. 6. A kind of game at cards.
Compstíble, a. Eatable. It is commonly used as a substantive, and in the plural, and implies all sorts of provisions and food.
Cométs, sf. I. Comet, a heavenly body in the planetary region, appearing sudderily, and again disappearing. 2. Kite, a plaything for boys. 3. Kind of game at cards.
Cometarso, sm. A machine, exhibiting the revolutions round the sun, it conetiriun.
Comets.ór, sm. 1 . Offender, a person guilty of a crime. $\mathcal{P}$. Assaulter, one whu violently as. saults another. V. Acometedor.
Cometer, ru. 1.To commit, to charge, to intrust. 2 (Ant.) To undertake, to attempt. 3. (Ant.) To attack, to assault. 4. To commit sone criminal act or error 5. (Gram.) To usa

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tropes and figures.-vr. 1 To expose one's self. 2. To take something to one's charge. Comezóv, sm. 1. Itehing in the body. 2. (Met.) A longing desire.
[tor or player-like.
Comicamente, ad. In a comical manner; a.c-
Couicoos, sm. pl. Roman committees or assemHies for business.
Cómico, ca, $\alpha$. Comic, relating or pertaining to the stage or theatre.
Cómica, ca, s. 1. Player, actor, or actress. V. Comediantc. 2. (Ant.) A writer of comedies.
Cumíns, sf. 1. Eating, food, dressed victuals. 2. Binner, the chief meal, generally eaten about the middle of the day. Hacer una iucna comide, To make a gond meal.
Cominílla, sf. 1. A slight repast. 2. Peculiar pleasure or delight, afforded by something which strikes our fancy.
Cumino, 10, a. Satiate, full to satiety. Comido por sercido, Meat for work ; signifying the little value of any employ.
Comifnait, va. V. Comenzar.
Comévan, sm. (Ant.) Origin, beginning, initiation. A' of do comicnzo, From the beginning.
Cunilitón, sm. Parasite, sponger, who gres ubsut feasting at other pcople's expenso.
Comirrtóns ó Cumitóra, sf. A splendid and plentiful repast.
Conllóv, $\mathrm{N} A, s$. A great eater, a glutton, one who indulges too much in eating.
Cominéro, a. y s. Miserable, niggard, miser.
Coniso sm. (Bot.) Cumin. Cuminum L. Comimos, Cumin seed. Ao vale ó no monta un comino, It is not worth a rush. Partir el comino. To split a hair, to be niggardly. Putas, dados, y cominos de odre matan al hombre, (Prov.) Whoring, gambling, and drinking, kill men.
Comsík, za To declare a thing confiscated,
Comisaria y Comisamíto, $s$. Office or employment of a commissary.
Comisario, sm. Commissary, delegate, deputy. Comisurio de entradus, In hospitals, the person charged with taking an accomat of the patients which enter. Comisurins de la inquisicion, Commissaries of the Inquisition, inyuisitors delogated to the different towns in the kingdron:
Comestôs, sf. 1. Trast, commission, a warrant by which any trust is held. 2. Act of committing a crime. Peculo de comision, A sin of commission; a speech or act contriary to divine liaw. 3. Commission, number of persons appointed to a particular bnsiness.
Comistosado, da, a. Commissioned, deputed: empowered to transact some business.
Comstonín, var. To commission, to depute, to empower, to appoint.
Comistosista, sm. Commissioner, who has rereived a commission or power to transact some business.
Coníso, sm. Confiscation of prohilited goods. Commáón, sf. V. Commistion.
Comstriadso sm. Hodge-podge, a medley of catables, jumbled together in a strange or extravagent way.
Comsúra, sf. (Anat.) Commissure, joint ; the phace whereon one part is joined to another.
Cosite, sm. Count. V. Conde.

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Comitiva, sf. Suite, retinue.
[galley.
Cómitre, sm. (Nait.) Boatswain on hoard a Comiza, sf. (Ict.) $\Lambda$ river-fish, a kind of surmullet.
Comstán, (Ant.) V. Conmutar.
Cómo, ad. 1. How, in what manner, to what degree. ¿Como estamess de cosectha?" How is the harvest? 2. As, in a scuse of comparison, c.g. E's fuerte como un lem, Ho is as strong as a lion. 3. Why. ©Cumo no has venido maspresto? Why did you not come sooner? 4. Lu such a manncr. Hago como tu haces, I do as you do. 5. In what minmer. Diga red. comu hemos llegrado, Please to relate in what condition we arrived. fi. If. Coma ollo sea baery, If it be grood. Dar comio, of dar un camo, Too play a triek, to joke. Ciomo ast me Io quiero, As casy as I could wish.
Cómods, sf. Press, a wonden ease for clothes; a chest of drawers in which clothes are kept
Comodáble, ut That which can be lent or hurrowed.
Comobamente, ade. Conveniently, in a conveni ent or commodious mamer.
Comodatáeno, sm. 1. Borruwer, one who borrows or takes something from another uph credit. S. Pawnbroker.
Comonáto, sm. Lam, any tloing lent to montlex on condition of returning it at a certain time
Comonnén, sf. 1. East, fredom fron wamt. 2 Conveniences 3. Prolit, interest, iddvantage.
Cómodo, sm. Utility, proft, convenience.
Cómono, da, u. Convenient, commodious, suilabie.
Cono quiéra, al. Hawever. notwilhstanding, nevertheless, yet. Usied with the negative mo.
Como quiéra eve, ad. Notwithstanding ihat although, yet.
thier.
Conovák, vn. (Ant.) 'To colahit, to live tugre Compácto, ta, u. Compract, elose, dense.
Companecérse, ar. 1. Tohe compassionatr, io have a fellow feeding for the affictions of others In an active semse: Compadem io fuhano, I commiserate hise distress; 1 farl the him. 2. To agree with each other.
Companiáti, za. To becume a grodfather, to contract a spiritual allinity.
Compabrágoo sm. Comesion or affinty contraeted hy a godfither with the parenis of a child for which he stands sponsitr.
Compadke, sm. 1. Godfather ; a sponsor at ilan font. 2. Protector, benefuctor. 3. Priend; used in Andatusia when casually addressing a person. Jueres de compodres, The list. Thussday before Shrove 'Tuesday. [rodithers.
Compadrería,sf. Frimilly intercourse bat wern Comparie, sf. Compages, a system of may parts united.
[structure
Compaciñción, sf. Compagination, union.
Compaginadór, smb. One who joins, unites, or couples.
Comprarnár, pa. To join, to unite, to couple.
Conráao, sm. (Ant.) Portico of a chareh door.
Companiéro, ra, s. V. Compañero.
Cunpáña, sf. 1. Out-hunse, office. 2. (Ant.) Company of soldiers. 3. (Ant.) Family.
Compã̃kia, sf. V. Mancebia.
Compañero, ra, s. 1. Companion, one with whom a person frequently converses. 2. Com:

## COM

painero de quarto, Chamher-fellow; one who slepps in the same romm with another. 3. Comrade, colloague. 4. Partner, assuciate. E. One who shares the lat and fortune of annther. 6. One thine suited to another. Buen buree compunter, (Natit.) A ship that does not part. company with the convoy.
Companis, sf. I. Compriny or society of persons united for some common desisn. ©. Company of persons united in a joint trade or partuerslip. 3. A body of soldiers under the command of a caprain. A. Number of phayers united to represent pieceson the stare. Comporita de/a usfu, $A$ strolling company ef players. 5. Compary, eonversation of a companion, 6 (Ant.) Family, confederacy. Compumia de Jesas, Order of Jesuits fornded by lequatios de Loyolat, in loha, suppressed by Pope Clement 14 , 1773 , and revived by Pius 7,1815 .
Compaño ó Compaños, (Ant.) V. Compañero.
Cumpañóv, sm. 「esticle. V. Tratirulo
Compañéles, sf. (Ant.) A small family.
Cumparábri:, fu. Comparable, worthy to be compared.
Comparacoon, sf. Comparison, the act of compariug one thing with athother.
Comparánza, sf. (Bax.) V. Gomparacion.
Comprada, ad. To compare, to estimate the relative value or quality of things.
Comparatramentri, ad. Comparatively.
Conpareaníno, va, a. 1. Comprative, estimated by comparison, or having the power of comparing. ‘J. Tha comparative degree, in grammar, expresses more of any quality in one thing than another.
Comparfcéncia, sf Appearance before a judge in obedience to a summons.
Comparecér, on. To appear before a judre.
Comparénoo, san. Summons, a call of athority, admonition to appear.
Compalición, sf. (Fur.) Appearance.
Comíársa, sf: Retinue of great personages represented on the stage.
Cinmátite, s. (For.) Joint party or accomplice in a civil or ceriminal cathse.
Compartimento y Compatimiénto, smo 1. Compartnout, the division of a whole into proportionate parts. \& lnclosure. Compartimiento interior de un navio, Accommodations on board a ship.
(Cuqpatifi, ca. 1. 'Fo divide into equal parts. 2. (Pint.) To arrange or dispose the different prets of a pinting.
Cumpis,sm. 1. Yair of compasses, a mathematical instrument having two arms, with which viscles are drawn. 9. Compas de calibre d de puntus curvas, Callipers or compasses with bowed or arehed limbs, to take the diameter of convex or concave budies. Cempads deproporciom, Proportional compasses. V. Pantómetre. 3. Compás de relasero, Clock-maker's compass. 4. Compis de azimuth, Azimuth compass. 5. Powner of the voice to express the notes almusic. f. 'Thme in music. Echar el compás, 'l'o beat time. J' compias, In right musical time. 7. (Met.) Rule of life, principle to be governed by, pattern. Brhur el compias, (Met.) 'Todirect, to requate, to govern. Salir decon:prs, (Met.) To ate without rule or measure.
8. Compàs de muelle, Spring compass.? Cumplis de mar, Mariner's compass. V Brusula y Bitórora. 10. Compos mirto, (Esgr.) Mixed movement partly direct and partly curved; a feint. Cumpás trepidante (Esgr.) Motion or movement in a right liset
Compasadaméntr, ad. By rule and measure.
Compasár, an. 1. To measure with a rule amt compass. 3. (Met.) T'o regulate things so that there may be neither too moch aner oos litaje. 3. (Mús.) 'T'o divide a musical composition into equal parts. 4. Compmam unn ration the marear, (Natt.) To prick the chart; that is, to traee the course of a ship orn a chart by the help of a scale and compass.
Coniasíble, a. J. Lamentable, demering puty worthy of compassion. 2. Compassiontue.
Compasílo, sm. Quick musical time.
Compasión, sf. Compassion, pity.
Compasívo, va, a. Compassionatr, merciful, tender-hearted.
Compatainidian, sf. V. Compadrazuo.
Cuspatía, sf. Sympathy, fellow feeling
Compstusin, in, sf. Compatibility, the power of co-existing with something else.
Compariste, a. Compatible, snitable to, fit for, consistent with.
Conpateoóts, s. Countryman or woman, one born in the same country.
Compatróro, sm. (Ant.) V. Campatrioth.
Compatrón, na, s. Fellow-guardian, fellow patron or patroness, joint guardian.
Compatronáto, sm. Patronage; the right of conferring a benefiec.
[tron
Compatróno, sm. Joint guardian. V. Cempm
Complefer y Cumpraír, vu. 1. To compel, to force to some act, to constrain. 9 . T'o extort.
Compenthadós, sm. Epitomizer, abridger; one who abridges a work.
Compendíar, da. To epitomize, to shorten, to abridge.
[brieny.
Compendiariaméste, od. Compendiously,
Compénoro, sm. Compendium, epitone, abridgment.
Compendiosaménte, ad. Briefly, in a counise matnier.
[dions
Compendróso, sa, a. Brief, abridued, compen
Compendizafi, aa. V. Compendiar.
Comprestable, a. Compensalite, that with may or ought to be recompensed.
Compensación, sf. Compensation, recompense, equivalent.
Compensír, da. Tocompensate, to recompense, to counterbalance, to countervail. Los matos años se compensan con los buenos, (hood years make amends for bad ones.-vn. To enjoy an equivalent for any loss or injury.

## Comprafir, vu. To commence, to begin.

Competéncia, sf. 1. Compelition, rivalry, colltost, claim of more than one to one thing. 2. Competence; the power or competency of a court or judge. A competencia, Contentiously, with strife and contest.
Competénte, a. Compctent, sufficient, fit for, consistent with, applicable to ; adequate.
Competentenéntr, ad. In a competent man ner. [elaim to something. V. Competir
Comptér, an. To be onc's due, to have infait
Comptréós, sf. Competition. V. Competencia

Comprtidór, re, s. Competitor, rival, opponent.
Competír, mo. 1. To stand in competition, to rival. 2. To be on a level or upon a par with another.
Compladírse, vr. V. Compalccerse.
Ооmpilacoón, sf. Compilation, collection from various authors; mass of things heaped together.
Compinía, va. To compile, to draw up fron various authors.
[dant.
Cumpívche, s. Bosom-friend, comrade, coniti-
Cumplaléncia, sf. Pleasure, satisfaction, gratification atising from it thing.
Complacér, va. To please another by agrecing to what may bo agrecable to him--rr. To be pleased with or take delight in a thing.
Comilaciénte, a. Pleasing, one who pleases.
Couplanire, va. (Ant.) V. itclatar.
Complañí, vn. Toweep; to becompassimnate.
Conpleménto, sm. Complement, perfection, accomplishment. Complemento de la derrotu. (Naxt.) Complement of the course in navigattion, that is, the number, of points which the course wants to be equal t, 90 degrees, or 8 points, which compose a quarter of the compass.
Compeetaméste, all. Completely, perfectly.
Coypletion, va. To complete, to render perfect, to finistı.
Comiétas, sf. pl. Compline, the last of the eamonical hours or evening prayers ; the last act of worship at night.
[ly.
Comifetivaméste, adi. Absolutely, complete-
Conpiéto, ta, a. Complete, perfect, finishoil, concluded.
[the body.
Comprexión, sf. Complexion, temperature of
Comprexíunádo, da; a. Bien ó malcomplexionudb, Of a grood or bad complexion.
Comerexionala a Complexional.
Conriexôo, sm. Complex, mecting or umion of several things.
Compléxô, a. (Anat.) Applied to one of the muscles of the hriad.
Covilucactón, sf. Complication; the coincideace or meeting of two things contrary to cach other.
Couprutaki, xa. To complicite, to jumble things torecther which are contrary to each other.
Cóyphce, s. Accomplice, co-operator, associate; wsually in an ill sense.
Cavplacmad, sf. The condition or state of being an accomplice.
Conplirutra, sf. (Ant.) Convenient or correspmondent quaity or neasure.
Conplımiento, sm. 1. Supply of provisions for a journey. 2. V. Fin.
Cusprime, pa. (Ant.) V. Cumplir.
C.

Cumponezór, ra, s. 1 . Composer, writer, nuHor. 2. Arbitrator. 3. (Impr.) Compositor.
Componénda, sf. Amonnt of fees paid in the pityal chancery at Rome for such bulls and licenees as have no certain tax.
Compoyér, va. 1. To compose, to form a mass by joining different things together. 2. To construct, to give existence to. 3. To sum up. 4. To frame, to devise, to invent. 5. To mend, to repair. 6. Te strengthen, to fortify, to restore. Esa copa do xino me hu compuesto ct!
estómago, That glass of wine has strengthen ed my stomach. 7. To furnish, to supply with furniture. 欠. To adjust, to settle, to compose difterences. 9. To ward off a danger. 10. To compose, to calm, to quiet. 11. To forma tune from the different. musical notes. 12. To compose or compile a book. 13. To compose or writo verscs. Fulano componc may birn, He writes very good verses. 14. (Inpr.) To emupose $1 y^{2}$ es or arrange letters. Componer el sembilunte, 'To put on a modest or sodite appearance. Componer tanto de rentu, To have so much a year--ur. To deck ont one's self with clothes, to set off onee's seif with dress.
[be compounded.
Comrovíble, e. Compmondable, that wheh may
Componimínito, sm. (Ant.) Disposition, order, distribution. V. Comprosicion y Compusturer.
Comront.l. sf. A large basket in which grapes are carried during the vintage.
Comportá bee, a. Supportablé, tolerable.
Compurták, ru. 1. (Ant.) To carry or bring to rether. S. To suffer, to tolerate--or. To te lave or condact ones solf.
Comrórte, sm. (Ant.) 1.V. Suffimiento. \&. Proceeding, condhct. 3. Air, manner.
Compokílla, of. A small basket.
Comprosíbre, a. V. Compomihle.
Composiciós, sf. 1. Compasition, the act of composing something. Z. Adjustment, agreement, compact. 3. A musical composition 4. A litsrary composition. 5. (Iropr.) Arrangement of types or letters. 6. Modest or sedate appearance.
Сомpositók, sm. 1. Composer, oun who produces musical compositions. e. (Lmpr.) Compositor, he that arranges and adjusts the types in printing.
Compostứra, sf. l. Composition, the eomprosing of a whole of several parts. 2. Mending or repairing of any thing which is broken. 3 Cleanlincess, neatness of diess 4.Adjustmont. agreement, compart. Modesty, circumspection, sedateness. (i. (Aut.) A musical or literary composition.
Conrór $\AA$, , ff. Conserve of fruit, loiled or stewed with sugar and water
Compotéra, yf. Vessel in which jams are servoid up to the table.
Cómpra, sf. 1 . Purchase. 2. Collection of neerssaries bought for the dusity use of the house. Dar compra y vendidu.(Ant.)To permit trade. Comprárie, a. Tiat whiel may be bought or purchased.
Compráda, sf. V. Compra.
Compradízo, za, u. V. Comprable.
Compráno y Compradílio, sm. Kind of play in the game of ombre.
Compradón, ka, s. 1 . Buyer, purchaser. 9 Ca terer, one who buys tho daily supply of pro visions for a family.
Compránte, a. Buying, onc who buys.
Comprá, na. To buy, to purchase.
Compréda, sf. (Allt.) Purchase. V. Compra.
Compremenjedór, ra, s. One who comprehends or understands.
Comprehentér, va. 1. Toembrace, to encircle. to comprehend. 2. To comprise, to include, to contain. 3. To understand to conceive.

Compremensibimado, sf. Capacity of things to be understood.
[ecivable.

Compremensón, sf. 1. Compretension; the capieity or power of the mind to comprefoend or admit ideas. E. Act of comprising or containing
 ing the pawer to conarehend or understancd. 2. Comprehensive, having the quality of comprising much.
Compremexók, ra, s. I. (Tenl.) The hlessed: one who enjoys the presence of (God in the heavenly mansions. ?. One that understands, attains, or entrates a dingr.

Conpremir, va. V. Comprimir.
Comparganénte, ad. (Aut.) Compentionsly.
Cumpresbitero, sm. A fellow-jreslyier or priest.
Compressblemda, sf. Compressibility.
Compresion, sf. 1. Compression ; the act of pressing together. : (Gram.) V. siniresis.
Compresivamente, af Nifrowly, comtractedy.
Complessive, va, on. Compresking or reducing to a smatler compass.
Covprimis, ra. 1. To compress, to reduce to a smaller compass. 2. To repress, to restrain, to keep in awe--vr. To suluhe ones passion.
Comprión, sf. (Ant.) V. Complection.
Comprobaciov: sf. Comprobation: the act of proving by the joint tastimony of several wituesses.
Complárfnte, a. Proving, one who proves.
Comprobáte, w. 1. Tu verify, to contirm one thing by comparing it with another. 2. To prove, to give evidence.
Comprofesor, sm. Colleaguc, one who exercises the same profession, ind at the same time.
Compometśk, va. t. To compromise; to leave the decision of a difference or liaw-suit to a third person. 2. To render one accountable or answerable for at thingr.
Compronfermentos, sm. (Ant.) The act of compromising.
Сомpromisakio, $s m$. Arbitrator, umpire; a referoe chosex by compromise.
Confromisón, sf. Act of compromising.
Conrrumisu, szn. 1. Compromise; a mutual promisa of partics at difference to refer their controversies to arbitrators. 2. Arbitration bond. Pozer on compromiso, To render a malter doubtful which is clear of itself.
Comprotectór, sm. A joint protector, one who protects jointly with another.
Conprovinciale a. Of the same metropolitan church ; applied to a suffragain hishop.
Cónpros, sm. ph. (Navar.) Exchequer board.
Cumpuérta, sf. J. Hatch or half door. 2. Lock or sluice. 3 . Cuttain hung before the door of an old fashioned coach. 4. Compucrta de maref, (Niaut.) Tide-rate, tide-race. 5. A piece of cloth which fornerly bore a knight's badge.
[a regular manner.
Cumpirstaménta, ad. Regularly, orderly; in
Compuesto, sin. Compound, it mass formed by the union of many ingredients.
Compuésro, ra, a. Ordey compuevto. The com- ' posite order in architecture.

CompútsA, sf. An authentic or attested copy of some instrument or other writing
Compis.sár, za. 1. (Ant.) To conepel, to force
2. To make an authentic copy or transcript.

Compersión, sf. 1. Compulsion, the act of compelling to something. 2. The state of being compelied.
Compelsóne, rea, a. 1. Compulsory, having the power of compelling. 2. Ordering an andthentic copy to be made; applied to the decree of a judge or magistrate.
Conprecrós, sff. Compunction, repentance, tontrition.
Contexoirse, vr. To feel compunction; tole vierced with remorse.
Cunevntivo, va, a. Pricking, stinging, stimulating.
Compuradion, sf. Compurgation, the act or practice of justifying any man's veracity ly the testimony of another.
Compurgadór, sm. Compurgator, one who bears testimony to the credibility or innocence of another.
Cомрокай, rat. To prove one's veracity or innocence by the outh of another.
Compctacion, sf. Computation; the mamer of counting or calculating time.
Conpetar, oma. To compute or estimate by the rumber of years or ages.
Contrurísta, sm. Computist, accomptant ; one skilled in computation or calculation.
Cónputo, sm. Computation, calculation, ac. cumpt.
Comulación, sf. Cumulation; the act of heaping together.
Comulgar, va. 'I'o administer the blessed sacrament. $-v n$. To reveive the sacrament.
Coneigatórto, sm. Communion-altar, where the hessed sacrament is :administered.
Conón, a. 1. Common, that which belongs to many. Pastos comunes, Commons, fields equally used by many persons. 2. Common, generally received. 3. Vulgar, mean, low; of an inferior kind. Por lo comun, In general, generally.
Conún, sm. Community, public. En comun, Conjointly, collectively.
Conúna, sf. (Mur.) The principal canal of irrigation.
Comural, sm. Commonalty, common people ; the bulk of mankind.
Comunaléza, sf. 1. (Ant.) Mediocrity. R. (Ant.) Communication, intercourse. 3. (Ant.) Common.
Comunalmévtre y Comunaménte, ad. V. Coпииптелte.
Comenéro, ra, a. 1. Popular, beloyed by tho multitude, pleasing to the people. 2. Factious, rebellious. 3. Belonging to the sect of levellers, such as existed in Old Castile under the reign of Charles $V$.
Comenéro, sm. 1. A joint holder of a tenure of lands. 2. Leveller; a factious person.
Comunicablemád, sf. Communicability; the quality of being communicated or imparted.
Comu'ińsíse, a. 1 . Communicable, that which may be communicated. 2. Sociable, affable.
Concentación, sf: 1. Communication, intercourse. 2. Criminal connexion between per-
sons of a different sex. 3. Junction or mion Concatenar, wa. To link or connect. V. En-
of one thing with another.
Comunicinte:, pa. Commmicating; one who communicates; a communicant.

- smunicír, va. 1 . To communicate, to impart, to discover or make known. 2. To treal with another either by word of mouth or writing. 3. To consult or confer upon a subject. 1. (Ant.) To take the Lord's Supper--vr. To be joined, united, ar contiguons to each othor. Comunicarse entre st, To interchange sentiments or ideas.
Comunteativo, fa, $a$. Communieative, inclined to impart, liberal of knowiedge, not seltish.
Cominicatório, ria, a. That which must be communicated, notified, or $\mathrm{I}^{\text {mblished. }}$
Comenidide, $s f$. Commomises; the equal participation among many. ©. Commonalty; the common people; the bulk of mankind. 3 . Commomity, corporation. Dc comunidad. Conjointly, collectively. 4. A rebellious crowd, a factious mob. Comunidades, Distarbances, commotions.
Соинжо́к, sf. 1. Communion, fellowship, common possession. 2. Familiar intercourse. 3. Commmion, the act of receiving the blessed sacrament.
Comusménte, ad. 1. Commonly, usually, generally. 2. Frequently, often.
Doména, sf. 1. (Ast.) Dividend or equal share of the produce of lands. 2. Meslin, mixed corn; as wheat and rye. 3. Contracts or agreements between rich proprictors and the poor. Commun a armun, (Astur.) Contract by which a valued herd of eattle is entrusted to ancither, on condition that he enjoys the milk, butter, and "heese, for his trouble of iseeping and taking care of the cattle. Comuña ó la grenancia, Contract by which a herd of cattle is entrusted to another by a fair appraisement. on condition that, after the capital has been refunded, the profit is to be divided between them. Comuйas, Seods. V. Camuñas.
Con, prep. 1. With, by. Con declarar se exímió del tormento, By confessing, he freed himself from the torture. 2. Con que, So that, provided that. Yo to hare con que, \&c. I will do it, provided that, \&c. 3. Con que, then, therefore. Con que vd. ha hecho esto, You lave then done this.
[stance.
Con que, sm. Condition, stipulation, circum-
Con tail que, ad. So that, on condition that, Mrovided that. Con codoo con todo eso, Nevertheless, notwithstanding.
Con $\AA$ ro, sm. 1. Endeavour, effort, exertion. 2. Crime attempted but not executed, Conato de hurto, Attempt at robbery.
Co-na viéro, sm. Copartier or part-owner in a
Cónca, sf. (Ant.) V. Cuenca.
Concadenár, da. (Met.) To concatenate; to chain or link together.
Concampio, sm. Fxchange. V. Cambio.
Concanónigo, sm. A fellow canon.
Concaptívo, va, s. (Ant.) Companion in captivity ; fellow captive.
Concatedralid\& ${ }^{\text {a }}$, sf. Union of two bethedral churches.
Concatenacion, sf. Concatenation, a geries of links.
cademar.
Conraúsa, sf. Exciting canse.
Cunefra y Concaymánef. Comeatity, hollow ness, the internal surface of a hollow borly
Cóncavo, va, a Hullow, opposed to embex. Cónesvo, sm. Concavity. V. Comenrided.
Concz brmbivto: sm. (Ant.) Conception.
Concrión, rm. 1. 'ro comecive, to beegue prear. nant. s. To think, to have an idea al--rt. 1 . To form, to conceive. 9 ' To express. La riotshht cotid ronchinht on estos tormizus, The clause is conerived in these terms.
Concmancta, a Couceding: one who concedes.
Concener, rat. ' 'lo grive, to grant, to bestow

Concenido, in, a Conceded, granted. Dridoy no concedido, Admitted bat not agreed.
Cancerdie, sm. Member of a council or hemai.
Conchiox, a. Relating to public boards or ronicils.
[serve.
Concaspaméta, af. Pablicly, withour ri-
Conersit, sun. 1. (Manelai) Fombding, a child cxposed before houses ; achild found wiblont. any parent or owner. ㄹ. Troop or body of armed men, maintained by sone eouncil or corpuration. 3. (Ant.) The representative of a town, corporation, or village. [tion.
Concejia, a. Betongider to a combil or corpora-
Concéso, sm. L. Senate or court of mapistrates of a town. 9 . Town-housie or town-hall, where the magistrates hold their sittings. 3. District or jurisdietion of a council. 4. Foundling, V. Conerji.
Conémio y Concérfo, sm. (Ant.) V. Conecjo Concenir, ver. (Ant.) To sup together.
Cuncénto, sm. Concent, a coneert of voices. harmony, fwards the centre of a thing Concentríno, na, a. Concentred, tending to. Concrantiórsf, vr. (Ant.) V. Reconecmithtse. Concértaco: ca, a. Havinis one common centre.
Concerctón, sf. 1 . Conceptim, the act of conceiving or quickening with premnancy. 2 . Power of conceiving, and state of being con ceived.
[illound in witty styings.
Congrptrár, mo. To yive smart repartces, to
Conceptíble, a. Conceivable; that may be imagined or thought.
[wit.
Cuncepríllo, sin. A witty trifle, an altempt at
Conceptísta, sin. One who speaks or writes in an ingemous and witty manner.
Concépto, sm. 1. Conceit, thought, ifta. 2. Fetus, an anmal in entryo, or yet in the womb. V. Foto. 3. Sentiment, siriking thought. 4. Jodgmont, opinion. 5. Listimation, favourable opinion.
ConcertuAr, a. To conceive, judge, think, or be ofopinion, Conceptuo que drbe hacerse esto, He was of opintion that this should be dunc.
Conceptunsaménte, ad. Ingeniously, in a witty manner.
Conceptuóso, sa, a. Sharp, witty, abounding in lively 1 !oughts.
Concrinéncra, sf. Concernment, relation, influence.
Concerniénte, pa. Concerning, relating.
Canceniník, t.imp. To regard, to concern, $\}$ : belong or appertain to.

Concertadaméntfy, ad. 1. Regularly, orderly, methodially. 2. By agreement.
Concerptanós, sm. Regulator, adjuster, expediter.
Cuncertise, va. 1. To regulate, to adjust, to set to rights. 9 . To settle the price of things, to treat about the price, to cheapen. 3. To barratin, to covenant, to conclude an agreement. 4. 'T'o compose or adjust differences. 5. To tune musical insiruments. ti. To compare, to estinate the relative goodness and badness of things. 7. To beat atbout the bushes, to start or rouse the game.-en. To agree, to accord, to suit one another.-or. (Ant.) To dress or deck une's scif.
Concesiós sf. Concession the ant
Concersonámo, sm. De that makes a concession ; he who grants, or yields.
Cúncha, sf. 1. Sheh, which covers testaceous animals. 2. Oyster. 3. Tortoise-shell. 4. An ancient copper coin, worth about three farthings, or eight naravedis. 5. (Arq.) Volute, any omanent made in the form of a shell. 6 . (oncha de cabrestante, (Naint.) Socket in which the cupstern turns. 7 . Shell of a dayyer or cuthass. B. The shelt-shaped covering of the spilse of Indian corn. 3. Conchas de esrubencs, (Nait.) Navel-woods, or mavelhoods; large pieces of stuff fitted into the hawse-holes, to prevent the ealle from heing grailed, and the hawse-holes from being worn ont. Teurr machas conchas, (Met.) To be vory reserved, artfil, and comming.
Chycianásoa, sf. I. The manner of making oue's self casy aud comfortable, as a fish in its shell. 乌. The act of meeting or collenting in milawful assemblics.
Conchabír, ra. J. Tomix inferior wool with the suporior or middling guality instead of separating it into three kinds, at shearing thme. 2. (Ant.) I'o join, to unite.-vr. To be joined or united fur some evil purpose, to comspire.
[or shells.
Concraino, DA, of. Scaly, rovered with scales
Canciit, sm. Rock-shell. Murex L.
Concimita, ta , sf $A$ small shell.
Covaúmo, ns, al. Smaly, covered with scales. $\therefore$ Cunning, eratty, close, reserved.
Covenimas, sf. V. Comrtilla.
Covenimánto, sm. I. Conceit, thought, idea, conseption. 2. (Ant.) Act of conceiving.
fractavins, sf. 1. Corsciente; the knowledge (1) faculty by which we jutge of the goodness ur wirkeduess of our own actions. Ancho de comecucim, $\mathbf{N}$ ot scrapulous or delicate with regard to ono's merals or feelings. 2. Scrupulisity, tenderness of eonscience. Hacer conrinnein de algamu coser, 'Io be scrupulons about a thing. $A^{\prime}$ concicmeia, Gonscientionsly, in al conscientions manmer. Este uderezo está trabajudo a concipucia, This set of jowels is axeradingly well finished. Fin coneténcia, In good carnest.
Conchazúno, pa, a. Conscientious, scrupubous, exactly just.
Concerero, sm. L'The good order and arrangement of things. 3. Barmain, afrement, or tantract between two or three persons. 3 . Act of beating the wood with hounds to start
the game. 4. Concert, many musical por formers playing to the same tune. De con cierto, According to agreement, by common consent.
Concritaburo, sm. Conventicle, an unlawful assembly; a meeting not convened by lawful authority or for lawful purposes.
Concilaciós, sf. 1. Conciliation; the act of gaining or reconciling. 2. Resemblance or atfinity which different things bear to each other. 3. Act of obtaining esteem, friendship, or favour.
Concilimári, ra, s. Conciliator, one that makes peace between others.
Conclitír, ra. 1. T'o conciliate or compose differences. 2. To gain the affection and esteem of others. Conciliar el sueño, To induce sleep. 3. To reconcile.

Concrink,$a$. Belonging or relating to councils. Conclifí, sm. Member of a council.
Conemifativo, va, a. Conciliatory, relating to conciliation.
Concílio, sm. 1. Council, meeting, or congress, to treat or deliberate upon public affairs. 2 Collection of decrees of any council. 3. Con venticle, an unlawful meeting. Hacer ofentr concilio, T'o keep or hold clandestine unlawful meetings.
Concinidid, sf. Harmony, just proportion of sound.
Concíno, na, a. Harmonious, agreeable to number and harmony.
Concrón, sf. V. Sermon.
Conclonadór, ha, s. (Ant.) One who preaclees or reasons in public.
Concionánte, sm. (Ant.) Preacher.
Coveisaméntr., ad. Concisely, briefly, shortly.
Cascisión, sf. Concisencss, brevity.
Concíso, sa, a. Concise, brief, short.
Concitacíon, sf. Concitation, the act of atirring up.
Concitadón, sm. Instigator, inciter to ill.
ConcirAr, va. To excite, to stir up commotions.
Concuratfoo, va, a. Inciting, stirring up commotions.
Conctepadíno, sm. Fellow-citizen, townsman, one of the same town or city.
Cónclave, sm. 1. Romu in which the cardinals meet to elect a pope; the meeting held fir that purpose by the cardinals; conclave. 2 . A private meeting or assembly.
Cosclavísta, sin. One who waits upon tho cardinals in the conclave.
Concloíno, da, a. (Ant.) Shut up, concealed.
Concloín, ona. 1. To conclude, to end, to terminate, to finish. D. To clap up or complete a thing suddenty. :3. To convince with reason, to make cvident. 4. To decide, finally to determine. 5. To infer, to deduce. 6. To closo judicial proceedings; to submit to a frual decision. 7 . To disarm an adversary by laying hold of the hilt of his sword.
Concrustós, sf. 1. Conclusion, the act of concluding or terminating a thing. 2. The final determination or decision of a thing. 3. Act of laying hold of the hilt of an adversary's sword. 4. The conclusion of the proceedings in a suit at law. 5. Thesis controverted and defended in schools. En conclusion, Finally

Conclúso, sa, a. 1. Concluded, closed, terminated. 2. Enclosed, contained.
Conctuyéste, pa. Concluding, he who conclucles.
Concluyenteménte, ad. In a clear and convincing manner.
Concurride, sin. He who livea with another in confraternity.
Concoréga, sm. Fellow-collegian, one of the same college.
Coscoménse, vr. To move the shoulders on account of some itching sensation, or by way ot a jote.
Coscomménto y Concómio, sm. Moving of the shoulders on account of some itching sensation.
Coveoritánca, sf. Concomitance, or concomitancy; existence together with some other flinge.
Cuscomitánte, pa. Cuncomitant, accompanying; used especinlly in religious affairs, when our will corresponds with the Divine Grace.
Coscomíńr, va. To concomitate, to attend, to accompany.
Coscorvákle, a. Concordant, conformable, agrecable, consistent with.
Cosicordaciós, sf. Co-ordination, combination, eontormation.
Concortanór, sm. Conciliator, peace-maker.
(bancordáncta, sf. 1. Concordance, concord, aurecment between persons and things. 2. Harmony, consent of sounds. 3 . A book or table which shows in how many texts of Scripture any word oceurs. 4. Grammatical concord.
Concorn Ár, ra.'To aceord, to regulate, to make ore thing agree with another--me. To acecord, to dsree. La copia concucrda con su origimal, The copy agrees with the original.
Coseordáta ó Concordáto, s. I. Compret, agreement. 9. Concordate, a covenant made by a prince with the pope, relative to the collation of benefices.
Concórde, a. Concordant, agrecable, agreeing, of the saine opinion.
Concordeménte, ad. With one accord.
Coveórda, sf. 1. Concord, conformity, union. 2. Agrecment between persons engiged in in lawsuit. De concórdia, Jointly, by common eonsent.
Concorpóreo, rea, $a$. Concorporal, of the same
Coverftár, va. To combine, to unite.
Concééto, ta, $a$. Concrete, not abstracted.
Concréro, sm. A concrete body; or a body formed by concrotion.
Coscubívi, sf. 1. Concubine, mistress; a woman who lives with a man as his wife without being married. 2. (Ant.) A liwful wife, yet deprived of eivil rights.
Concribinário, sm. One who keeps a mistress.
Coscebríto, sm. Concubinige, the ade of living with a womannot married; concubinars.
Coscrigno, sm. Dead of night, time of rest.
Concébrta, sm. Cnition.
Conculcás, ea. To conculeate, to tread or trumple under foot.
Coverádo, da, s. Brother or sister-iu-law; a term confined to persons who are narried to twi brothers or sisters.

Conceriséncia, sf. Concupiscence; an irregular desire, a libidinous wish.
Cuvemplscíbiz, a. Conmpisciblo; impressing desire, indulging desire.
Concherbencia, of. 1. Convention or aspombly of pergons. 9 . Concurrence, coincidence.
Concurbante, a. Concurrent, coincidenl. Concurrente cantidad, The quantity uecessary to make up the deficiency of a determinates sim.
Concraxin, zn. 1. To concur ; to weet in me point, time, or place. id. 'lo concur, io contribute.
Congrasár, ea. To award a commission oi' bankruptey against an insolvent doltor.
Coseŕaso, sm. 1. Concourse or confluence of many persons or things. I. Aid, assistan*e. 3. Contest between different candidiles se it curacy, eathedral, prebend, \&c. 4. Proemen ings against an insolvent dethor, in couse: quence of a commission ot bankruptey anaisl ed against him.
Concustós, sf. I. Concussion; the iut at andiing. 2. Abuse of pawer conamitted by hian who holds a public phace or statios.
Condado, sm. 1. Comty; the terribory lesmasing to a count or earli. 2. Dignity of a conit or earl.
Condái, $a$. Relating to the dignity of an can or count, or pertaining to him.
Cónde, sm. 1. Farl, emmit. 2. Overseer. wins overlooks workmen that they do theic wan well. 3. Head or chici of gypsies, whan its, appoint hy election.
Cosbrexio, ad. (Ant.) Another time: wain.
Condecévte, a Convenient, fit, proper.
Connefico, lio, to, sm . dim. A lithe comint.
Connecoracion, sff. Decoration, the int. "? embellishing or decorating. [bellish.

Condéna, sf. The clerk of the eourlis attextation of the sentence of a condemmed crinital
Covimiñ́bse, 1 . Condermable, bameabite, ratpable, warthy fif punishament.
 tencs by which iny one is condemmed to punishment. 2. Punishouent indicted are a malefactor. 3. Hulct, fine, a peemiary panalty. Es unt condenacim, It is unbearable, intolerable. 4. (Met.) Diternal dammtion.
Conmenfoo, wa, s. One condemmed to chemmal punishment.
Conernámo, ins, pp. 1. Condemned. Set óstolir condenuida on costas, 'Th bee sumbenced to fay the costs of a suit at law. 2. Comblanda a tierva condenadh, The eartlyy, dary. or saline residue, which remains in at vescel after a chemical process or mperation las been perfirmed. 3. Pucrta condouath, A door which is stopped or shat up, ind no Ionger nomel.
Combexadós, ra, $s$. Condemmer, blamer, eensurer.
Condenár, ar. 1. To pronornce judement arainst a person found guilty of at crime. 2 . To refude or reprove a dactrine br opinion. 3. T'o dislike, to diapprove. Condenar waia
 or shat a door, window, or passage, tha: it. may to longer be usted.--or. l. To condema
or biame one's self, to acknowledge one's fault. ©. To incur eternal punishment in a future state.
Convesatóno, hia, a. Condemnatory; applied to a sontence pronounced iggainst a maleitactor.
Connénis, sf. (Ant.) Place or chamber in which any thing is kept, as pantry, wardrobe.
Covirisceion, of Condensation; the act of thickening any body; opposed to rarefaction.
Conomssanue, sm. Condenser, a pneumatic machine, into which a certain quantity of air is condensed in a given space.
Condensár, ca. I. To thicken, to condense, to give a cousistence to fluid matters. ©. (Ant.) To hosed or heap up riches.
Conumasatiyo, va, a. Possessing the power or virtue of eondersing.
Cospest, sf. 1. Countess, the consort of an earl or connt, or the heiress to an earldom. 8 . (Ant.) A woman whose business was to accompany a lady of rank. 3. (Ant.) Crowd, multitudo.
Connesáos, sm. Bistate from which an earl or count takes his title.
Conbríáa, ra. To spare, to save, to proserve. Quicucume y condesal dos ceces ponc la mest, (Prov.) A penny saved is a penny won.
Covirscendéncia, off. Combescendence; volantary submissim.
[submit.
(annmacennér, va.'To condescend, to yiedd, to
Cuanmica, ara ó ta, sf. dim. A little or young callitess.
[countess.
Covbesín, a. (Ant.) bolonging to a count or
Cuxbestánat, sm. 1. Constable, a lord high emstable. S. Comiesinthe drarsmales, (Naut.) ( inmer of a doek-yard, sequthdo condestable, (immers-mate. B. (Vaint.) Serjeant of marine artillery.
Covarst abrís, sf. The digrity of a constable. Coxmexir, ra. (Ant.) V. Condesar.
Cover\%atro, sm. Part-owner of the tithes of a parishl.
Cosineros, of. 1. The nitural quality of things. 2. The matural temper or constitation of men. 3. Rathk or class of society. 4. 'Terms on which aty thing is promised to be done. Condicim turpe, That which is directly opposed by law. Tener condicion, To be of a peevish or irritable disposition. Tener íponer en conticiam, To hazard, to expose to danger. De condicion, So as, on condition that.
Covmonnapo, ba, a.1. Condition, of a good ar had comdition. $\because$. Condition; by way of stipulation.
Connlesovál, u. Comditional; by way of etipulation; not absolute.
Cunnmionaméntw, ad. Conditionally.
Covncoonar, ch. To agrec, to accord.-br. Tol be oil the same nature or condition.
Covmemanaze, sj. A strong violent dispositibn i or tempere.
 or passionate dispesition or temper.
Connucaménte, ud. Coudignly, deservedfy, according to morit.
Cosmavibán, sf. Condignness, suitablencss, or asreeablencss $t$ to desert.
Condícno, sa, a. Condign, suitable, deseryed,
merited. Castigo condigno, Condign punishment.
Condimentár, vat. To condite, to dress or sca. son victuals.
Condrúsito, sm. Condiment, seasoning sauce.
Condín, va. (Ant.) V. Establecer y Adohar
Conniscípusa, sm. Condisciple, school-fellow.
Condistinguin, va. To distinguish, to make a distinction.
Condolérse ó Cundolecérse, vr. To condole, to be sorry for, to be in pain for, to sympathise with or feel for another.
Connonacios, sf. Condonation pardoning, forgriving.
Condon $\AA$, va. To pardon, to forgive.
Convór, sme. (Orn.) Condur. Vultir gryphas $L$.
Condríla, sf. (Bot.) Common gum-succory. Chondrilla junceat $I$.
Connocctón, sf. 1. Conduct; the ret of leading, guidtug, or bringing any thing. 2. Rewaro for conducting.
Connucéncia, sf. The conducing to or promoting any end.
[tribute.
Conbecente, a Conducive, that may con-
Condech y Cosidúcho, sm. (Ant.) Such provisions as a lord might demand of his vassols.
Condtcidór, sm. Conductor, leader
Conoucír, wa. 1. To convey, carry, or conduct any thing from one place to another. 2. To gidide or direct to a place, to show the way. 3. To direct, manage, or adjust any affair or busitess.-vn. To conduce, to promote an end, to contribute.
Connúcta, sf. 1 . Conduct, management. 2 Num ber of mules or horses carrying money from one place to another, especially to the court. 3. Money which is carried by mules to the court or a garrison. 4.Government, command, direction. 5 . Way or manner of living 6 . Commission for recruiting. 7. V. Copitalacion o contrato. $\delta$. Party of recruits con rlucted to the regiment. 9 . Contract made by a town or village with a physician to at. tend their sick. In Castile it is called Partido. 10. (Nait.) Convoy of money.
Condectéko, sm. (Ant.) V. Conductor.
Cospmerívo, va, a. Having the power of comveying or transporting.
Connúcto, sm. I. Conduit, sewer, drain, sinf. 2. (Met.) Channel through which any busi ness is conducted or managed. Salro conducto, A safe conduct.
Condecrór, sm. Conductor, leader, usher. Condurtor de cmburadores, One whose busine:s is to introduce ambassadors.
Coxnúnto, sm. (Ant.) Meat dressed to be caten with bread.
Conoúta, sf. (Ant.) V. Conducta.
Condetál, sm. Spout lu carry off the raite water from the houses.
Convetívo, va, a. (Alrt.) V. Compluctivo.
Covejás, sm. 1. Rabbit warren. V. Conejera. $\because$. (Met.) Suburb inhabited by the common people.
Conejár, sm. Rabbit warren.
Conejéra, sf. 1. Warren, a kind of park for breeding rabbits. 9. (Met.) Brothel or bawdyhouse. 3. (Met.) Den or cavern inhabited by pror people.

Conejéro, sm. Warrener; the keeper of al rabbit warren.
Cosejéro, ra, $a$. That which hunts rabbits; commonly applied to the dorg for this purpose.
[rabbit.
Coneaírio, fto, ú Conemééo, sm. A little
Covévo, a Comejo clumbre, Rabbit-wire, copper wire, used in snares or gins for rabbits.
Conésu, ja, s. Rabbit. Lepus cuniculus L. Es una coneja, (Met.) Sho breeds like a rabbit. onemúna, sf. Rabbit down or fur.
Coxejéso, ya, u. Belonging or relating to the rahit kiod. [annexed to the principal. Conexîóders, sf. pl. Rights or other things
Civexiós, sf. Connexion, conjunction, union.
Conexivo, va, a. Having the force or power of comnexion.
Covéxô, x $\hat{\Lambda}, a$. Connected, united.
Cuxfabuación, sf. Confabulation, easy conversation, chat.
Compabeler, va. 1. Toconfabulate, to talk easily together, to chat. '2. (Ant.) T'o tell stories.
Confaccón, sf. (Ant.) V. Confecriom.
Cosfachesár y Confachonir. (Ant.) V. Comfecciozar.
Cosfalós, sm. Standard an ensign in war.
Confaloviér, sm. Title of the king's of Aragon. Confampaciós, sffConfarreation, the solemmization of marriage ly eating bread together.
Cospectós, sf. Confection, a preparation of fruit with sugar; a compound remedy, an clectuary. [trade is to make sweatmeats.
Confrceronadón, sm. Cunfectioner; one whose
Confeccioxís, ca. To confect, to make up into swectmeats.
Confldfractóy,sff Confederacy, league, union. Coseromáos, ila, a. y s. Confederate, mited in a league.
Covfrbfais\%a, sf. Y. Confederacion.
Confeneránse, wr. To be confederated or united in a league.
Conffréncla, $s f$. 1 . Conference, an appointed meeting for discussing a point. 2 Daily lecture stndied by students in miversities. 3. (Ant.) Comparison.

Conflemelá, ra. To confer or treat with atuother on a subject ; to hold a conference.
Coscesír, ca. 1. To compare; to estimate the rolative goodness or badness of things. 2.To treat and deliberate upon a subject. 3. To give, to bestow, to confer. Conferia un beurjiria, To eonfer or bestow a benefice.
Coxmasáno, ba, s. Penitent, one under the spiritual direction of a confessor.
Compesants, sm. (Ant.) Penitent who confesses his sins.
Confesantr. pa. Declaratory, that which de-- lares by word or writing before a judge.

Cosmesark, ra. I. To mamifest or assert one's opinion. ? To confess, to acknowledge, to own, to avow. 3. To hear or reccive confessims. 4. To disclose the state of the comscience to the priest. Canfesar de plane, To confess plainly or npenly. Contesar sin torminte, To be free to contess.
Cospesiós sf. 1. Confession, avowal. 2. The aut of disburdening the conscience to a pricst. Mrijo oh hija de conftsiun, A perton who has a
"crtain constant confessor. ? Decliration of
a criminal either denying or confessing the charges arainst him. [tive to confession
Cospresesid, sm. (Ant.) Doctrinal tract rela
Coxpmenáno, sm. 1. Treatise which teaches or lays down rules for confessing or hearing confessiuns. 2. Cwinssionary, the seat where the priest sits to hrar confessions. V. Confesomario.
Conféso, ss, s. 1. Jowish ennvert or proselyte. 2. Layman or woman that enters a religious order.
Cosfáso, sha, a. (For.) Confessed, answered.
Cospesmando, sm. Confessional, the seal on which the confossor sits.
Confrsóp, sm. 1. One that luars confessions and presicithes penitence. \%. He who comfesses his situs.
Cosprásios, sm. (Ant.) V. C'mfesonario.
Coxfíabe, a. Trusty, fit to be trusted, de serving of confidence.
Conmabimexte, ad. Itonestly, faithfilly
Cuxpáno, da a. Preshaptuons, conlident, arrogant.
Cosemadón, sm. 1. A joint surety, a tellow bondsman. 2. He who confides or expects.
Cosbiants, sf. 1. Comfidence, trust in the goodness of another. 2. Honest boldness, firmmess of op inion. 3. P'resumptuonencess, vicious boldness. 4. A sucret agrecment or compact between two or mure persms. En caufiónza, Privately, secretly, under the soal of secrecy; in eontidence.
Curetík, rn. To confude, to trust in, topnt trust in-wa. T. To commit tu the care of inother. 2. To feed with hope, to affire r rounds to hope.

Conficiente, a. Conficient, doing any thing jointly with another.
Cospicioxár, va. V. Confecrionut.
Conrméncta, sf Confidence. Y. Confiuna.
Confidenciai, alenfinentiat, in confidence, fit to inspire contidene:
[mamer.
Cosfonevinanemte, ad. In a conhidential
Confmente, sm. 1. Cuntment or ontidarat; a person trusted with seecrets or private affairs. 2. 4 Moor who is employed as a spy by the Sparisht garrisons in Africa.
Costuénte, a. True, fintititul, trusty.
Cosmenteméte, ad. I. Coufidently, without doubt, without far. \& Faithfnly, withnt Confiéso, sa. (Ant.) V. Conforsu. Lriaal. Confriv ración, of. I. Combiguration, dispesition of the varions parts which compese the hody. 2. (Ant.) Conformity resemblanes.

Conplgurano, da, c. Comfigurated; being of the sume form.
Cosfigurár, ra. To contigure, to dispose into any forn. It is also used reciprocally.
Covís, sm. Limit, beundary, contine, border, edge.
[conternimus.
Confíy y Conhivante, a. Bordering upon,
ConfryAn, en. Tuborder upon, totorchonother territuries.--va. To shat up, to imprison, to immure, to confinc.
Conflamacoos, efl' 1. Confiruation, or atfenta tion of a thing done or approved of befier, 2. Evidence; an additional proof. 3. Confirmation, an ecelesiastical rite.
Cunframadamente, ad. Firmly, unalterably
Cospikxádo, da, pp. Confirmed.

Confirmanór, sid. Confirmator, attester; he that puts a matter past doubt.
Cumprimaménto, sm. V. Confitmacion.
Confirmáner, pa. Confiriner, he who confirms.
Confirmán, re. 1. Toconfim, to put past doubt by new evidence; to corroborate. 2. To sirenerthen or support a person or thing. 3 . To admit to the full privileges of a Christian bey the solemm imposition of hands.
Cusflematório, fila, y Conjmmatíyo, va, a. Comfimatory; applied to a sentence by which a former judgment is confirmed.
Confiscación, sf. Confiscation; the act of trunsterring forfeited goods to public use.
Cosplseán, ra. 'T'o contiscate, to transfer private property to the publie use.
Confitír, ra. 1. To confect, to eandy with melted sugar. 2. To make up into sweetmeats. 3. (Met.) 'I'o dulcify, to sweeten.
Confíte, sm. Confit, confit, confect, paste made upinto sweetmeats. Morder en un confite, 'To be hand and glave, to be intimate and familiar. Confites, (Joc.) Flogging or whipping given to chiddren by their matsters or parents. Conflénte, a. V. Confeso.
Confretea, of. Vessel ar pot in which sweatmeats are kept and preserved.
Conftranfa, sf. 1. A confectioner's shop. 2. Street in which confectioners live.
Coxirtélo, h.s,s. 1. Confertioner, one whose trade is to make sweetnicats. 2. Tray with two handes in which sweetoneats were formerly served up.
Confitícor y Confitírio, sm. Coverlet which has ommants wrought on it in the shape of confitures.
Cosrrión, sm. A large sweet-ment.
Confitúra, sf. Confictre, Fruit, or any other thing made up into sweetmeats.
Covflactón, sf. 1. Conflation, the act of blowing anany instruments together. 2. Conflation, the act of casting or melting metals.
Cunflagizacion, sf. Conflagration, a general fire.
Confińril, a. Fusible, capable of being melted.
Coninícro, sm. 1. Conflict, struargle; a violent combat or contest. 2. (Met.) Straggle, agony, pang.
Conminencla,sf. Confluence, the union or junction of two or more rivers or sea currents.
Cosecuir, mn. 1. To join or meet; applied to rivers and sea currents. 2. (Met.) To meet or assomble in one place ; app'ied to a mols.
Confontix, our. V. Confundir.
Coxpormactós, sf. Conformation; the form of things as relating to each other.
Conformir, va. 'To conform, to adjust, to fit; to reduce to the like appearance with something else.-vr. 1. To suit, to fit, to conform 9. To eomply with, to agree in opinion.-vr. T'o yield, to submit.
Conforme: a. 1. Conformable, correspondent, suitable. 2. Consistent, similar. 3. Compliant, resigred.
Confớsme, ad. 1. In proportion, or aecording to proportion. 2. Agreeably, according to.
Confumambéve, uil. Conformably, umanimonsly.
Conronmidál, sf. \&. Similitude, resemblance,
conformity. 2. Union, concord. 3. Synme. try ; adaptation of parts to each other. 4. A close attachment of one person to another $\overline{5}$. Patience and resignation in adversities. Ih? conformidád, By eommon consent; torn. ther, in company. En conformiathd, Arreritbly, suitahly, according to : on that supposition, under that condition.
Conformísta, sm. Conformist, one that com:plies with the tenets and worship of 1 la: chureh of Singland.
Confortacion, sf. Comfort, consolation; the act of comforting or consoling.
Confurtadór, ra, s. Comforter, one that comforts or administers cousolation inmistortune. Cosfoníir, wa. I. 'To comfort, to strenetion, to enliven, to invigorate. W. To consule, Io strengthen the mind under calamities.
Confortativo, va, $a$. Comfortable, dispensiner confort. lt is frequently used as a subatamione
Confórte, am. (Ant.) Comforting, solace.
Confónto, sm. V. Comfortacion.
Compraccón, sf. Fraction; the act of break. ing or separating.
Conrradía, sf. V. Cofrodia.
Conficáóso, sa, a. V. Frugoso.
Conmpatiación, $s f$. The act of mixing, uniting, or incorporating metals with each other.
Confraternidán; sf. Confraternity, brothrrIood.
Confrecación, sf. Confrication, friction: the act of robbing agrainst any thing.
Cospricar, va. To rub, to produce friction, to rub hard.
Confrontaciós, sf. 1. Confrontation; the act: of bringing two evidences or criminals fice to face. 2 . The act of comparing ono thintr with another. 3. (Met.) Sympatily, nathai conformity.
Confrontinte, pa. Confronting, eonfionter.
Confrontár, fa. 1. To confront, to bring face to fice. 2. To compare one thing with ans ther--on. 1. To agree in sentiments aml opinion. 2. To border or confine upon. 3 . (Ant.) To resemble, to be like one anothe:. Confrontarse, To assimilate one's self.
Conréglo, sm. Rcfuge, shelter. V. Refugio.
Confeís, on. To flee in company with others.
Confundir, va. 1 . To contound, to mingle thinges 2. To throw into confusion and disorder. : To confute or refute by dint of argment.-... rr. 1. To be perplexed or confounded; to le: thrown into consternation. 2. To be ashameal and humbled by the knowledge of one 3 owa character.
Confesaménte, ad. Confusedly.
Conflistón, sf. 1. Confusion, irregulitr mixiure: tumultuons medley. \&. Perplexity, perturbation of the mind. 3. Confusedness, womt of clearness, indistinct combination. 4. Humiliztion, debasement of the mind. 5. Shame, innominy, reproach. Echar la confusion ai algi no, (For.) To imprecate or curse any one.
Conféso, sa, a.1. Coniused, jumbled together in an irregular or disorderly manner. ". Obscure, doubtful, indistinct, not clear. 3. Fearful, timorous. En confúso, Confusedly; in an irregular or disorderly manner.
Confutaciós, sf. Confutation, disproof.

Confotáa, pa. To confute, to convince of er- Cóngrio, sm. (lct.) Conger-eel, or sen-ecl. Mu ror, to disprove.
Congelación, sf. Congelation, the act of conrealing; the state of being congealed.
Congelamiéro, sm. Congelation.
Cungrithr,va. To congeal ; to turn by cold from a fluid into a solid state--vr. To concrete by cold, to become congealed. [congelation.
Congematívo, va, a. Congealable, susceptible of
Congmiál, a. Congenial, partaking of the same genius.
Congevila, $r n$. To bo congenial, to partalio of the same genius, temper, or disposition
Congénito, ta, a. Congenite, connate.
Cangérif, sf. Congcries; a mass of bodies heaped up together.
Concessionn, sf. Congestion, collection of maltor, as in abscesses.
Congíkro, sm. Congiary; a gift distributed to the Roman poaple and soldiery.
Congín, sm. Ancient Roman liquid measure.
Conglobaciós, sf. I. Conglobation, a romed Lody, acquired sphericity. © (Mot.) Mixture and ution of immaterial thiurs, viz, aftections, passions, \&e. 3. (Ret.) Accursulation of a number of proofs and arguments crowded together.
Covirunár, wa. To concrobate, to gather into a hard firm ball.
Covglonár, va. To fill ot cover with glory.
Covcletinaciós, sf. Conglutination; the act of gluing or fastening two things together.
Conglitinar, ma. To conglutinate, to cement, to reunite.
Covgluthatíno, ma, y Congiutinóso, sa, a. Viscous, glutinous.
[mind.
Coscóva, sf. Anguish, dismay, anxiety of
Congomar, va. To oppress, to allict. V.Acomgojar.
[with dismay.
Corgonosaménte, ad. Anxionsly, painfilly,
Covgosóso, ss, co. 1. Afflictive, painful, tormenting. 2. Afflicted, full of grief and affiction.
Congoráa y Conguris, sf. (Bot.) Black briony, snake-weed. Tanus commanis $L$.
Coviousto, sm. Pleasurableness, with pleasure.
Congraciador, sm. Flatterer, fawner, wheedler.

Imean obscquiousness.
Conftarmaménto, sm. Flatery, false praise,
Covarsecifi, va. To ingratiate, to flatter, to solicit or implore ane's bencvolence.
Cungratolaciós. $s f$. Congratulation; the act of expressing juy for the happiness or suceesss of another.
Cosgrateráre vo. Too congratulate, to express joy or compliment upon any happy event.
Conghatulatório, ris, a Congratulatory.
Conormgacrós, sf. 1. Congregation, a meeting or assembly to treat on varions subjects or athirs. 2. Praternty, brotherhood. 3. Con\#reqution ; an assembly met to worship God in public. Congregacion de los fieles, The catholic or universal chureh.
Contiresiste, tas.s.Member of a congregation. Conthegiar, ma. 'lo assemble, to meet.
Cunfiéso, sm. 1. Congress, a meeting of varimes persons to deliberate on divers affairs. $\because$ Congress, a mecting of comulissioners to s:the tirms of peace thetween powers at war. ? Carant union of man and woman.
rana conger $L$.
Cóvgrea, sf. A competent sustonance assigned to him who is to be ordained a pricst.
Congruaménte, ad wonveniently, beconingly.
Congrúvicia, sf. Convenience, opportmity, congruity, fitness.
Congmevte, a. Congruent, agreeing, cirresponding.
Cungrlanteménte, ad. Conveniently,smitably, in a congruent manner.
Cingrbenńán, sf. V. Congruencia.
Cóngnoo, va, a. Congruous, convenient, apt, fit, suitalie.
Coninurtikr, va. (Ant.) To confort, to console. of arimate.
Conиóкте, sm. (Ant.) V. Consurfo.
Cónico, da, a. Conical, or conic, having the form of a cone.
Coniécha, sf. (Ant.) V. Recolecciom í Recranducion.
Coniza, of. (Bnt.) Flee-lanc. Conyza $L$.
Conjftúra, sf. Conjecture, surmise; an inference drawn from uncertain principies.
Conjeturable, a. Conjecturible, possible to be guessed.
Conjetcradór, ra, s. Conjector, guesser, comjecturer.
Conseturál, a. Conjectural, Iepending m: conjocture.
Conjethralménte, ad. Conjecturally, by guess
Conjetriár, ra. To conjecture, to form a guess or conjecture.
Consuéz, sm. A brother jades; one of two judges appointed to try a cause, or transact any other extranrdinary judicial business jointly.
Conregictós, sf. 1. Conjugation, the form of inflecting verbs. 2 . The acci of comparing one thing with another. 3. Union, connexion: applied to a pair of norves rinity theether.
Conjughbo, ia, a. 1. Conjugated, intlected. compared. 2. V. Cusvifo [momal.
Conjucár, $a$. Conjural, emmabial, matri-
Cosulcalmente ad Conjugaly, matrimonially
Cosnugík, va. 3. To conjugate or inflect verlis 2. To compare.

Cunsencrón, sf. 1. Conjunction, union, association, league; the act of compling or joining together. 2. Conjunction, a word used to connect the clauses of a period tagether. 3 . (Astr.) Congress of two platets in the same degree of the Zodiac.
Cosidetanécte; cd. Conjunctly, jointly, to gether.
Coysemtar, ru. (Ant.) V. Juntar.
Covjestivo, va, M. Conjunctive, elosely united. Consextivo, sm. The conjunctive mood of a verb. V. Suljuntira.
Conjúvto, ta, a. 1. Únited, conuected, contiguous. 9 . Allied by kindred or friendslijp. 3 Mixed or incorporated with another thing.
Cosud́nto, sm. Conjunctness.
Convuntúra, sf. V. Coganturay Conjuacion. Consúra, sf. (Ant.) V. Coujuration.
Conseración, sf. 1. Conspiracy; concertol treason. 2 . Conjuration; the form or act of sammoning another in some satred name. 3. V. Conjuro.

## CON

Conjurádo, da, s. Conspirator, an accomplice in a conspiracy or tratornus plot.
Conjuranór. sim. 1. Conjurer, enchanter, impostor. 9. Exorcist. 3. (Ant.) Conspirator.
Confmamfistéa, va. 1. To bind by an oath, s. To take an oath to another--nr. To bind one's self by an oath. V. Jurementarse.
Conjitánts, pa. Conjurime, conspiriug.
Consmár, on. 1. To conjure, to comppire, to roncert treason. 9 . To juin in a comspiracy formed by others. 3.'J'o swear or take an oath impreperly with others--ra. 1. Toexoreise, to drive away by certain forms of adjuration. 9. Tos empurs, to shmanom in in sucred name, to entreat, to implore.
Contúno, stm. I. Conjuation, the act of expelling an evil spirit by exorcism. '2. fneantation, enchantment.
Conimeyaór, sm. Helper, assistant, he who aids others in their troubles and fatigues.
ContrevAr, va. To aid or assist another in his labours; 10 bear his humours.
Conelorar, va. Tor sympathize, to feel with others, to lament their sufferings.
Conlofr, we. (Ant.) 'To praise with others.
Conmamoracoón.sf.1.Remembrance of a person or thing. 2. Commemoration ; mblic celebration. B. Anniversary celebrated by tha Ronan Catholie elureh in memory of the decensed.
Conmamóán, va. To commemorate, to preserve the memory by some public acts.
Conmensát, s. Ono who lives and boards with another at his expense.
Conmensaría, sf. Commensality, fellowship of table at anothers's expense.
Conmenseración, sf. Commensuration; the reduction of different things to some common measure.
Conmenstrár, va. To commensurate, to reduce to some conimon measure.
Conmenseratívo, va, a. Commensurate, reducible to souse common measure, proportionahle to each other.
Covarico, pron pers. With me, with myself.
Cosmuriron, sm. Comrade, a fellow-soldier.
Covminaciós, sf. Commination, a threat, a donunciation of punishment by a judge to induce a criminai to confess the truth.
CovminAla, pa. To threaten; to denounce punishment to a criminal in order to make him declare the truth.
Covminaróno, ria, a. Comminatory, denunciaenry, threaminus.
Convismractón, sf. Commiseration, pity, compassion.
Conmestiós ó Conmixtión, y Conmistúra, sf. Commixtion, a mixture of diverse things.
Conmísto, ra, y Conmixtu, ta, a. Mixed, mingled, incorporated.
Conmoriós, sf. 1. Commotion, a violent motion of the mind or body. 9. Tumult, disturbance.
Coxmonıtório,sm. Commonition, advice, warning.
[tions.
Conmovér, ora. To disturb, to excite commo-
Conmovimiento, sm. V. Conmorion.
Conmutabre, a. Commutable; what may be exchanged for something else.
Conmetación, sf. Commutation, change, alteration, exchange.

Conmutár, na. To change, to barter, to exchange one thing for another.
Cosmutatíro, va, a. Commutative, relative to exchangre.
Connaturát, $a$. Connatural, suitable to nature; participant of the same nature.
Connaturalizárse, $w$. 'To accustom one's self to labonr, climate, or food; to inure.
Cosnaturaménte, ad. Connaturally; by the act of nature originally.
Connexìnád, sf. V. Conexîdaf.
Connivéncta, sf. Comivance, the act of con niving or winking at the fatalts of another.
Connomarar, na. V. Aombrar.
Connómbre, sm. (Ant.) V. Soltrenombre.
Connósco, pron. (Ant.) With us.
Convotachós, sf. 1. Connotation, connexien with other things. 2. A distant relation, or remote alliance of kindred and consaneruinity.
Connotáno, sm. Relationship, lindred.
Convotár, vu. Tocomote, to imply, to include.
Connotatívo, ra, a. (Gram.) Applied to nouns which signify the thing that belongs to the object designated by the primitive noum, or to the office of the subject from which it is deriv ed; as aquilino, caballar, bacanal, lirico, de. Connovício, cla, s. A fellow novice; me who serves or has served the noviciate at the same time with another.
[jugal.
Conneriál, a. Connubial, matrimonial, con
Cosnúbro, sm. (Poet.) Matrimony, marriage. wedlock.
Connumerár, wa. To enumerate or mention among other things; to include in a number. Connúsco, pron. With ns. V. Con nosotros.
Cóno, sm. Cone, a solid body, of which the base is a circle, and which ends in a point.
Conocenór, ra, s. 1. Connoisseur, a person well versed in arts and sciences. 2. Judge or critic in matters of taste. 3. (In Andalusia) The chief or head herd; in Castile he is called mayoral.
Cunocéncla, of.l. (Ant.) Knowledge, skill, learning. 2. A criminal's confession of his crime.
Conocék, ver. 1. To know, to understend; to have a knowledge of a thing. 2. To possess a clear or distinct idea of a person's physiognomy, or the figure of a thing. 3. To perceive, to get a notion of. 4. To experience, to observe. 5. To conjecture, to surmise. 6 . To embrace a person of another sex. 7. To acknowledge or confess a crime, guilt, or debt. 8. Conocer de una causa o pleyto, To try a canse ; apphied to a judge. Conocer alsuno su pecado, To confess his fault.-vr. 1. To know one another. 2. To appreciate one's own good or bad qualities.
Conocíble, a. Cognoscible, that may be known.
Conocinaménte, ad. Knowingly, evidently:
Conocíno, da, s. I. Acquaintance, a person with whom we are acquainted without the intimacy of friendship. 2. Person of family or distine tion.
Conoclmí́nto, sm. l. Acquaintance, friendship. 2. Note of hand, whereby the receipt of any thing, and the obligation to return it, are abknowledged. 3. Cognizance, judicial notice. 4. (Com.) Billoflading. 5.V. Agradecimiemto.

Conóme, sm. Conoid, a figure partaking of a
cone, having an ellipsis for its base instead of a circle.
Conoscér, ma. (Ant.) V. Conocer.
Conoscimiénto, sm. V. Conocimicnto.
Conoscúdo, Conosaúno, Conoszúto, y Conoaíno, pp. irreg. ant. of Conoscer.
Cónque, sm. Condition, quality.
Covqufrír, ma. (Ant.) V. Conquistar.
Conqueridor, ra, s. Conqueror, one who conçuers or subdues.
Covquísta, sf. 1. Conquest, the act of conquering, subjection. 2. Acquisition by victory; the thing gained. B. Act of winning or gaining over another man's affections.
Conqeistadór, sm. Conqueror, he who conquers.
Conqcistár, va. 1. To conquer, to overcome, to subdue. 2. To ucefuire, to gain or win another's affections. 3 . To seduce a woman.
Conré́r, va. 1. (In Manufactories) To grease wool by sprinkling oil over it. 2. V. Binar.
Conregníntr, $a$. Reigning at the same time with another.
Conuéo, sm. (Ant.) Benefit, favor.
Cunraynk, vn. To reignat the same time with arother.
Consabér, mu. To have the knowledge of a thing jointly with others.
Consabion, da, a. Conscious; applied to persoms or things already treated of.
Consabirór, ra, s. One who possesses the know* ledge of a thing jointly with others.
Consackír, ra. (Ant.) V. Consagrat.
Consagración, sf. Consecration, a right of dedicating to the service of God.
Consagradór y Consagránte, $s$. Consecrater; one that performs the rites by which any thing is devoted to sacred purposes.
Consagrár, za. 1. To consecrate, to make sacred, to appropriate to sacred uses. 2. To canonize; to deify. 3. To dedicate inviolably to some particular purpose. 4. (Met.) To erect a monument.
Consanguineo, nea, a. Consanguimeous, near of kin, related by birth.
Consanguinidád, sf. Consanguinity, relation by blood.
Conscernír, (Ant.) V. Concernir.
Conscréncia, sf. (Ant.) V. Conciencia.
Consfacración, sf. V. Consagracion.
Consricrár, ma. V. Consugter.
Consfctario, sm. Consectary, corollary, deduction from premises.
Consecuctón, sf. Attainment of a benefice, employ, or other desiratle object.
Consecutivaménte, ad. Consecutively, one after another withont interruption.
Consecurívo, va, a. Consecutive; following in train, regularly succeeding.
Consegulenteménte, ad. V. Consiguientemente.
Consefuimiénto, sm. Attainment, obtainment.
Conseguír, va. To attain or obtain any desirable or desired object.
*Conséja, sf. Fable, a feigned story, intended to enforce some moral precept, or amuse.
Consejable, a. Capable of receiving advice.
Consfanabór. V. Aconsejador.
Consejár, va. V. Aconsejar.

Conszijera y Consejadríz, sf. Counsellor* wife; woman who gives advice.
Consmjéo, ras s. I. Conansellor, one ihat rivur advice. 2. Confident, bosom friend. 3. Mitristrate. Consfjero de estado, A rommseiler al state. Comsejero de capa y copmede, A magistrate not bred to the lisw.
Conséso, stm. 1. Counsel, advice, opinion 2. Council, an assembly of magistrates. \% Council-house, where the counselinss or magistrates atsemble. 4. (Ant.) Wiy, means, Consedréla, if. (Ant.) A little tale of mory. Consérla, V. Consejo.
Consentiente, po. Consenting, lee who fong nives at any thitug bad.
Consfntíno, sm. L. A spoiled child. 3. Cuckuld by his own consent ; a wittol.
Consmithóse, ha, s. One who connivesor winke at something.
Consentiménto, sm. Consent, enmivamere.
Consentín, q:a. l. To consent, to aurec, ti ha of the sime mind. 9. To helieve fir certain. to rely, to depend.
Conseqǘncsa, sf. 1. Consequence, conchuibit, inference. Por conseqjiencia, Thurefore. : Result. or offect of a canse. 3. Comsistence. firmness. Guardar consequinacia, To be comsistent. 4. Importance, moment. Ser de finsequencia, To be of importance. Eil consefulenciat de, In conseguence of.
Conseqǘńnte, sm. 1. Consequent, consequence: that which follows from previous prepositions. 2. Effect, that which follows an acting eause. Consfqüfinte, a. I. Conserquent, following by rational deduction. 2. Following, as the ef fect of a cause. 3. Consistent. Ser consequemte on sus operaciones, To act with consistency,
Conshaüruntaméner, ad. 1. Consequently, pursumtly. 2. By consequence, necessarily, inevitably.
Consf́rife, sm. Keeper or warden of a royal palace or castle.
Covsergrinis, sf. Office and employ of the keeper of a royal pabace or castle.
Conskika, sf. 1 . Conserve, fruit preserved in melted sugar or honey. 2. (Ant.) Pickles. 3. Fleet of merchantmen sailing under convoy or escort of a ship of war. Ir $\delta$ navegar de conserva, To sail under convoy, to navigats in company with other ships.
Conservación, sf. Conservation, the art of preserving from corruption.
Conservadór, $s m$. Conservator, preserver.
Conservaderifa, sf. A place or dignity in the Order of Malta, whose incumbent is obliged to watch over the privileges of the order.
Conservánte, pu. Conserving, he who con serves.
Conservár, ou. l. To conserve; to preserve without loss or detriment. 2. To guard, to observe, to continue any practice. 3' Го candy or pickle fruit.
Consfrvatívo, va, $u$. Conservative, having the power of preserving.
Conservativos, sme.pl. Spectacles with preservative lenses to preserve the sight.
Conservatoría, sf. 1. Place and office of a Juez consercalor, who is peculiarly charged to preserve and defend tho rights and privilegos of a
community. 2. Indult, or apostolical letters granted to sme communities, hy virtue of which they choose their own judges conservators. Cimservatorias, Letters patent granted by conservatory judges in favour of those who live under their jurisdiction.
Cossprvatónio, has, e. Conscrvatory, having a preservative quality.
Cunservero, ra, $s$ Conserver; a preparer of conserves.
Cosumbráble, a. 1. Considerable, worthy of consideration, attention, and regard. 2. (rreat, large, plentiful.
[cessively.
Cunsimerarlemérte, ad. Considerably, ex-
Cosspopracoons, sf. 1 . Considerition, the aet of considering, regard, notice. 2. Contemplatiom, meritation. 3. Clain to notice, worthiness of regard. Ser de consideration, To be of great moment. En comsideracion, In consideration, in proportion.
Coxsimeracioncíma,sf. A slightconsideration.
Consimeladamérte, ad. Considerately, calmly; with consideration and prudence.
Consemeránu, u. Prudert, considerate.
Considerajór, ras, $s$. Considerer, a person of prudence or reflection.
[siders.
Considerátie, pat. Considering, he who con-
Cunsmerák, ra. To consider, to think or reflect maturely.
[slave.
Cossiéryo, sm. A fellow-servant, a fellow-
Consignaciós, sf. L. Consignation, the act of culsigniar. \&. Sum of momey destined to serve for at certain time some peculiar purpree. :3 Cunsigument.
Cossiginabík, sm. One who tonsigns goods or uarchandise to a foreigu correspondent.
Covshiákr, ra. 1. 'To consign, assign, or make over the rent of a honse or any other sum for the payment of a debt. 2. To consign, to yiekd, in intrust. 3. To lay by, to deposit. 4. 'To deliver. 5 . 'Tb address goods or merchandiso to a foreign correspondent, to be sold for account of the consigners. (i. To give a sentifisl his orders or instrustions. 7. (Ant.) Tosign with the mark of a cross.
Cusigivisum, sm. I. Trustee, who receives miney in trist for another. 2. Mortgagee, who prossesses and engoys the lands or tenements mortgaged, until the debt be paid out of the proceeds. 3. Consignee, a merchant or fietur to whom a ship or eargo, or merely a part of the latter, is consigned.
Cossifin, prop pres. With on's self. Consigo mismo, consigo propio, ó consigo solo, Alone, by one self.
Cunsiriénte,sm. (Hóg.) Consequence, result.
Cussigitínte, a. Consequent, following by a rational deduction, or as the effect of a cause. four cousiguiente, of por el consiguiente, Consequently, by consequence, pursuantly.
Coserfarempméte, ud. Consequently.
Cosstafur, sm. Counsellor or atssistant to the hrads of colleges, convents, \&e. V. Conserjero.
fonsivranearo. V. Conventimiento.
Cuxsistérena, ef. Consistence, or consistency; stalility, duration; a state in which things continue for some time. 2. Firmmess, solidity, intellectual strength.
Cossisfínte, $a$. Consistent, firm, solid.

Consistif, on. 1. To consist, to subsist, to continue fixed. 2. To be comprised, to be contained. 3. To be composed.
Consisturiáx, a. 1. Consistorial, belonging or relating to an ecclesiastical court. 2. Casa consistorial o casas consistoriales, Senatehouse, guildhall, town-houses or town-halls, court-house.
Consistorialménte, ad Consistorially, relating to the consistory of the pope and his cardinals.
Consistório, sm. 1 . Consistory, a meeting held by the pope and his cardinals on matters concerning the government and discipline of the Roman Catholic church. 2. Mecting held by the magistrates of a city or town to adninister justice, or deliberate on the affairs of the community. 3. Town-house or town-hall. Consistorio divino, The tribunal of God.
Coxsócie, sm. Partner, companion.
Consolíble, a. Consolable, that which admits comfort, or tends to give comfort.
Consolableménte, ad. Consolably, in manner to give comfort.
Consolacón, sf. 1. Consolation or comfurt; that which lessens grief and alleviates misery. 9. Charity.

Consolído, di, a. Consoled, comforted.
Consoladór, ba, s. Consolator, comforter.
Consoladór, ra, a. Consolatory, tending to give comfort.
Consolfite, pa. Comforting, consoling.

Consolatómo, ma; y Consolativo, va, a. Consolatory, tending to give comfort.
Consolpamézto, sm. V. Consolidacion.
Consólida, sf. (Bot.) V. Consuelda.
Consalidación, sf. Consolidation, the act of uniting into one mass.
ConsolidAr, va. To consolidate into a compact or solid body, to harden, to strengthen.--vr (For.) To unite the interest with the prin cipal.
Cossoridativo, va, a. Consolidant; having thu power of uniting and soldering wounds.
Consonamténto, sm. (Ant.) Sound of a word.
Covsorfincia, sf. 1. Consonance or consonancy , accord of sound. 2. Consistency, congru ence. 3. (Met.) Conformity.
Consonfinte, sm. 1. $A$ word, the sound of the last syllable of which corresponds with that of another. 2. (Mis.) A consonens or corresponding sound. 3. (Gram.) A consonant.
Coysonárite, a. Consonant, agreeable, comsis tent, conformable. Letras consonantes, Con sonants, letters which cannot be sounded by thenuselves.
Consonanteménte, ad. Consonantly, agreeably, conformably.
Consonár, br. 1. To make any body sound, to $p^{\text {lay }}$ on musical instruments. 2. To rhyme, to agree in sound. 3. (Met.) To agrec, to resemble.
Cóssones, sm. pl. Concordant sounds.
Cóvsono, wa, a. Consonous, agroeing in sound, harmonious.
Cossórcio, sm. 1.Consortion, partnership, society. 2. Friendly intercourse, mutual affection.
Consórte, s. I. Consort, companion, partner \%. Consort, a person joined in marriage with an-

## CON

oiner. 3. Accomplice; an associate in the: perpetration of a critne. 4. One who enters or defends an action jointly with another.
Dossoúno (De), ad. V. De consuno.
Conspícro, eva, a. 1. Conspicuous, obvious to the sight. 2. Eminent, famous, distinguished
Conspraciós, sf. 1. Conspiracy; a concerted treason. 2. An agrement of men to do any thing $e$ vil or unlawful.
Cosupiranór, sm. Conspirator, a man engaged in a traitorous or other criminal plot.
Cusppirár, va. To implore the assistance or solicit the favour of another.-rn. 1. To con-j spire, to concert a crime, to plot. 2. To agree logether, to co-operate. Fuerzas conspirantes, Co-operating mechanical powers which concur in producing one and the same effect.
Constísle, a. (Ant.) V. Constante.
Constáncra, sf. Constancy, steadiness, immutability, unalterable continuance.
Constánta, a. 1. Constant, firm, unalterable, immutable. 2. Manifest, apparent, clear. 3 , Composed of, consisting in. Constante el matrimonio, During the marriage.
Constántre, sm. A sterdy man.
Coxstanteménte, ad. 1. Constantly, firmly, unalterably. 9 . Evidently, undoubtedly.
Constár, $p$ imp. I. To be clear, evident, certain. Consta on autos of de autos, lt appears from the judicial proceedings. 2. To be composed of, to consist int.
Covetefación, sf. 1. Cluster of fixed stars, 2. (Climate, temperature of the air. 3. Prognostieation of the stars, 4. Corre una constclacion, An epidemical distemper prevails.
Covsternación, sf. Consternation, perturbation of the mind, amazement, wonder.
Constrinár, vor. To terrify, to strike with horror or amazement.
Congripaciós, sf.1. Constipation, a stoppage of the cuticular pores, occasioned by cold; want of perspiration. 2. Costiveness, state of the body in which excretion is obstructed.
Cossimár, va. To constipate, to obstruct the perspiration of the cuticular pores ; to bind the body.
Censtratívo, va, a Constrictive.
Constituciós, sf. 1. State of being, natural pualities. ©. Established form of government ; system of laws and enstoms. 3. Temper of body with respect to health. 4. Temjeer of mind. b. Particular laws, estahlishment; institution.
Cuspmpucnexás, a. Constitutional, consistent will the eonstitution.
Cusprivín, na 1. To constitute, to give formal revisteree to produce. 2. To erect, to estaitisli. :3. To appoint, to depute. 4. Constituir i. dote, To pay off a woman's portion either by instalments or in one sum. 5. Constifuirse (at abigasion de algunu cosu, To bind one's self to porform any thing.
Chaspurcivo, va, $a$. Constitutive, essential, podnctive.
Curatreysery, sm. Constituent, the person who constit'ates or settles a portion, annuitry, \&c.
[force.
(instrentiaménte, ad. Compulsively, by
('uybrneñimiénto, sm. Constraint, or compuil.
sion, whereby a jerson obliges another to perform something.
Constrañír, ta. 1. To constrain, to compel. 2. (Med.) To bind or make costive ; applied to food.
Constracción, sf. Constriction, contraction.
Constractívo, va, a. Binding, astringent, or constringent.
Consthetór, sm. Constrictor, that which compresses or contracts.
Constriñír, ra. (Ant.) V. Constrenir.
Construecrón, off. 1. Construction, the act and form of building. 2. The putting of words together in such a manner as to convey a complete sense. 3. The act of arranging terms in their proper order, the act of interpreting, explanation. 4. The sense, the meaning. $\overline{0}$. Ship-building, naval architecture.
Constructók de navio, sm . Ship-builder.
Construík, vie. 1. 'J'o form, to build, to construct. 9. To construe, to range words in diseir natural order. 3. To translate literally.
Construpabín, sm. One who comstuprates or debauches a woman, a defiler, a corrupter.
Construpás, ta. Tu eomstuprate, to defile ur debauch a wonan.
Conscratanciál, a. Consubstantial; having the same essence or substance.
Consunstancenchád, sf. Comsubstantiality; the existence of more than one in the same substance.
Consebstanciaménte, ad. In a consulstantial manner.
Consmeginá, on. 'To become a father-in-law, or mother-in-law.
Constéciru, (ira; s. Father-in-law, mother-inlaw.
Consúkiba, sf. (Bot.) Condrey. Symphitum ofticinale $L$. Cunsudia media, Common bugle, middle consound. Ajuga reptans L. Consucher renh, Larkspur, Lirk's-heel. Delphinium consolida $L$.
Consnéno, sm. 1. Comsolation, comfort, relipf, 9. Joy, merriment. 3. Charity, 4. Sim ronsue10, Ont of role or measure. Beher $\sin$ consuelo, To drink to excess. Gastar sin consulo, 'T'o outrun the constable, to spend in an inconsiderate manner.
Constéra, s. 1. 1'rompter on the stage. 2. Directory, which contans the order of perferming the divine service. Consuctus, Short prayers used on cortain days in the performance of divise service.
Consumetur, sf. (Ant.) V. Costumbre.
Consumedinánio. kia, n. 1. Customary, gene rally practised. ©. Being in the habit of sin ning.
Cóssul., sm. J. Consul, the chief magistrate in ancient Rone. \&. Menber of the tribunal of commerce. 3. Consul, a civil officer appointed by his soveroign, in foreigr parts, to protect the mavigation and trade of his cometry.
Conse íno, sm. 1. Consulate, dignity of the chieftuaristrates of ancient Rome. ©. 'Tribunal of commerce, appointed to try and decide all causes which cuncern navigation and trade; the president is called in Spain prior, and the members consules. 3. Oilice of consul.

Dues pand to consuls by all merchant vessels.
Ccrisllfr, a. Consular, relating to a consul. Varon consular, One who has been consul.
Consentan, sm. (Ant.) V. Comsulado.
Consúlta, sf. 1. Consult; a number of persons assembled in deliberation. 9. A question proposed, or a propessil made in writing. 3. Report made and advice given to the king in cunacil. 4. Advice given to the king by the supreme tribunals and officers of stite, with repard to persons proposed to fill up some public employments.
Covsumábif, a. Wortly or necessary to be deliberated apon.
Cossiltación, sf. Consultation, conference, mecting.
Conseltante, par. Consulting, he who consults another. Ministro consultante, Minister who lieys betore the king the opinion of his comeil.
Cussultáa, na. L. To ask or take another's advice, to comsult. ' 2. To advise, to give alvice. Consultar con rl bolsillo, To cut the cont. according to one's cloth; literally, to consult ene's purse. Comsuthar con la almohudu, To take into mature consideration; literally, to cansult the pillow.
Constitísma, ma, a. sup. Eminently wise or leamed.
Constietivo, va, a. Advisable; applied to matters which the councils and tribumals are obliged to lay before the king, accompanied wilh iheir alvice.
Cusentón, ma, s. Consultor, adviser.
Consimación, sf. L. Comsummation, perfection, end. ${ }^{2}$. (Rar.) Destruction, suppression.
Coxsumadanowtr, wi. Perfectly, eompletely.
Consmáno, wa, \%. Consmmate, complete, perfect.
Cossimáno, sm. Astrong broth or decoction of sheep and calves' fiem, stag's hom, Sce. which, when cold, comeretes into a jelly.
Cosscmabór, ra, s. One who consummates, perfects, or finishes.
Constaír, ror. To consummate, to finish, to parfect, to complete. Comvanar ol matrimonio, To ennswmate the marriage.
Cunamativo, va; a. Consurmmate, that which consummates or coupletes; applied to the steramont.
Covsimictús, sf. Charge, cost, expense.
 spent D. Pasily atilicted.
Consmamór, ria, s. Consumuer, ene who consumes, spends, or wastes.
[sumes.
Constimentef, pa. Corsmining; he who conConsumantenjo, sm. Consumption; the act of conshaning, spending, or wasting.
Connumín, ra. 1. To consume, to destroy, to waste. Comsumir ol churdal, To ram out rine's! fortume. 2 . In the sacrifice of the mass, to swallow the clements of breal and wine in tho eweharist.-rr. I. To be spent, to be exhausied. S. To fret, to be measy, to be vered.
Cassemaime, va, f. Conssumptive, that whith has the power of emasumine.
Consúno, sm. The consumption of provisions and merchandise. Constimos, (Naut.) The consumption of haval stores and provisions in the course of a voyage.

Consunción, $s f$ (Med.) Consumption; the waste of muscular flesh, attended with a hectic fever. Consúno ( $\mathrm{De}_{\mathrm{E}}$ ), ad. V. Juntamente.
Consuntíro, ya, a. (Ant.) Consumptive.
Cósta, sf. V. Cuento.
Contácto, sm. Contact, touch, close union.
Cuntanéro, ra, a. Countable, numerable; that which may be counted or numbered.
Contadéro, sm. A narrow passage where shecp or cattle are counted. Salir dentrar por con tadera, To go out or enter through a narrow pansage.
Contáro, da, a. 1. Scarce, rare, not common, not frequent. De contódo, Instantly, imme diately. Al contado, With ready money. 2. (Ant.) Desigried, marked, or pointed out.
Contadón, ha, s. 1. Computer, reckoner; one skilled in accounts. 2. Accomptant; one whose business is to keep and make up accounts. 3. Counter; the form or table on which goods are viewed and money told in a shop. 4. Desk. 5. (Ant.) Counting-house. 6. Counter; a filse piece of money insed for reckoning or marking the game. Contador de navio de guerta, l'urser of a man of war. Com. tador de muevas, Prattler, an idle talker.
Contaborcíto.sm. A petty clerkor accomptant. Contaduría y Contanoría, sf. 1.Accomptant's office at the exchequer. 2. Office where taxes and other branches of the publie revenue are collected and managed. 3. Place and employment of a public accomptant.
Conragiar, ra. 1. 'To infect, to communicate a contagious disease, to lurt by contagion. $: 2$. (Met.) To corrupt one's morals by setting him a bad example.
Contácio, sm. 1. An infectious or contagious discase. 2. (Met.) Corruption of morals by bad examples and mischievous insinuations.
Contagión, sf. 1. V. Contagio. 2. The progressive malignity of a distemper which affects one part of the body, but if not timely checked communicatos to other parts, as, gangrene. 3. (Met.) Propagration of vice and evil habits.
Contagióso, sa, a. 1. Contagious, infections; caurht by contact or approach. 2. (Met.) Infectious ; applied to dangerous doetrines, mischievous principles, and bad examples.
Compal de clentas, s. $\Lambda$ sfing of boads for counting or reckoning.
Contaminación, sf. Contamination, polluilon, defilement.
Contaminár, wa. 1. To contaminate, to dofile, or pollute. 3. To infect by contagion. 3. To corrupt, to vitiate or destroy the integrity of a text or original. 4. (Met.) To profane, to vio late any thing sacred.
Contánte, sm. 1. Ready money. 2. Narrator, teller. 3. (Ant.) A certain quantity. [with. Contantéjo, sou. A small counter to reekom Conrár, va. 1. To count, to reckon, to number, to enumerate. 2. To citculate, to compute, to make up accounts. 3. To book, to place to aceount. 4. To class, to range according to some stated method of distribution. 5. To consider, to look upon. G. 'To depend, to rely Contar con la amistad de uno, To rely upon mo's friendship. Mire á quien se lo cuenta, Expression, signifying that he who hears
knows more than he who relates the particulars of an event.
Contemprante, pa. Tempering; moderator.
Contrmperár, va.'To tenper, to moderate. V. Atemperar.
Contemplacoón, sf. 1. Meditation; studious thought on any subject. 2. Holy meditation; a holy exercise of the soul, employed in attention to sacred things.
Contempladór, sm. Contemplator; one employed in study. V. Contemplation.
Contemplár, va. 1. To viow, to behold, to look upon. 2. To contemplate, to meditate, to muse. 3. To assent, to flatter. 4. To condescend, to do more than mere justice requires.
Contemelativaméte, ad. Attentively, thrughtfully, in a contemplative manner.
Cantemplativo, va, a. Contemplative, given to thought, studious. Fida contemplativa, A life spent in contemplation and sturly.
Contemplativo, sm. 1. Contemplator; one employed in contemplation and study. 2. Adulator,flatterer ; one who endeavours to please by flattery and adulation. 3. A pious devotee.
Cantempopaneo, nea, $a$. Contemporary; living in t.ee same age, existing at the sarne point of lume.
Contemporizáa, on. To temporize, to comply with the times and oceasions, to comply with the will and opinion of another.
Contemprible, a. V. Contentible.
Contencion, sf. 1. Contention, omulation, endeavorar to excel. ©. Contest, dispute, strife.
Cuntenctóso, sa, a. 1. Being the object of strife or dispute. 2. Quarrelsome, Jitigions, inclined to lawsuits.
Costraderór, sm. V. Contendor.
Cunternér, er. 1. To contend, to debate, to litigate. 2. (Mct.) To argue, to discuss.
Contennénte, pu. Dispulant, litigant.
Cosrevoós, sin. Contender, or contendent ; an antagerist or opponent.
Contendóso, sa, a. V. Contencioso.
Contenfuór, ra, $c$. Holder, one that holds; a tenant.
Conteréncia, sf. 1. (Ant.) Contest, dispute. 2. Susper ion or short stop in the fliglt of birds, esperially of birds of proy. 3. A peculiar movement in the Spanish dance. 4. (Ant) Tenor, contents.
Contrénele, sm. V. Comfinente.
C stexiz, va. 1. To contain, to hold as a vessel, to comprise as a writing. 2. To check the motion or progress of any thing. 3. (Met.) To curb, to restrain. E/ no puede comatene rse, He has to command of himself.
[ratc.
Continido, da, a. Moderate, prudent, lempe-
Contrifilo, sm. Tenor, contents.
Conteniéste, pa. Containing, comprising.
Contivta, sf. 1. Emdorsement. Y. Enioso. 2 Reception or present whicla satisfics any one. 3. Certificate of good emnduct given by the magistrate of a place to the commander of troops which have been quartered there for some time.
Contentanízo, za, a. Bien contentudizo, Easily comtented. Mal contentadizo, IIard to please.
Govtevtaménto, sm. Contentment, joy, satisfirtion.

Contentáa, za. 1. To content, togatisfy, togra tify, to please. 2. To cndorse. V. Endosar-vr. 'T'o be contented, pleased, or satisficd. Ser de burn o mal contentur, To be easily pleased, or difficult, to be pleased.
Contentibie, at Contemptilile, wurthy of contompt, deserving searu.
Contrintivo, va, $u$. Contaning; that which contains or comprises.
Conténto, ta a. Moderate,temperate, prudent.
Covtéyto, swh. J. Contentment, joy, sutisfaction. 2. Receipt, discharge. . I' conténto, To one's satisfiection.
Conmemtór, sin. V. Coutendor.
Contéra, sf. 1. A piece of brash, tin, or silver, put at the end of a scabbard, to prevent the point of a sword from piercing throngl it. 2 . Rotton of the cascaleel ot a a qua. 3. (Powt.) Prelude of a song, or other musical composition. Por comera, Ultimatelely, finally. fupom.
Contírmino, na, a. Contiguous, bordering
Contrreáneo, nea, s. Cumbryman, or comi-try-woman; a purson of the same comntry with another.
Contestación, sf. 1. Contestation, the act of contesting ; debate, strife. Y. Altercation, disputation.
Contestár, ra. 1. To confirn the deposition of another. …To prove, to attest. 3. 'To answer, to reply. 4. T'o plead to au action.-in. To agree, to accord.
Contéste, $a$. Confirming the ovidence of another, making the same deposition as another witness.
Contexto, sm. 1. Intertexture; diversifiration of things mingled or interwoven one among another. 9. Context, the general series of it discourse.
Contexturna, sf. 1. The respoctive union of the parts which compose a whole. 2. Context, the general series of a discumese. 3. (Met.) Frame and stitcture of the human body.
Contía, sf. V. Comtitad ó Qurntim. [still. Cosrrcinno, sm. Dead of the nighlit, when ill is Contiénia, of. Contest, dispule, debate.
Conticinación, of. Contiguatimi ; a frame of beams or boards joined together. [person. Costico, prom. pers. With thee, with thy own Cunthouaméne, ad. Contiguously, without any intervening space.
Contioüdín, sf. Contiquity; actual contact.
Contífuo, gra, Contignous, mecting so as to tonch.

Contivaménte, ad. V. Cominuancate.
Cinerryévels, sf. 1. Continence or continency, restraint or command of one's self.' '2. Abstinence from carnal pleasures. 3. Moderation in lawful pleasures. 4.Continuity, uninterripted course. Continencia do la causa, (For.) Unity which slonild exist in every judgment or sentence. 5. Countenance, air, book.
Cowpinexte, sm. 1. That which contains any thing. S. Countenance, air, mien. 3 Continent, country not disjuinted by the sea from other lands.
Continente, a. Continent, chaste, ahstinent. moderate in lawful plcasures. En comtinénte. Immediately.

## CON

Continfmtrménte, ad. Moderately, abstemiously, chastely.
Contingénela, sf: Contingence or contingency, the quality of being fortuitous; accidental possibility.
[dental.
Continiśste, a. Contingent, fortuitous, acci-
Contingiente, sm. Contingent, a proportion that falls to any person upon a division.
Contingenteméntre, and. Casually, accidentally.
Contingígie: a. (Ant.) V. Fartihe.
Conríno, sm. Ancient office in the royal house of Castile.
Contins, ad. Continually.
Continuaciós, sf. 1. Contimuation, an uninterrupted succession. ©. Continuity, connexion uninterrupted.
Continuabamente, ad. Continually, without intermission or interruption.
Consingalor, sm. Continuer, continuator, one who continues a work hegun by another.
Continuaménte, ad. Continually.
Contindamifuto y Continudnza, (Ant.) V. Continuacion.
Continuák, $v_{n}$. To montinue, to remain in the same state, to last, to be durable, to enifure.va. To contime, to pussue, to protract.
Continulaks, sf. Contiauity, comexion unimterrupted, cohesion.
Contínuo, ne:a, a. I. Contimuous, joined together without any intervening space. 2. Constant, lasting, without interruption. 3. Assidoous, persevering ; percnnial. A'la continua, Continually, withont interruption.
Contínuo, sm. J. A whole, composed of parts, united among themselves. C. One of the hundred yeomen formerly appointed in Spain to grard the king's person and palace. C'ontinuo, $\delta d e$ cominuo, ad. Continually, constantly.
Covtióso, sa. (Ant.) V. Quantioso.
Contonfárse, ur. To walk with an affected air or manner, to waggle, or waddle.
Contonéo, $s m$. An affected gait or manner of walking.
Contoncerse, et. To distort, iwist, or writhe one's body.
Con ronciós, sf. Contortion, twist, wry motion.
Contornádo, a. (Blas.) Applied to the heads of animats, turned towards the sinister side of the shield.
Contornáry Contorneár, wa. 1. To trace the contour or outline of in figure. 2. To form according to a proposed model or design.
Conturséo, sm. V. Rodeo.
Conrórno, sm. 1. Environs or vieinity of a place. 2, Contour or outline by which any firure is defined or terminated. En contorno, Rinind about.
Contorsión, sf. Contnrtion, twist, wry motion.
Cóstia, prep. 1. Against, in opposition to, contrary to. opposite to. $\mathfrak{2}$ (Ant.) Towards ; by favotar of. En contra, Against or in opposition to another thing 3. (Ant.) V. Hácia y a Fasor.
Cóvtras, sf. pl. The base pipes of a large organ.
Contranlétas, sf.pl. (Naiu.) Counter-fashion pinces, the outermost timbero of the stern of the ship on both sides.
Conthamantiflas, sf.pl. (Nait.) Preventer-
braces which serve to succour the main of fore-yard of a ship.
Contratamúras, sf.pl. (Naút.)Preventer-tacī́a, which serve to support the tacks.
Contrablrócines, sm. pl. Counter-approaches made by the besieged against the besiegers. Contraarmínus, sme pl. (Blas.) Contrary to crminc, $i, c$. black field and white spote.
Contratáques, sm.pl. Counter-attacks made by the besieged.
Contraratánza, sf. V. Contrapeso y Comtra posicion,
Conthabalanzfár, wa. To comerbalance, to act against with an opposite weight.
Contrabaníísta, sm. Smuggler, one who carries on a contraband trade.
Contranándo, sm. l. A prohibited commodisy. 2. Confraband trade. 3. (Met.) Any unlawful action. Ir ó venir de contrabando, To go or come by stealth.
Contrabatería, sf. Counter-battery, that which is raised to dismount the enemy's bat. tery.
[batterios.
Contrabatír, va. 'To fire upon the enemy's Contrabáxo, sm. 1. Counter-bass, the deepest. of all musical sounds. 12. Base or bass-viol, a stringed instrument used in concerts.
Covtrabítas, sf.pl. (Naut.) Standards of t.ee hits, a surt of kuees, destined to support or strengthen the bits on board of ships.
Contrablánquesm. (Naut.) Stemson, a stromg arching piece of timber destined to renfurve the stem.
Contrabrázas,sfol. (Nant.) Preventer-braces.
Contracanál, sm. Chanuel or conduit leading from another ; counter-channel.
Contracámbio, sm. 1. Re-exchange, the loss arising from the necessity of redrawing for the amonnt of a protested bill of exchange. 2. (Mct.) Change, alteration.

Contraccoón, sf. 1. Contraction, the act of contracting, shrinking, or shrivelling. 2. The state of heing contracted. 3. Abbreviation.
Contracebadera, sf, (Naut.) Sprit-top-sail,
Contracédula, sf. A decree which reverses on annuls another of an anterior date.
Contracifra, sf. Countercipher, the key to a secret or occull manner of writing.
Controcodíste interior, sm. (Naút.) The inner stern-post. Contracodóste exlerior, (Naut.) The back of the stern-post.
Contracósta, sf. Coast opposite to another.
Contractaciós, sf. V. Contratacion.
ContractÁr, ra. V. Contratar.
Contracuérdas, sf. pl. (Niat.) The outward-deck-planks or plitforms.
Coveracúlto, sm. A plain and natural style, in opposition to an affected manner of writing, which is called culto.
Contradánza, sf. Country-dance, performed by many persons at the same time.
Contradecidór, ra, s. V. Contradietor, tet.
Contradecír, za. 'To contradict, to oppose verbally, to repugn.
Contranicción, sf. 1. Contradiction, verbal opposition. 2. Hostile resistance.
Contradicho, sm. (Ant.) V. Contradiecion.
Contradictón, ha, s. Contradictor, one that contradicts or verbally opposes.

## CON

## CON

Contradictoriamente, ad. Contradictorily, inconsistently with, oppositely to.
Contranictorio, ria, a. Contradictory, inconsistent with, opposite to.
Contrabique, sim. Counter-dike, a second dike or mound to prevent inumdations.
Contraditór, ra, s. V. Comtradictor.
Contradízo, za, a. V. Encontradizo.
Contrauríza,sf. (Naut.) Second-halliard which assists the other and secures the yard.
Contradifménte ó Contrantemiénte, sm. (Nant.) Clamp, thiok stuff nailed to the inner range of a ship's side, from the stem to the fishion-pieces of the stern.
Coxtrafmboschoa, sf. Counter-ambuscade, an: aubush made to defeat another contrived by an cremy.
Contrampuñadéra, sf. (Naít.) Preventer-ear-ring.
Contrafere, pa. (Ant.) V. Contrayente.
Conshár, va. y h. J. To contract, to join, to unite. '2. To bring two parties together, to make a bargain. 3. To procure, to incur, to get. Contract deudas, 'To contract debts. 4 . T'o contract or shrink ap, as nerves, muscles, cloth. Sc. Contracr enfermedad, To contract a disease, to be sei\%ed with it fit of illmess.
Contraescárpa, sf. (Fort.) Counterscarp.
Contraescóta, sf. (Nail.) Proventor-sheet, which serves to strengthen the sheet.
Contraescutís, sm. (Nuut.) Preventer-top-| sail-sheet.
Contraescritúba, sf. Counter-deed, instrument granted to protest against what had been previously given.
Contrarstía dee. mayon ó per trinquete, (Naint.) Preventer-stity of the main or forsmast.
Contramestambór, sm. (Natut.) A knee which fastens the sternpost to the keel.
Contrafacoiós, sf. V. Infracrion.
Conthafali, Áe, va. (At caris) To play a wrong card.
Costrakacér, V. Conetahurer y Contravenir.
Contrafiknzas, sf. pl. Indemnity-bond.
Contrafirma, sif. (For.) Iulubition of an anterior decree.
Contrafirmánse; pa. The party who obtains an inhibition or countermanding decrec.
Contrafirmár, za. (For. Arag.) To obtain a countermanding decree or inlibition.
Contrafsele, sm. (Naut.) The fore-top-staysail; also the flying jiib or middle jib of a smack.
Conteafúsó Antrfoso, sm. Avant-fosse or outer ditch of a fortrees.
Contrafoéno, sm. Infringement or violation of a charter or privilege.
Contrafubite, sm. 1. Counter-fort; a fort constructed in opposition to arother. C. Coun-ter-fort ; a pillar of masonry serving to prop and suppert a wall. 3. Strap of leather to secure the girths on a saddle-tree.
Contraglárdia, sf. Counter-guard; a work erected to rover a bastion or ravelin.
Contrahacédor, ra, s. (Ant.) Imitator, comnterfeiter.
Contrabacén, va. 1. To counterfeit ; to copy with an intention to pass the copy for an ori-
ginal. 2. To imitate, to copy 3. To pirato the works of an author.
Contrahezz, sm. The wrong side of eloth.
Contrahécio, cha, a. J. Iimmphacked, deformed. 2. Counterfeted.
Contrifidéks, \&f. A sccond line formed to defend trother.
Contrahójas de fas ventanas, pl. (Naít.) Dead lights of the cabin.
Contría, sm. Sort of fine eotton velvet.
Contrasnirçnte, sm. (Med.) Contra-indicas tion, symptom indicating the impropriety of using an otherwise convenient mediam.
Contrinnefie, ra. To emma-indicate, to point out some peculiar symptom eontrary to the general thmor of the malady.
Contraík, ba. V. Opomet.
Contralikn, va. V. Conltarine.
Comtratefuor, ins, s. Comeradictor.
Contralák, va, (Ant.) V. Contredecir.
Contrátio, sm. V. Coutradicion. Por el con. trallo, On the confrary.
Contrator, sm. Comptroller ; inspector.
Contrabinár, ea. To control, to cheok, fo restrain.
Comenfero, sm. Middio somnd between the treble and tenor.
Contramá́stre, sm. 1. (Naút.) Boatswain. 2. Overseer of a mannfactory. 3. Comtrumarstrn de ronstruccion, The foreman of a dock-vard.
Contramálat ó Contramahladúba, if. A double net for catching fish.
Contramaleár, vel. Tomake nets with doubl? meshes.
Costanmandár, ca. To comermand; toorder the contrary to what was ordered before.
Contramáxfas, sf. pl. Counter-sleeves; a kind of slecves formerly worn both by men and women.
Contramárca, sf. 1. Countermark; a second or third mark on proods. catifle, de. 2. A duty to be jaid on goods which have no Cnstomshouse mark. 3. A mark addend to at medal ar other piece of coined metal loner after it has been struck, by which the curious know the several changes in value. 4. Carias o patertes de coutramarra, hetters of marque, whereby subjects are authorised to cruise agrinst the enemy, and to capture his ships.
Contlamarcáe, va. To countermark; to puita second or additional mark on bale goods, de.
Contramírima, sf. 1. Comiter-miarch, retrocession, march backwarl. 9. Part of a weaver's loom. V. Viadera. 3. (Mil. y Nabit.) Fvolie tion, by means of which a body of troops or division of ships change their front.
Contramaremík, ta. Ta counter-march, to march bacloward.
Contramárico, sm. Counter-frame of a glass window.
Contramaréa, sf. (Nadut.) Counter-tide, or spring-tide.
Contrumesáva, sf. (Nant.) Mizen-mast.
Contramína, sf. 1. Countermine: a mino intended to seck out and destroy the enemy's mines. 2. A subterraneous communication between two or more mines of metais or minerals.
Concraminír, wa. I. Tocountermine, to delve a
passage into an enemy's mines. 2. To coun-ter-work, to defeat by secret measures.
Contramurálla y Conthamúko, s. (Fort.) Fuussebrsye, an elevation of earth aloul thre feet in height, raised around the foot of the rampart on the ont.side.
Coyminatifáa, a. Counternatural; contrary to nature.
Cosrratomben, sm. Countermand, the repeal of some former order.
Comeramatangufn,sm. (Nait.) Preventer-clenFarnet, fixed to the clews of the courses to aite the clew-gamets.
[ing.
Cuscraphnes, sf ph. Connter-rafters inabuild-
Contifasa, sm. (Ant.) kind of dince, or step in diucing.
Contrabisamiństos, sum. The act and effeet of passing to the opposite side or party.
Contrapasák, on. To join the opposite party.
Coxmapaso, sm. 1. A back step in dancings. 2. (Ant.) Permutation. 3. (Más.) Counter-note.
Contrapechár, ma. To strike breast against breast, applied to horses in tilts or tournaments.
[in an engarement.
Costrapfinár, ra. (Ant.) To defend one's self Contrapéco, ( $A^{\prime}$ ), mel. Agaiust the grain.
Contrapesám, on. I. To comnterpoise, to coun-ter-halanee. 2. (Met.) To act with equal power agrainst any person or cause.
Confrafeso, sm. 1. Conaterpoise, pquiponderance, equivalence of weiglit. \&. Poy, a ropedancer's pole. 3. (Met.) Fquipollence; equivalence of power. 4. Counterpoise in a velvetloma.
Confrapéstre, sm. Remedy against the pest.
Commapiástra, sf. 1. (Arq.) Counterpilaster. 2. Monlding faid on the joints of doors or shutters to keep the wind out.
Contraponenór, sm. (Ant.) He who conmares oue thing with another.
Contraponér, va. To compare, to oppose.
Conmapusición, sf. 1. Contra-position; the placing over against. 2. An act by which the execution of a sentence is barred.
Confrapkonuchintem, (Lat.) Thing ahleged contrary to what is designed to prove.
Costrapuegeba, sf. Counterproof; a second impression of a print taken off by printers.
Contrapuérta, sf. The inner large door of a house after the street door and entrance.
Caverabiforo, ta, pp. Compared.
Comtrapugnár, va. (Ant.) To combat, to fight.
Cinarabutánte, sm. He who sings in counterpoint.
Conthapunteak, ma. 1 . To sing in counterpoint. 2. To compare. 3. To tami, to revile.-nr. To treat one another with abusive language, to wrangle, to rispute.
Contrafuntu, sim. (Mús.) Counterpoint, harContraponzón, sm. 1. Puncheon for driving in a nail. 2. Counterpunch, an instrument which serves to open others. ©3. The gunsmith's counter-mark on guns, to prevent their being ex"hanged for others, or purloined.
Conaraquifica, sf. (Naít.) False keel. V. Zapata de la quilla.
[rel.
Contraracaménto,sm. (Nuút.) Preventer-par-
Contramepáro, sm. (Furt.) Compter-guard, or counter-defence.

Contrabéplica, sf. Rebutter; an answer to the rejoinder.
Contrarestár, va. l. To strike back a ball, to counter-buff. 2. To resist, to oppose, to check; to countervail.
Contrarésto, sm. 1. A player who is to strike back the ball. 2. Check, opposition, contradiction.
Contrama, sf. V. Oposicion. Coutrarias, Contraries, opposite gualities or circumstanes.
Costramidór. V. Contradictor.
Conthamaménte, ad. Contrarily; in a contrany mamer. [opposition.
Contraried $k$ d, sf. Contraricty, repugnance,
Costrámo, sm. 1. Opponent, antagonist. ©. Competitor, rival. 3. (Ant.) Impediment, ol:stacle, obstruction. 4. That which cause: hurt, damage, or mischief.
Contif́aio, ris, a. Contrary, repugnant. Tiem po comtrario, (Naut.) Foul weather. Echtar al comtrario, To cross the breed. Il controrin $y$ por cl contrario, On the contrary. En con trario, Against, in opposition to.
Contrahiosaméste, ad. V. Contrariamente.
Contraróa ó Costraróda,sf. (Naut.) Stemsom.
Contianónida, sf. 1. (Mil.) Counter-round, which follows the first round for greatet sufety's sake, to visit the different posts. ?. Round made by officers to inspect and examine the posts, guards, and sentinels.
Contrarotúra, sf. ( $\Lambda \mathrm{lb}$.) Plaster or poultico applied to fractures or wounds by veterinarians.
Contraséña, sf. 1. Countersign, or counter mark. 2. Watchword, by whieh soldiers of the same body of troops know each other.
Contrísta, sf. V. Couitrdste.
Cormastante, pa. Contrasting; he who re sists and combats.
Costrastik, na. 1. To contrast, to place in opposition; to oppose. $\{$. To resist, to con tradict.
Contríste, sm. 1. Assayer of the mint. 2. Assayer's office, where gold and silver are tried and marked. 3. Assayer of weights and neasures. 4. A public office where raw silk is weighed. 5. (Met.) Opposition and strife between persons and things. 6. Impediment, check, hindrance. 7. Opposition and dissimilitude of figures, by which one contributes to the visibility or effect of another. 8. (Naut.) Sudden clange of the wind, by which it becomes foul or contrary.
Contrásto, sm. V. Opositor.
Contráta, sf. 1. Writing in which the terms of a contract or bargain are included. 2. (Ant.) 'Territory, district.
Conthatación, sf. 1. Trade, commerce, traffic. 2. (Ant.) Familiar intercourse. 3. (Ant.) Writing which contains the terms of a bargain. 4. (Ant.) Reward, recompense. Casa de contratacion, A house or place where agreements and contracts are made for the promotion of trade and commerce.
[of trading.
Contratamiénto, sm. (Ant.) The act and effect
Contratánte, pa. Trading; a irader.
Contratár, va. 1. To trade, to traffic. 2. To contract or bargain.
Contratéla, sf. Second enclosure of canvas
within which game is enveloped or wild boars Contributíno, ba, a. Grieved, afficted. are fought.
Contratiémpo, sm. Disappointment, misfortune, calamity, trouble.
Contráto, sm. 1. Contract, convention or mutual agreement between parties. 2. A public instrument. Ifucer un contrato, To milke a covenant, to strike a bargain. Contrato nomizulto, ó innominado, Definite or indefinite inargain, particular or general agrement.
Contratrancaniles, sm. pl. (Nizit.) Inoer water-ways, long pieces of timber serving to connect the sides of a slip, and to carry off the water by means of scuppers.
Conitratréta, sf. Stratagem ly which another artifice is defeated.
Contratunchéra, sff. (Fort.) Countertrench; an entrenchmont made by the besieged against the besiegers.
Conthavalación, sf. Contravallation; an entrenchment thrown no by the besiegers to prevent the sallies of the besieged.
Coftravalík, da. To form a line of contravallation.
Costravencóo, sf. Contravention; violation of a law or command.
Contraffageno, sm. 1. Antidote, a medicine given to expel poison. 2. (Met.) Precaution taken to avoid some infamy or mischief.
Contravenidór, sm. V. Contraventor.
Contravesír, vn. 1. To contravene, to transgress a command, to violate a law. 2. To oppose, to obstruct, to baffle.
Cogthavénta, sf. V. Retrovendicion.
Contraymetana, sf. Window-shatter.
Contraventór, ra, s. Offender, transgressor ; one who contravencs or acts contrary to any law or command.
Contravinriéra, $s f$. A second glass window to keep off the cold or ceat.
Cortravotínas, sf, pl (Nauti) Brails, small ropes fastened to the skirts of a sail to haul it up more easily.
Contriy, sm. Sort of fine cloth, manufactured at Cuurtray, in Flanders.
Contrayénte, pa. Contracting, he who contracts.
Contrayérba, eff. 1. (Bot.) Species of bix-wort; contrayerva. Dorstenia contrayerva L. 2. (Met.) Precaution to prevent some damage or mischief.
Contraýfoo, sm. (Naut.) Innertransom, which some ship-builders are accustomed to place under the wing-transom, to give it more strength.
Conirécho, sm. Spasm in horse's bowels.
Contrécto, sm. V. Contrahecho.
Contsemecér, vn. (Ant.) To tremble.
Contribución, sf. 1. Contribution; that which is given by many persons for some common purpose. 2. Contribution, tax. U'nica contribucion, Income-tax, a tax laid on each person in proportion to his income, rank, \&c.
Contribuidór,sm. Contributor, one who contributes or bears a part in some common design.
Contribuír, va. 1. To contribute, to pay one's share of a tax. 2. To give some common stock, to bear a part in some common design. 3 . (Ant.) V. Atribuir.

Costubetámu, sm. Vontributor, payer of taxes.
Costraneyente,pha. Contributing ; contribu1or,
Controcón, sf. Contrition, penitence, sorrow for sin.
Costuneánte, $s m$. Competitor, rival.
Costantáse, ta. Toaflict, to render nelan. choly, to bizdden.
Contrímo, ta, a. Worn with sorrow, harassed with the sense of guilt, penitent; contrite.
Conthurérsta, of Comtroversy, it disputs:, especially thout matters of religioni.
Controweraispa, sm. Controversialist, curtro, vertist, a disputant.

Contrayertíl, va. To controvert, to debaten dispute any thing in writing.
Contuberná sm. (Ant.) Chanber-fellow, companion who lives in the same apartment.
Costubérnie, sm. 1. Cohabitation, the state of ${ }^{\prime}$ inhatiting the same plice with anofice per son. '\%. Thes state of fiving together as narricd sons, concubinage.
[mazmente.
Costumáce: y Contomineménte, V. con'и.
Contumácia, sf. 1. Obstinacy in asserting che's own opinion, peryerseness, siubbornness. $z$ Contumacy; a wilfil contempt and disnoedi ence to any lawful summons or judicial order
Contumíz, a. 1. Ohstinate, stubborn, perverse 2. Disobedient to any lawful summons or jut dicial order.
[nately
Contumazménte, ad. Contumacionsly, obeti-
Conceméta, sf. Contunely, rudeness or bitter ness of language, reproachi.
Costemeliosaméntr; ad. In a contumelious or reproachful manner.
Convemeloósa, sa. a. Contumelious, reproach ful, rude, sarcastic.
Continnénte, «. Producing a contusion; applied to weapons which cause a contusion.
Contunoín, ra. To hruise, to cause a contusion
Conterbación, sf. Perturbation, uneasiness of the minel.
Contcrbadór, sm. Perturber, disturber.
Contcriamiésto,sm. (Ant.) Perturbation, disquictude.
Conturbit, va. To perturbate, to disquict, to disturb.
Conturbatívo, va, a. That which perturbates or disquiets.
Confustón, sf. Contusion ; a bruise inflicted by a blow or stroke which causes no wound.
Contúso, si, a. Bruised; afflicted with a con tusion.
Conturór, sm. Assistant tutor, fellow tutor.
Cosúsco, pron. pers. (Ant.) With us.
Convarecéneta, sf. Cunvalescence, or conva lescency, renewal of health, recovery from disease. Cusu de convalecencia, An hospital for convalescent patients.
Convaiecér, $p$ n. 1. Tu recover from sickness. 2. (Met.) To recover lost prosperity and power. Convatací́ y te, pa: Convalescent.
Convalesciencia, sf. (Ant.) V Condalecencia.
Convalescér, vn. (Rar.) To improve, to grow vigorous and robust.
[tion.
Convatipación r Convadidád, sf. Confíma-
Conveíno, na, a. Neighbouring, contern inou*.

Convvlkrse, or, To shrink, to bo contracted; applied to blood vessels. [and convinces.
Congracedór, ha. s. One who demonstrates
Convencér, da. To convince, to force another to acknowledge a contested position.
Confencíble, u. Convincible, capable of conviction, capable of boing evidently disproved.
Convencimíéto, $s m$. Conviction, confutation; the act of convincing or confuting.
Convensión, $s f$. 1 . Convention, contract, agrecment. 2. Convenience.
Convrncionás, a. Conventional, stipulated, arreed upon by eompact.
Convencional,ménte, ad. According to a convention, in the manner agreed upon.
Cunvenfalmente, ad. By common consent.
Convfinible, a. I. Docile, tractable, compliant, obsequious. 2. (Ant.) Convenient. 3. (Ant.) Being of a moderate or reasonable price.
Conveníncis, sf. 1. Utility, profit, edvantage. 2. Conformity, congruity. 3. Agreement, conveution, adjustment. 4. Service; a servant's place in a honse or fanily. He hallado convemencia, I have got a place. Busco conveniencia, I an looking ont for a place. 5. Commodiousness, ease, accommodation. Es amirgo de convcniencia, He loves his ease or convenience. Conveniéucias, Emoluments, perquisites: income, property.
Conveniénte, a. l. Uscful, profitable, advantageous. 2. Fit, suitiable, agrecable. 3. Commudious, tindy.
[suitably.
Convenifntemente, ad. Conveniently, fitly, Convéno, sm. Convention, contract, agrement.
Convenis, za. I. To agree, to be of the same opinion. $\$$. To correspond, to belong to. 3 . To assemble. to meet in the sime place. 4. (Ant.) To colabit carmally. 5. To litigate.e. inpers. To suit, to be to the parpose-or. To compound, to make up mattera.
Con ventazosh. $A$ large conventor monastery.
Conventíco, íneo, y fro, sm . A small convent.
Conventúcula y Conventicelu, s. Conventicle; a secret assembly for some unlawful parposse.
Cuspentílfo, sm. Brothel, a bawdy-house.
Covésto, sm. 1. Convent of monks or nuns, monastery, munnery. 2. (Ant.) Concourse, metting. 3. Community of religious men or women who live in the same house.
('inventríi, $a$. Conventual, belonging to a convent, monastic.
Gnvintéat, sm. J. Gonventual, a monk, one that lives in a convent. 2. Franciscan friar pussessing estates or property.
Conientualidád, of. The state of living together as religious persons in a convent or monastery.
[ly.
Conventcaménte, ad. Monastically, reclusen
Coverecénte, a. Convergent, tending to one print from different places.
Convangén, on. To converge; to tend to one point from different places.
Cos rinisi, fut. imp. (Ant.) Of the verb convenir ; now written conrendrá.
Convencía, pret. imp. whbj, (Ant.) Third person of concenir.
Conversáble, a. Conversable, sociable, qualified for conversation, fit for company.

Conversacion, sf. 1. Conversation, farmiliar in tercourse, easy talk. 2. Commerce, intercourse, familiarity. 3. Society, company. 4. Room, bed-room. 5. Criminal intercourse. 6 . Club, an assembly. V. Tertulie. Casa de conversacion, Asscmbly-house where people meet to converse and play. Lit mucha conversacion es causa de menosprecio, (Prov.) Too much familiarity breeds contempt.
Conversínte, pa. Conversing, he who cunverses.
ConyersAr, vn. 1. To converse, to discourse familiarly upon any subject, to convey the thoughts reciprocally in talk. 2. To cohabit, to live together.
Conversión, sf. 1. Change from one religion to another. © Change from reprobation to grace 3. Change from one state into another. 4 (Ket.) Apostrophe. 5. (Mil.) Wheel, wheeling. Quarto de conversion, Quarter-wheeling
Conversívo, va, $a$. Having the power of converting or changing one thing into another.
Convirso, sm. 1. Convert; a person converted from one religion or opinion to another. 2. Lay-brother; a man admitted for the service of a religious house without being ordained. Convertíble, a. l.Suscentible of change, trangmutable, convertible. 2. Moveable, transferrable.
Conveutiénte, pa. Converting, a convert.
Convertír, oa. 1. To change into another substance, to convert, to permutc. 2 . To change from one religion or opinion to another. 3 . To apply things to any use for which they were not originally intended. 4. 'To convert, to direct, to appropriate. Todo lo convierte en substarcia, (Met.) He minds nothing ; nothing makes the least impression upon him.
Convexîdád, sf. Convexity, protuberance in a circular form.
Convéxô, x $\hat{A}, a$. Convex, rising in a circular form ; opposite to concave.
Convicción, sf. V. Concencimiento.
Convictós, sm. Boarder, pensioner in a college. Convictório, sm. (Amorig the Jesuits,) That part of the college where the pensioners on boarders live and receive their instructions.
Convictorísta, sm. Boarder or pensioner.
Convidadón, ras s. Inviter, one who invites.
ConyidAr, va. 1. To invite or ask to dinmer. 3. (Met.) To allure, to invite, to persuade. $v r$. To offer one's servicc spentaneously.
Conviento, sm. (Ant.) Convent. V. Convento. Convincénte, $a$. Convincing.
Convincenteménte, $a d$. In a convincing manner; in such a maniner as to leave no room for doubt.
Conviniénte, a. (Ant.) V. Conveniente.
Convite, sm . 1. Invitation; the act of inviting. 2. Feast to which persons are invited.

Conviviénte, a. Living together, living with each other.
[vening an assembly.
Cosvocacion, sf. Convocation; the act of con-
Convocadéro, ka, a. That is to be convened or convoked.
[rokes.
Convocadór, sm. One who convenes or con-
Convocar, va. 1. To convene, to convoke, to call together. 2. To shout in triumph or exultation.

## COP

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Canvocatória, sf. Letter of convocatims.
Conyocatório, ria, a. That which convokes.
Convór, sm. 1. Convor, an escort or guard, to convey something safc from place to place. 2. Retinue, suite.

Convoyánte, pa. Convoying, he who convoys. Convoyár, mu. 'Io convoy, to escort or guard from place to place.
Convulsále, $v n$. 'To féel an involuntary contraction of the nerves.-cr. To be convulsed.
Convolsión, sf. Convalsion, an irregular andinvoluntary contraction of the fibres and nerves.
Covplasívo, va, a. Convulsive; that which gives twitches or spasms.
[sions.
Convútso, sa, a. Convulsed, subject to convul-
Convúsco, pron. pers. (Ant.) With you.
Convédice, sm. V. Conjucz.
Conyugál, a. Conjugal, matrimonial, conmubial.
Conycgalménte,ad. Conjugally, matrimonially
Cónyuges, sm. pl. A married couple, husband and wife.
Conyúnto, ta, a. (Ant.) Comjunto.
Cooperaciós, $s f$. Cooperation; the act of contributing and concurring to the same end.
Cooperavór, ina, s. Cooperatur.
Coorfránte, pa: Cooperating, cooperator.
Cooperáu, va. To cooperate, to labour jointly with another to the same end, io concur in producing the same effect.
Cooperario, sm. V. Cooperador.
Cooreratíyo, va, a. Cooperative, promoting the same end jointly.
Coorositón, sm. Opponent ; one who argues or disputes publicly to obtain a prebend.
Coupractón, of. Adoption, assumption.
Coordinación, sf. Coordination, collateralness ; the state of holding the same rank.
Coordinadaménte, ad. Coordinately.
Coordinamiénto, sm. V. Coordinacion.
Coordinár, va. To arrange, to adjust.
Córa, sf. 1. Cup, a small vessel to drink in. 2. Mecting of the branches of a tree, a bower. 3 . Crown or hollow part of a hat. 4. Brazier, a pan to hold eoals. Copa del horno, The roof or vault of anoven or furnace. ${ }^{3}$. Each one of the cards with a heart.-ph. Hearts, one of the four suits at cards. 9 . Bosses of a bridle.
Curáda, sf. V. Cugujuda.
Copáno, da, a. Tufted, coped.
Coparacol, sm. (Bot.) Tree in new Spain rescmbling a cherry-tree.
Capáal,sm. Copal, a transparent gum. [bark.
Copanéte y Cópano, sm. (Ant.) a small!
Copávra, gf (Hot.)'The copaiba-tree,from which the copaibagum distils. Copaifera officinalis $L$.
Cupaza, sf.(Aun de copa.) A large cup or glass with a foot. [wool. :2. Large flate of snow.
Cophzo, sm. (Aum. de copo.) 1. Large fleece of
Cuexila, of. Coppel, a chemical vessel made of ashes or calcined bones, in which metals are retined.
Corfitaciós, sf. The act of refining metals.
Curflán, pr. To refue or purify metals.
Coprea, sf. Cuphoard, in which cups and other drinhing veswels are lept.
Cormaitio, sm. A little cupbearer, or attendant ait in least to serve wine.
[al feast.

Cupero, sm. Cupbearer, one who serves drink at

Copeti:, sm. 1. Toupee, a curl of hair worn on the forchead. 2.Crown-work of a looking-glass frame, made in the stare of a sholl. 3. T'op of a shoo which rises over the buckle. 4. Top. summit. 5. The projecting top of sherbets or jee-creams. Hombire de copele, $\Lambda$ man of respectability and character. Tener copete is mucher ropete, 'To assmme an air of authority; to be lofty and supercilions.
Copfagnoba, a. 1. Hlustrions, eminent. powerful. 2. Iligh, lofty, supercilious on aecomet of one's noble descent.
Coréy, sm. Indian tree, the leaves of when serve for writing, drawing, or playing cards.
Cópla sff. L. Copionsness, phenty abundanee. .2. Copy, transcript. 3. Purinatit taken from original design; copy of a picture. 4. Rate or valuation of tithe. 5. (Gram.) List of nouns and verbs, and the cases which they rovern.
Copianór, sm. Libro Copider, Among merchants, book in which letters are copied.
Copiánte, s. Copyist, a copyer, an inutator.
 tate, to draw afterlife. 3. To write on the sane subject with another, and nearly in the same manner. 4. (Poet.) 'To describe, to depict. Copiar del naturnt, To copy from life; anomg artists, to design from the naked hody.
Curíca, bla, y in, sf. A small mujor drinking: vossel.
Copíco, lio, y to, sm. A small Beece or Hake. Copilacrón, sf. 1. Compilation, assomblage V. Recopilacion. 2. V. Risiomen.

Copiranós, sm. Compiler, colleetor : one who frames a composition from various authers.
Copilár, na. 'lo compile, to draw up from various authors; to collect.
Copin, sm. (Astur.) A Sparish measure, being equal to half' a chemin, or the twelfth part of a quintal or fantera.
Cophosaménte, al. Copionsly, abundantly, plentifully.
Coprosidáv, sf. (Aril) Abundance.
Copióso, sa, a. Copious, abmadant, plentiful.
Coríspa, sm. L. Copyist, copyer. ©. A copying machine.
Cópla, sf. 1. A certain number of consmant verses, a conplet. 2. A sarcastic hint or remark, a łampon. Cophas de cirwos, Balads Echar coplas de repente, 'To talk nonsense.
Coplianór, sme. (Ant.) l'oetaster, rhymer.
Coprear, vin. To versify, to make complens.
Copléro, sm. 1. Poctaster: a vile, petty poet. 2. Ballad-seller; one who hawhs ballads about the streots.
Copríca ó Cobrítina, sf. A little ballad.
Coprísta, sm. V. Coplero.
Coplón, sm. Low vile poetry ; is generally used in the plural number, Coplones.
Córo, sm. 1. $A$ small bunde of cotom, hemp, hax, or silk, put on the distaff to be spun. \#. Flake of snow, 3. Thick part of a fishing-net. 4. (And.) Odrur of the flower of the aromatic myrrhtitee.
Copóx sur. 1. A large cup or drinking vessel. 2. (Naut.) A thick rope or small sable for weighing up the anchor.
Cupóso, s.a: a. V. Copado.
Cópra, $s j$. 'The pith of the cocoa-rut.

Copola, sf. 1. The joining or coupling two things together. ©. Carnal union. 3. Keystone of an arcla or vault. 4. (Log.) Verb which unites the predicate with the subject.
Corriáár, ral To connect, join, or unite.-or. To copulate, to come toge ther as different sexes. Copulativaménte, ad. Jointly.
Copriatívo, va, a. Copulative; joining or mititing together.
Coquéra, sff. (Arag.) Palm or blow with a ruler in the paim of the hand by school-masters.
Coquíl.,.i, sm. 1. A small shell. 2. Cocoa-nut; the fruit of the 1ndia paln-tree. 3. An insect which destroys the vines. Curculio Bacehus $L$.
Coquíva, sf. 1. (And.) Shell-fish in general. 2. Cocke Cardium rusticum 5 .
Coplitifio, bla, a (Aul.) Culinary. Coquinúriu del Rey, The kug's own cook.
Cuqcinéro, sm. Fistmionger, one who deals in cockles and oher shell fish.
Curríto, sm. 1. A smahli cocoa-nut.2. Grimace made to amme children and make them laugh.
Cor, sm. (Ant.) 1. V. Corazon. 2. V. Coro. De cor, By heart.
Curackio, sm. Cuirassier; a trooper or horsosoldicr who wears a cuirass.
Corácina, of A leather bag, like these in which the cocon-1nots are experted from India.
Curachín, sm. A little leather bag.
Curacima, if. A shall cont of mail.
Conscivi, sf: A small breast-plate, anciently worn by sobdicrs.
Coráma y Corabéla, sf. V. Asadurra.
Corícer, sm. 1. Cunrage, bravery, fortitude. $\%$. Auger, pission.
Coradósios sa, a (Ant.) Animated, courageous. Coraúndo. da, a. Angry, passionate.
Corár.sm. 1. Coral, a narine calcarcous production having iut arborescent appeirimue of varions colours, of which the red is the best. Corules, Strings of eorals whieh enun-try-women wear about their necks. 2. (Naut.) A large knee which fastens the sterngost to the keel.
Cusdi.. a. Claral, belongeing to the einoir.
Coranimo, sm . A worker or dealer in corals.
Cunainin, sm. The coralembured soake.
Coranisa, sf. 1. (Zomph.) Sea-coraline, or white warta-sted ; a plant-slaped zophyte, said to Die a remedy for gout and inflammation. Sertularia $L$. 2. (Naitt.) A coral tishing-boat. 3. F'wery sea atiual resembling coral.
Comanisi, va, ". Curallite, belonging to coral.
Cománbrie, ef. All lides and skitas of animals, diressed or aodressed
Comanatína, sm. Dealer in hides and ekins, dressed or umitressed.
(abamvóbs, s. A corpulnut person, strutting about with aflected gravity.
Conations. sf. (Nitit.) Corasempa, a coasting vessel in India.
Confor of. 1. Curass, an ancient breast-phate tatie of iron, which covers the body before and behind, from the neek to the girdic. 9. Corasa, of cahaldo corwan, Cuirassier, a trooper or horse soldier armed with a cuirass. Tentar (iun) Las corazas, (Met.) To try one's mett!c ar eomrage. [cassen of the hearts of animals.
Corazmáds, sf. 1. Pith of a pine-trec. 2. Fri-

Corazón, sm. 1. Heart, the muscle which by its contraction and dilatation, propels the blood through the booly, and is therefore considered the source of vital motion. 2. Spirit, courage. 3. Will, mind. 4. Heart, the middle or centre of any thing. 5. Pith of a tree. 6 Corazon de un cabo, (Nait.) Heart-strami. Levar j tener el corazón en las manos, To be sincere and candid.
Corazón (Dey, wh. 1. Heartily, sincerely, truly. 2. From memory.

Comazonfona, sf. 1. Courage, an inpulse of the heart to encounter dangers. 2. Livers and lights.
Corazonazo, sm. A great heart.
Corazovcíco, les, y to, sm. A little heart; a pitiful or faint-hearted person.
Cobazoncíned, sm. (Bot.) Perforated St. John's wort. Hypericum perforatum $L$.
Corbacuáda, sj. A stroke or lash given with the gristly part of the penis of a bull or ox.
Corbácho, sm. The gristly part of the penis of a bull or ox.
Cursás, sf. pl. (Cetr.) The 4 largest feathers of a hawk.
Corbáta, sf. Cravat, a neck-cloth worn about the neck, with the two ends banging down the breast.- $s m$. Magistrate not brought up to the law ; also a layman who has neither stullied the eivil nor canon law.
Corbatin, sm. Stock; a close neok-cloth, 12stened with a buckte or clasps.
Corbáto, sin. Cooler, a vat with water, in which the worm of a still is placed to cool.
Corbatóy, sm. (Naut.) A small knee used in different parts of a ship.
Corbéta, sfi. $\Lambda$ light vessel with 3 masts and square sails.
Concél, sim. $\Lambda$ stendy horse, a charger.
Corcésca, sf. Ancient pike or spear.
Cónchas, sf. V. Corchur y Corchera.
Corchár, vo. (Ant.) To entangle or interweave the ends of ropes.
Córche, sm. A sort of sandal or shoe, open at the top, and tied with latchets.
Conchés, sf. (In Music) Crotchet, a note or character of time, equal to half a minim.
Corchfár, ru. (Among Curriers) To grain leather with a cork.
Conchera, sf. Yessel made of pitehed cork or staves, in which a bottle or flask is put with ice ar snow, to cool liguor
Corchéta, sf. Eye of a hook or clasp.
Corchéte, sm. 1. Clasp, a luok and cye. Commonly nsed in the pliaral, Corchetes, Hooks and eyes. 2. Rumer; one whose business is to approhend offenders, and conduct them to prison. 3. An iron instrument which serves for flattening tin plates. 4. Brace used to ennnect lines in writing or printing. 5 . Benchhook of a earpenter's liench.
Cóncho, sm. 1. Cork; the bark of the cork-tree 8. Ice-vessel. V. Corchera, B Bee-hive. V. Colmeno. 4. Cork; the stopple of a butle, fask, or far. 5. Bos made of cork, for carrying eatables. 6. Cork-board, put before beds and tables to serve as a slester. Nudar sin corcho, (Met.) Not to need leading strings or other people'sadvice; literally, to swim with

## COR

COR
out cork. Ao tener muelas de carcho, (Met.) Not to be easily imposed upon; literally, not to have grinders of cork. Tener cara de corcho, (Met.) To have a brazen face, to be impudent; literally, to have a cork face.--pl. 1. Clogs, a sort of pattens used by women to keep their shoes elean and dry. 2. (Art.) Gun-tompions, piugs to stop the mouths of guns and other pieces of ordinance.
Fircíllo, lla, s. A small deer or little fawn. Concíno, $s$. $A$ small deer.
Corcóva, sf. 1. Hump, a crooked back. 2.Convexity, prominence, protuberance, curvalure. Concovado, da, a. Hump-backed, gibbous.
Concovefe, ra. To curvet, to cut capers.
Corcoréta, sm. A crook-backed person.
Cubcovílla, ta, sf. dim. Litlle hump or crooked back.
Corcóvo, sm. 1. Spring, or curvet, made hy a horsc on the point of leaping. 2. A wrong step, unfair proceeding.
Cónction, sm. Heart-sheil ; an aquatic insect.
Conctisís, va. To darn holes in eloth or stuff, to patch.
Córpa, sf. Estar el navio á la curda, (Naút.) To be close-haled, or lying-to ; applied to a ship.
Condíge, sm. (Naút.) Cordage; all sorts of rupe used in the rigging of ships.
Cundit, sm. Double-tooth. Cordules, Grinders.
Cordáro, ta, a. Wise, prudent, discreet, judicious, considerate.
Cortiér, sm. 1. Rope made of several strands. 2. (Naut.) A thin rope or line used on board a ship; a line. Cordel alquitranado, A tarred line. Cordel blanco, An untarred lise. Cordel die corredera, Joog-line. Mozo de corilel, Porter ; one who carries burthens for hire. Apretar los cordeles: To oblige one to say or do a thing by violence. Echar ol cordel, To wark with a line or cord: (Met.) To administer justice impartialiy: (Met.) To draw lines in order to consider the manner of executing a thing. Estar é fordel, To be in a right line.
Curbitháno, da, $a$. Twisted for ribbons or garters, applied to silk.
Condelázo, sm. Stroke or lash given with a rope.
[joke.
Couprléjo, sm. 1. A mmall rope. 2. Fun, jest,
Conurafía, sf. 1. Cordage; all sorts of ropes. 2. Rope-waik, where ropes are made. 3. (Naút.) Risging.
Conosient, sm. Rope-maker.
Conpillíco, h.io, y ro, sm. A small rope, cord, or line.
Condellátr, sm. Grogram; a sort of stuff.
Conéns, sf. Ewe lanb.
Connería, sf. 1. Cordage. 2. Place where cordage is kept.
Cohnfíca, ith, y ya, sf. Little ewe lamb.
Conderico, mo, y to, sm. A young or litlle lant.
[ Неесе.
Counfríno, sm. Lamb-skin dressed with the
Comerina, sf. Lamb-skin.
Condfrifo, wa, u. Of the lamb-kind, belonging
Condéro, RA, s. I. 1armb. 2. A dressed lambskin. 3 Meek, gentle, mild. Corderu cicilnu, A lamb that never lets down the testicles. Cordero rencoso, Lamb with ono testicle
down, and the other concealed. Cordero de socesto \&lechal, Honse-lanb. Cordero muesto, Smaill-eared lamb. Cordíro de lisitia, (Bot.) Polypody of Tartary. Polypuclima L . Corneruéso, ia, s. A small young lamb.
Cordfrúna, sf. Lamb's skin.
Cornérs, sf. (Mur.) A small rope made of the platted strands of hass-weed.
Cordezijéla, sf. A saluall rope.
Cordíaco, ca, a. V. Cardiaco.
Cordíat, a. 1. Cordial, affectionate, sincere. 2. Cordial, invigorating, reviving.
Condíá, sm. Cordial; a medicine which strengthens and comforts.
Cordialhía, sf. Cordiality, sincere friendsiip.
[tionately.
Corimamínte, ad. Cordially, sincerely, affec-
Cordíla, sf. Spawn of a tunny-fish.
Cornília, sf. Guts of sheep.
Corbieséra, of. 1 . Chain or ridge of mountains.
2.A long, elevated, and straight tract of lanel.

Conbino, sm. Anamphibinus animal resembing a crocodile.
Cordobin, sm. Morocco or Spanish leather, a goat-skin tanned or dressed.
Corbobána, sf. Nakedness, nudity, indar il la cordobana, To go stark-naked.
Cornóso, sm. Anguish, anxiety, afliction.
Condón, sm. 1. Cord or string maie of silk, wool, hemp, \&c. 8. Cord or girdle with which monks tie up their habits. 3. A military cor dun, formed by a line of troops. 4. (Nait.) Strand of a calle or rope. Cubude tres o quatro cordemes, A three or four stranded rope or cable. 5. (Fort.) $\Lambda$ row of stones jutting out between the rampart and the basis of the parapet, where the wall begius to be perpendicular. 6. Cordon de S. Frumiseo, A name given by the Spanish sailors to the Equinox, on account of the storms whieh prevail abment that titme, or St. Francis's day, the 4th of October. 7. The milled edre of coined metal. $-p l$. 1. Should er-knats, worn by the militiry. 2. Harness-cords of a velvet-fom,
Cordonázo, sm. Stroke or lash with a cord or rope. 2. Large enrd. [line.
Cormoncíleo, co, y to, sm. A emall cord or
Condoncíreo, sm. 1. A twisted cord put on the edge of a coat or great coai. 2. Milhing round the edge of coin.
Cordonería, sf. 1. All llue work of twisters or lace-makers in general. ©. A lace-naker's shop.
†woman 2. Rope-maker.
Cогдом́́кo, ra, s. 1. Iatec-miker, lace-man or
Condo róso, sa, , c. (Ant.) Languishing, aflicted with anguish.
Coniutia, sf. V, Cordio.
Condéra, sf. Prudence, practical wiedom Hacer cordura, To act in a prodent manner.
Coséa, sf. Dance aceompanied with a chorus.
Coméar, me. To sing or play in a chorus. Másira coreada, Chorus music.
Corfchaménte, wh. V. Coprectumente.
Conecíco, sm, (dim. of Cuero) Small hide or skin.
Cu-regéncis, off. Co-regency.
Co-regévir., sm. Co-regent, joint regent.
Corio, sm. 1. A foot in Latin verse. 2. Con nected harmony of a chorus.

## COR

Corezrélo, sm. I. Sucking pig; a mmall roasted pig. 2. Small hide of leather.
Cori, sm. 1. (Bot.) Coris, or Montpelier Coris. Coris monspeliensis $L$. 2. A kind of shells which pass for money in Siam.
Curlámbict, ea, a. Chorianbic, applied to latin verse.
Cortánipra, sm. (Bot.) Cotiander, or common eriander. Coriandrum sativum $L$.
Conesintes, sme. A prisest of Cyhele.
Coniran, sm. 1. Coryphous, the priocipal or hadiur character in a choris, play, or tragedy anong the Grecke and Romans. 2. Leader of a sect or pariy.
Cokíto, sm A small choir.
Conóntieo, ea, y Conístio, tha, Corinthian; applied to one of the orders of architecture.
Coboón, sm. (Anat.) The exterior membrane that envelopes the feetus.
Conísta, sm. Chorist or chorister.
Coniso, sm. 1. A niek-name given to the inlabitatstis of Biscaya, the mountains of Santancher, and the Asturias. 2. Timid; pusillamimous man.
Comiza, of. I. A kind of shoe made of undressed leather, laced from the toe to the instep, worn by the common people in Spain. ©. Hucus of the nose.
Cohlabéra, sf. Gold-varnish.
(दun álé Corleár,va. To put on gold-varnish.
Comas, of ph. 1. Fetters, shackles. 2. (Met.) 'Trouble, umeasiness.
Conmino, na, s. 1. Cousin-german. 2. (Ant.) Uncle, Corminos, Children begrotten in an anterior marriame.
Comsins, sf. 1. Thrinst or stroke with a bulls or cow's horn. 2 . 'Thrust with a foil, in a cunning manner, with the vulgar.
Convadínc, sm. A small piece of money of little value. Empifur su cormadillo, 'To attain one's end by low neans.
Corníno, sm. An old eopper coin, mixed with. a little silver, and of small value in times of the kings of Cistille. Aro vale un cornado, It is not worth a farthing.
Convabúka, sf. Jorms; the hard prominent substances which grow on the heads of oxen and other quadrupeds.
Connál, $s m$. A strap or thong with which oxen are tied to the yoke by the horns.
Consamesta, sf. Homs of iny animal.
Cobnamisa, iff. Cornemuse, a large musical wind-instrument; it sort of rastic flute. 2. (Nait..) A belaying cleat; a picce of timber aniled to the upper parts of a ship for fastening the ropes. Cornemusas de tos palos, The belaying cleats of the lower masts. Cornamusws ile ponton, 'The notshed cleats of a pontoon.
[dales.
Cónsis. sf. $\mathrm{p}^{\prime l}$ (Nait.) Back-stays. V. Bran
Cunsatifon, sm. A kimd oi olive.
Consent, iff. Cornea, the second coat or integument of the eye.
fing points or horns.
Confáro, ba, a. (Ant.) Horned, pointed, hav-
Coraeadór, ka, s. $\Lambda$ horned animal, which kutts or plays with the horns.
Cornésr, zr. To butt or play with the horns.
Cunverico, ind, y qo, sm. Cornicle, a little or small horn.

Cornésa, sf. (Orn.) Crow. Corvus corone I.
Connejflla, sf. A small crow.
Cornéso, sm. (Bot.) Cornelian cherry-tree, a cornel-tree, dog-sood. Cornus mascula $i$.
Cormprína y Corvitina, sf. Onyx ; a comet jian of a pearl-colour.
Corvero, sm. (Ant.) Hollow of the temples. Cornero de pan, Crust of bread.
Convéta, sf. L. Cornet; imusical wind-inshra ment in the shape of a hom, 3. A Frome's horn. 3. A postilion's homn; hunting horn. if Cornet ; an ensign of horse who carries the, standard. 5. Troop of horse. 6. (Nath.) Brami pendant; a rear admisal's flag. 7. Homt uar: by swineherds to call their hogs together.:Ancient instrument of war.
Connéte, sm. A small musical horn, or bur:? horn.
Connftica, med, y ta, sf. A small comet.
Colinezuélo, sm. 1. A small musical horsi, os: buyle-horn. 2. An instrument for bledade: horses.
Connifis, a. Made in the shape of a horio.
Connicábra, sf, 1. (Bot.) Tirpentine-tree, $\boldsymbol{r}^{\prime}$ which the Oridacla snuff-boxes are mate i: Spain. 2. A sort of alives.
Conviculáta, a. Horned, as the new moon.
Cormfórmpi, $a$. In the shape of horns.
Cornígero, ba, a. (Poét.) Horned.
Convísa, sf. Cornice, or corniche.
Cornisíc, sm. Angle or corner of a buiddin.".
 V. Cornijon.

Cornoón, sm. (Arq.) The 3d of the thred principal pieces on the tops of bohmms, and which consist of the architrave, frieze, ant cornice.
Corneuéra, sm. (Bot.) Alpine mespilus, Mles. pilas amelanchier $L$.
Conníl, sf. V. Cornal.
Corniória, sf. V. Cornerina.
Cornísa, ef. Curnice, or corniche. [nijoz.
Cornisaménco ó Cormbaménto, sm. V. Cof-
Corvisíca, lea, y th, sf. Small comice.
Conso, sm. (Bot.) Carnclian cherry-trec, at cornet-tree. Cornus mascula $L$,
Cornucória, sf. 1. Horn of plenty. 2. Sconce: a branched candlestick.
Cornuińzo, sm. A very great cuckold.
Cornudfría, sf. 1. Cuckold's quarter. Cuckoldstreet. 2. Cuckoldom, i state of adultery.
Cornudíco, len, y to, sin. A little cuckold.
Cornúno, sm. Cuckold; one whose wite is an adulteress.
Cornúreta, mon. A wild ill-trained ox.
Cóno, sm. 1. Choir or quire ; a part of a elsurch. 2. The people who pray and sing in the choir. 3. Memory. Decir ó tomat de coro, To say or get by heart. 4. Verses destined for the choir. 5 . Chorus in ancient theatrical pieces. 1 i. (Ant.) Dance. 7. Summer solstitial wind. $\alpha$ Choir of angels. Hablar a coros, 'To speak alternately.
Conócha, sf. I. (Ant.) Coat. ©. Vine-fretter, or vine-grub; an insect destructive to vines.
Corografí, sf. Chorography; the art of describing particular regions.
Corógrafo, sm. Chorographer ; one who describes particular regions.

## COR

Goroldrio, sm. Corollary, conclusion, inference.
Conólya, sf. (Ant.) Small crown.
Conónt, sf. 1. Crown; the ornament of the head, which denotes imperial or regal dignity. 2. Crown; the top of the head. 3 . Crown ; a clerical tonsure. 4.An old Spanish gold and silver coin. 5. An English silver coin. 6. Regal power, royalty. 7. Honour, splendour, ornament, decoration. \&. Laurel with which saints are crowned. 9. Rosary of seven decades offered to the Holy Virgin. 10. Oircle or crowd which surrounds a person. 11. Top of the antlers of a stag. 12. Completion, reward. 13. Garland. 14. (Natit.) Pendant; a rope used on board of ships for various purposes. Coromas de los pulus, Mitin-titukle peudants. Coronas de quiudes, Preventerslatrod pendants. 15. (Naút.) Span for lunching ships. 16. Glory, triumph. Eso the se utrinuye a mal, es mi coroan, The very thing I am censured for constitutes my glory. 17. (Fort.) Crown-work IE. (Blas.) Corotet. 59. Coroma de rey, (Bot.) Common me-: Lilot treforl. 'T'rifolium officinale L. 30. Corona rat, (Bot.) Annual sum-flower. Helianthus annuas L. S1. Halo, metcor. Corona obsidiowal, Crown given to the person whocompelled an enemy to raise the sicge. [any work.
Corovaciós, s/. 1. Coronation. 2. The end of
Colonádo, sin. A Roman Catholic clergyman who has received the tonsure.
Cobinadór, ra, s. ]. Crowner. 2. Finisher.
Coronár, a. (Ana1.) Coronal, belonging to the crown of the head.
Coronamento y Coronaménto, sm. 1. Ormament placed on the top of a building. 2 .

- (Ant.) Coronation. 3. (Naut.) Taffarel or taffrail; the uppermost part of a ship's stem, gencrally ornamented with sculpture.
Cobenisk, va. 1. To invest with the crown, or reget and imperial ornament. © (Mei.) To complete, to perfect, to finish. 3. (Mot.) To ornarnent or decorate the top of a building 4. To till a glass up to the brion.
Comó́sia, sf. 1. Vein or artery, fancied to encompass the heart. 2. Crown-wheel of a wateh.
Cononário, ria, a. 1. Relating to a crown. 2. Extremely refmed ; applied to gold.
Conoxnéc, sm. 1. (Impr.) Riglet; a ledge of wood by which printers separate their lines. or divide their pages into colamns. 2. Watermark, tratsparent line left in paper by the thicker wires of the mould.
Coronél, sm. 1. Colonel; the clief commander of a rogiment. 2. (Blas.) Crown.
Coronéla, sf. l. Company of which the colonel is captain. 2. Colonel's lady. [Kegimiento-i
Coronelía, sf. A colonel's commission. V.
Conovica, lifa, y ta, sf. A little crown.
Coróntas, sf. V. Crónica.
Corónilia, sf. 1 . Crown, or top of the head. 2. Coromilts real. 3. Among bell-founders, the ear by which a bell is suspended.
Coronísta, sm. Cbronicler. V. Ctonista.
Conóza, sf. Coronet made of strong paper or pasteboard, and worn as a wark of infamy, hey these on whom any punshment is inflicted.

Corózn, sm. (Bot.) A species of high palm-iree in Africa and America. Elais guineensis $L$
Corpanchón y Corpázo, sm. A very big body or carcass. Corpanchon de ave, Carcass of a fowl stripped of its flesh.
Corpecíto, co, tho, y Corpezuélo, sm. A little or small body, or carcass.
Corpmatede, $s m$. An under waistcoat withont slocves or skirts.
Curpiña y Corpiñéso, sm. A little or small body, or carcass.
Córpo, sm. V. Cuerpo.
Conporsis, a. Corporal, helonging ta the hode. Castirgo corporal, Corporal punishmeut.
Coneorades, sm. ph. Altar liben, on which the communion bread and wine are pot to be consecrated.
Corporamond,$s f$. 1 . Corporality the quality o : being ewhedied. 2. Any corporeal substanes.
Cohpomaménte: ad. Corporally, bodily.
Compomeńar, sf. Corporeity, corporeatity.
Corpóreo, reat, a. Corportal, tomsistib?! at matter or body ; opposed to spicitual oi ina material.
Corponénto, ta, a. V. Cotpalento.
Cours, sm. (A French term, inplying borty) Corps, body. Las suardias do corjes, The liti.guards. Sumiller de corps, Lard Chmmberinin
Compúno, 1s, a. Corpulent, bulky.
Cozplénema, sf" Corpulence, or cormiener.
Corpasénto, ta, a. Corpulent, bulky, flesiby.
Córres, $s m$. Corpus Christid diy, or the prose's sion held on that day in Roman Cathotie: countries. [atoms.
Corpuscelar, a. Corpuscular, relatimp in
Corpureceísta, sm. Atamisi, one that fu)ds the atomical or corpusenlar system.
Curpúncula, sm. Corpuscle, atom.
Corragizo, sim. Harmess-maker. V. Gum rnt cionero.
 to a hoase. 2 . Court, open space before a house. 3. Fish-poud. 4. Pit in phay-horsmes 5. Blank left in writiag. Corral de orgas a vacas, Ruins, framment.s of walls, a phace revitstated. 6. (Ant.) Square formed by a bodef of foot. 7. Corral de madera, ' $i m b e r-y a r d$. 8. Corral de ganado, (Natt.) Place where cattle are kept on board a ship. Hacer cor rales, (Met.) To loiter about in school or business hours.
Cohilaléro, sm. Keeper of a ding-yard.
Comalífreo y ro, sm. A small yard.
Comealíza, of Yard, court.
Corkéa, sf. 1. Leather strap or thoner. ?. (Among Saddlers) Strap which fastens the loolsters to the saddle. 3. Flexibility or axtension of inty thing. Resar la corra (Mct.) To be obliged to humble one's self to innother. Tener rorrea, 'To bear wit or raillery without irritation; not to be thin-skimed.
Comeá ge,sm. Heap of leather straps or thomors.
Cormfín, sm. Deer skin dressed of a brown eolour. Coser correal, $\dot{d}$ lubrar de correal, To sew with small leather thongs instead of thread.
Conexár, ra. To draw out wool, and prepire: it for use.
Corrección,sf.1.Correction, reprehension, animadversion. 2. Act of taking away tault:
amendment. 3. (Naut.) Correction made in a ship's reekoning by moans of observation.
Contectaménte, ad. Correctly.
Connecriva, va, o. Corrective; having the power to alter or obvinte any bad qualifies.
Conmerion, sm. Corrective; that whiph has the power of alteriner or correctiog.
Consectora, Lixact, conformablet, the rules.
 viser ar reader of pronf shmets. :3. Superior af abor in the comvents of st. Frameis de Pana. 4.l sher, whomennes boys for fatha rommitted in schools.
Conkbextor, ra, s. One who ransoms on :deens from raptivity, jointl/; with :mother.
 horse-rare is mom. A. A sumall weket or bardidore. 3. Rummer or upper grinding-stune it a enrn-mill. 4. Strent. lat cirredran dr S. I ab. te en Medrith, St. Poul's-street in Madirid. 5. Pimp, procuress. 6. (Nitit.) Lotr : a small triangular bit of board fastened to a line, to make an estimate of the ship's way. Bichar La corredera, To howe 1he lead. Corretel de In corredora, Logremel. 7. (In (iliss-honses) Roller; a metal cylinder for rolling plateglass. B. Wrod-lanse. V. Citrorucha.
Cortabéto, ra, a. (Ant.) Rumning much, moving athout.
Colerebifida, sf. A small comse.
Conomizo, za, a. Easy to be untied, like a ruminer knot.
 : wimat deal. 3. Race-horse 3. Corridor; a callory rombabont a buidding, which leads to sivers! rooms. 4. (fort.) Covert-way, divire round in fortress. b. Broker, one who does businose for another with regard tor all arrly af purchases ind sales. Corredor de srabios. Bxehange-brolser. Corredor de muSimonios. Match-matser. Corredor te orgu, Exhange-lnoker. (Met.) 'lale-bearer; pimp. i). Pitup. pocurer, procuress. 7. Corredor ide popsu, (Natu.) Balcony, or stern gallery of a shif. SL. (Aratr.) Publie erier.
Connemorefitas, sm. A small corridor.
Cobritumba, sf: L. Liquor which flows over the brita of a vessel with which liquids are measured. 2. Facursion into an enemys coumtry.
Cusmenería, sf. 1. 'Trade and husiness of a boncer : broberame te (Met.) Trade of pimpisg is panderinge, 3. [ucursion. 4. Mulct, fine, penalty.
Gamitarís, Trode of a strapmaker.
Cubtéro, sm. Sirap-maker.
Corazez Éx, a. Belatiog to Jinglish sole-leather, or otber leather made in imitation of it.
Comerimandodu, sf. The quality of being corrimible.
Comariásze, a. Corrigible, docile.
Connecmón, sm. . Corrector, ome who punishes and corrects. 2. Lord Mayor ; margistrata in Spaim, who idministers justice in his district in the king's natme.
Correamóra, sf. Wife of a corraridor.
Corrnghánto, sm. The place, office, and district of a corresidor.
Corrfafr, ma. I. To corrset, to punish. 2. To
mitigate. 4. (Ant.) To adorn, to embellish.
Conrvä̈́ct, sf. 1. A small strap or thong. 2, Play used by boys with a stick and smail strie. 3. (Bot.) Bind-weed. Convolvulus ar. vensis $J$.
Comrelacoón, sf. Reciprocal relation, analogy.
Conhelativaménte, ad. Correlatively.
Conrefiativo, yl, y Correló́to, ta, a. Correlative; having a reejprocal relation
Condéscm, sf. Looseness, diarrhæa.
Condennília. sf. Incursion. V. Correrio.
Cunbestia, sf. (Arag.) An artificial irrigation of stublble ground, to make the stalks rot, and convert them into dung.
Consemtínk, co. (Aragr.) To irrigate stubble ground.
Cundamtio, tra, a. Current, running ; applied t.e tuids.

Conievtós, na, a. 1. Gay, fond of company, pleastat, checrful. 2. T'aking a great deal of snult'.
Corréu, sm. 1. Posithoy, who earrics letters from one place to another. Correo de gabiwete, A king's messenger, state-messenger 2. Post-oftice. 3. Mail or bag of letters Corroomaritimo, Packet-boat. Corromayor. Post-master. 4. (For.) Acromplice.
Conneús, sm. A large leather strap.
Coranóro, st, a. Ductilo, easily extended without breaking, easily bent.
Conera, ch. f.Tormi, tomove swiftly, to move at a quick paco. 2. To run, fow, or stream: applied to liguids. 3. To blow; applied to the wind. 4. To run, to pass away; such as time and life. J. Tu hasten to put any thing in execution. B. To solieit one's protection. 7. (Met.) To take the proper course, to pass through the proper channel ; applied to business. 3 . To snateh away. 9, 'To persecute. 10. To extend, to expand. 11. To put one to the blush. 19. To arrive, to come to the fixed time for paying any thing. 13. To receive, to admit any thing. 14. To flourish, to provail for the time. 15. To tend, to guard, or take care of any thing. Correr los mares, (Nait.) To frequent the seas, to lead a mariner's life. Correr á lolina ó á la trinca, (Naút.) To run close upon a wind. Correr del otro bordo, 'To stand on the other tack. Correr par bordos, d bordear, T'o ply to windward. Correr hacia la tierra, To stand in shore. Correr noric, To stand to the northward. Correr en ol mismo rumbo, T'o stand onward in the same course. Correr do dos menos, To run before the witud. Correr viento en papm, 'to sail before the wind. Correr sobre un buxd, To chase a vessel, to fall down upon a vessel. Corver la cortina, To draw the curtain; to discover any thing; to conceal or quasls. Correr a rienda suelta, To ride full specd; (Met.) To give a loose tor me's passions. Corre la voz, It is reported, the story goes. Correr monte, To hunt. Corver vaquetas, To run the gantlet. $A^{i}$ mas correr, á todo correr, As swiftly as possible. Correrse, To be ashamed or confused.
Correría, sf. 1. An hostile incursion. 2. Le:i-
ther strap.
Corraspondéncia, sf. 1. Correspondence, rela-

## COR

tion, reciprocal adaptation of one thing to another. 2. Intercourse, reciprocal inteligence. 3. Friendship, interchange of oflices or civilities. 4. Proportion, symmetry, congruity.
Correspondér, va. To return a favour, to make a suitable returo,-vn. 1. To correspond, to answer, to fit, to suit, to belong to, to regurd. 2. To agree, to be congruent.-vr. 1 . To communicate with another by letters. id. To respect or esteem each other.
Correspondiénte, a. Correspondent, conformable, argreeable, suitable.
Corfigpondiénte, sm. 1. Correspondent, one with whom intelligence or commerce is kept up by mutual messares or letters. 2. One who deals or traflies with another that resides in a different place.
Corkespundifntemgnty, adi. Correspondently.
Curresponsál, sm. V. Correspoudicnte.
Correspunsió, sf. Confomity, proportion, congruity.
Cornetáge, sme. 1. Brokerage, money paid to a broker tor making sales or purchases. 2. Money paid to a pimp or procurer.
Gonremedr, va. To walls the strects, to rove, to ramble.
Corketéra, sf. A gadding woman, who runs from house to house, withont attending to any business.
Conietíno, sm. Gadder ; one that runs much abroad without business.
Corbfitora, sf: ha convents, the nun who directs the choir.
Compevédief: son. 1. Tale-bearer, mischiefmaker. 2. Procurer, pimp.
Cometréla, sf. V. Comtregiela.
Corricorriéndo, ud. In haste, at full speed.
Colifioa, sf. 1 . Course, race, career. 2. Incursion. 3. Corrida de toros, Bull-baiting. 4. Flow or movement of any liquid. Dc corrida, At full speed, swiftly, in haste.
Corridaménte, ad. Currently, easily, plainly.
Corrído, sm. Romance; inmerry song, accompanied with a guitar, in the fandango style. Corridos, Rents due and not paid. V. Caidos.
Corríno, DA, a. Expert, experienced, artful; abashed.
Corriénte, sm. I. Strcam, current, El giro de los corrientes, The setting in of currents. 2. Course or despatch of busiaess.
Coméente, a. 1. Current, plain, easy. 2. According to custorn. 3. Flaent; applied to the style. 4. Current, running, Moncda corriente, Current coin.
Comuenteménte, ad. Currently, easily, plaim-
Corrigí, va. V. Corregit.
Corrilléro, stn. Braggadocio, a puffing, boasting fellow.
Corvíllo, sm. Circle or private assembly, where people meet to talk of the news of the day, and censure the conduct of others.
Corriménto, sm. 1. (Met.) Shame, bashfulness. 2. An acrid humour which affects any part of the body. 3. (Ant.) Concourse, act of assembling. 4. Act of running, conrse, or flow of waters. 5. (Ant.) V. Correria.
Yormíncho, sm. Meeting of low vulgar people.
Córno, sm. 3. Circle, or ring, formed by people
who meet to talk or see a show. Fsfuphr fu corro, To drop in the enturse of conversation Hacer corro, Toclear the way, to make roma. S. Sort of dance.

Condoburachon, sf. Corroboration; the act of strengrihening or confirming.
Conpobanáx'te, a. y $\therefore$ Coroborative; haring the power of increasing strength.
Conmamán, ru. 1. Tocortoborato, 10 stronatla on, io eontirm. S. (Het) To crive new frite to an argament or opinion.
Conmobsa, of. Treat or enferfambent givenat the costelesions of a bartain or contract.
Cornoris, m. To corrode, to eat anay by drgrees.

For vitiatos
Corsoumpakif, las, s Corrupter: ome that taints
Corrompéts, ra. 1. P'o corrupt, lo vitiate; to alter the form of a thing. 2. To sedum a woman. 3. To bribe, to subhorn; to procure by secret collusion or indirect means-mata To stink, to emit an offensive :mell.--ar 'To rot, ho grow pritrid.
Conmonrímos, a. Y. (orruphille.
Cornomphameste, ath. Corruptly, vicionly:
Conromplaténto, sm. 1. Corruption, depraza. tion, depatvity. S. Bribery. V. Corropeion.
Coneosión, sf. Corrosion: theact of corrioling.
Connosívo, va, a. Corrosive; hatving the power of gnawing or wearing away.
Connoyénte, pe. Corroling, that which corrodes.
[aentifolius $l$.
Cumaéta, sf. (Bot.) Sparrow-arriss. Asparagus
Corregiación, $f f$. Cormuration; contraction into wrinkles.
Conrúgak, ma. V. Arrogar.
Corrúco, sm. Chamod to convey water from a river.
Corrélias; *f. (Nait.) Rom under deek in a row-galley.
Corkempér y Consundís, ra, V. Corromper. Conriefón, \&f. I. Corruption, putrefaction. 2. A spurious ablaration in a book or writing. 3. Looseness of flux of the tielly. 4. (Ant.) Destruetion. ©. Depravity, depravation or perversion of manaers or principles.
Conbeptaménte, od. Cormptly, viciously.
Corruptéla, sf. 1. Corruption, depravation. 2. Bad halit or practice, contrary to law.
Carmetirnaido, sf. Corruptibility, possibility to be corrupted.
Connuptisme, a. Corruptible, susceptible of corruption.
Comraptivo, va, a. Corpuptive; having the quality of corrnpting, tainting, or vitiating.
Connúrtu, тa; a. Corrupted; defiled; perverse.
Correprór, sm. Corrupter; one who taints or vitiates.
Cornúsco, sm. Offad, broken bread.
Corerisiós, sf. V. Cirrosion.
Córsa, sf. (Naut.) A eonsting voyage, a cruise".
Corsário, sin. The comminder of al cruiser or privateer.
Coksário, ria, a. Ctuising ; applied to a privateer o: letter of marque, authorised to cruise uganst the enemy.
Corsé, sm. Jumps; timber stitys worn by ladies.
Carseín, wa. To cruise itrainst the enmen.
Córsm, sf: Yassage between the sails in a row galley.

## COR

Corso, sm. 1. Cruise; cruising against the enemy, !. (Ant.) Career. V. Cartera.
Conso, sa, a. V. Corzo.
Córta, sf. Pelling; the act of eutimg down wood. ni la corta ó d la larga, Sooner or later, late or carly.
Cortabólsas, sm. Pick-pocket, or pick-purse, filchers, petiy robber.
Cortadera, sf. L. Chisel for cutting hot iron. 2. Knite or instrmment used by bee-keepers to cat out the hone $y$-combs.
Curfapítio, sm. 1. A smail drinking-glass, a tumbler. ©. Bombast, fustian.
Convíros, sme. Caper ; a leapor jumpin inncing.
Cortíno, sa, a. Adapted, proportioned, accommodated.
Cortadór, ra, a. That which cutb.
Cortanón, sm. 1. Butehor. V. Carnicero. 2. (Ant.) The king's earver. Cortadores, Cutters, incisors, the tecth in the furepart of the mosuth which cut the meat.
[loom.
Cohradoras, sf. pl. Cutting-boards in a velvet
Cuntadúka, sf. 1. Fisshre, or secissure; a cut or noteh made in a solid body by a cutting-instrument. 亿. (Fort.) Parapet with embrasures and morlons, made in a breach to prewent the enemy from taking possessime of it. 3. (Fort.) Work raised in narrow passes to defem them. Cortadiras, Shreds of choth, cuttings of paper, parings: Figures cut out in paper.
Contafrío, sm. A chigel for catting cold iron.
Contafekio.sm. A thick watl, in Spain, raised between the roofs of adjnining houses, to prevent a fire from spreading and communicating to neiphouring buidings.
Contamente, udi, Sparingly, fragally, scantily.
Contaminero, sm. The aet of eutting, or ampoltatingr.
Cuntín, sm. 1. (Catal) Mensure for grain, con. taining ahont a peck. ©. Oil-measure, containing stbs. ficz.
Corećnte, sm. Culter, butcher.
Cometante, a. Cuttinir, that which cuts.
Copapicos y calmahes, Hold your prating. V. Callares.
[fencing.
Comirapiés, sm. Thist made at the legs in
Conmariss, sf. 1. (Ame) Ormament sowed round the borders of cloths. \$. blegmes and grace with which any thing is said. 3. Condition or restrition with which any thing is given.
Genathumas, :m. Pen-knife.
© f'an instrument. 't. 'To disjoin, to separate. 3. (Mil) To entiof part of the enemy's army. 4. To interrupt or stop the course of things.万. To interrupt it couversation. 6. To abridge or alabreviate a speech or discourse. 7 . To vinother bees. B. To suspend, to restrain, to lieep back. Cortar al ayum, 'Io cat of the waze: (Met.) To navighte or sail through water. ! 'To arbitrate, to decide. 10. 'T'o - +1 herares in praper. 11. (Nait.) To cont ane al mast or cable. Corthr la lromua, To :stak a language with propricty andelegance. Corfar las libranzas, Tostop the payment for trods received. Corfar le eastir, To cut and tinke eloties; (Met.) To murmur or speak avil of any one. Ayre gue corta, A cutting,
piercing, or nipping wind.-vr. 1. To be daurted, ashaumed, or confounded; not to know what to say. Cortarse las uñas con alguno, To pick a quarrel with any one. 2. To open out the folds or wrinkles in cloths. 3. (Ant.) 'T'o ransom.
Córte, sf. 1. Edge of a sword, knife, or any other cutting instrument. Ingenio de corte, $A$ cutting engine. 2. Scissure, cut ; the effect of a cutting instrument. 3. Felling of trees. 4. Mediation or reconciliation of persons at variance. 5 . Resident town, the place where the sovereign resides. 6. Ministers and other officers of state who compose a court. 7. A subordinate court of chancery in Castile. 8. Retinue, suite. 9. Yard court. 10. Stable for cattle. 11. Measure or step taken in an affair. 12. Art of pleasing, civility, flattery. Hacer corte, To court, to flatter, to endeavour to please. Huccr la corte, To attend the levees of the sovereign, or of men in power. 13. (Ant.) District of 5 bagues round the court. Cortes, The states of the realm, composed of the clergy, nobility, and solicitors or deputies of cities, or towns; also the assem bly of the states.
Comtfofica, Corthcílla, y Cortecíta, sf. A small crust.
Cortedád, sf. I. Smallness, littleness, want of bulk. 2. Dulness, stupidity, want of intellect 3. Pasillanimity, timidity; a want of courage and spirit. Cortedad de medtos, Poverty, imdigence, want of means or resources.
Coréga, sf. (Orn.) Mazel-grouse, hazel-hen. T'etrao bonasia $L$.
Contejadór, sm. Wooer; one who courts or makes love to a womar.
Cortejánte, pa. Courting; courtier, he who makes love.
Contejar, va. 1. Tocourt, to pay homage. 2. 'T'o accompany, to assist another. Cortejar una dama, To pay one's addresses to a lasly.
Contéso, sm. 1. Court, homage paid to another. 2. Gift, present, gratification. 3. Gallant, wover. 4. Lady courted or sued for love.
Curtés, a. Courteous, gentle, mild, civil.
Cortesanaméntre, ad. Courteously, gently, politely.
Cortesinizo, za a. Awkwardly or fulsomely civil.
Comitesanía, sf. Courtesy, civility, politeness, conplaisance.
Contris ino, na, a. 1. Court-like; belonging or relating to the conrt. 2. Courteous, gentle, mild. Dama cortesana, Courtesan, or courtezatn; a woman of the town, a prostitute.
Contesino, stm. Conrtier; one that frequents or attends the courts of kings or princes.
Curtesía, sf. 1. Courtesy, an act of civility and respect. 2. Compliment, an expression of civility in the epistulary style. 3. Gift, present gratifications. 4. Days of grace allowed hy custom for the payment of a bill of exchange, after the same becomes due. 5 . Mercy, fuvour. 6. Abatement.
Contesménte, ad. Courteously.
Coneteza, sf. 1. Bark, the exterior part of a tree 2. The outside covering of vegetables. 3. A wild fowl of the family of widgeons 4

## cos

(Met.) Outward appearance of things. 5. (Met.) Rusticity, want of civility and politeness.
Cortezón, sm. Thick bark or rind.
Cobrezoncíto, sm. Thin bark or rind.
Cortezúdo, da, a. 1. Having a strong rough bark. ©. Pustic, unmannerly, umpolished.
Coritezuéla, sf. Thin bark or rind.
Cortico, ca, a. Somewhat short.
Cortíjo, sm. Farm-house.
Contína, sf. 1. Curtain; a cloth hung before doors, windows, beds, \&c. 2. (Fort.) Curtain; that part of a wall or rampart which lies between two bastions. 3. Any veil or eovering.
Coutringes, sm. Sortment or set of curtains for a house.
Contisat, sm. A piece of ground near a village or farm-house, which is gencrally sown overy year.
[air.
Comtinón, sm. $\Lambda$ large curtain to keep out the
Cortír, va. (Ant.) V. Curtir.
Córto, tha, a. Short, not long space or extent, scanty. 2. Sinall, little. 3. Short, not of long duration. 4. (Met.) Dull, stupid, weak of intelleet. 5. (Met.) Timid, pusillanimous. 6 . (Met.) Short of words. 7. Imperfiect, defeetive. Corto de vista, Short-sighted. Corto de oido, Hard of hearing. Corto de munos, Slow at work, not handy, not dexterous. A la corta o a La Larga, Sooner or later. Corta pala, (Vulg.) Unskiful, without knowledge or address. Corto sustre, (Met.) Ignorant of any subject discussed.
Cortós, sm. Worm, riug-worm which destroys plants in gardens. 2. Field-mouse. Mas sylvaticus $J$.
Corúx la, sf. ln galleys, place for the stoppers of cables.
Corescántry y Corúsco, ea, a. (Poít.) Coruscant, glittering by flashes, brilliant.
Córes, sf. L. Joint of the knee which bends inside. 2. Curb ; a discase in horses.
Corvant́ra, sf. 1. Curvature, crookedness, inflexion. 2. Bend of on areh or vaalt. [olives.
Corvír, a. Of an oblong shape; applied to
Curvár, ra. To bend. V. Eacornar.
Cozvíto, sm. A young crow or rook.
Conviza, sf. Curb; a disease in horses' knees
Convecíto, sm. A young little crow or rook.
Comvenád, sf. V. Corvadura.
Corveson, sm. 1. Joint of the hind leg of beasts. 2. Spur of a cock. 3. (Orm.) Cormorant or corvarant; a large sea-fowl. Pelecanus carbo $J$.
Corvéts, sf. 1. Curvet, leap or bound of a harse in high mettle. ©. (Nait.) Corvette, sloop of war.
Cunvetcike, om. To curvet, to bound, to leap.
Corvíteo, sm. 1. Bill, a kind of hatchet with a booked point. 2. Corvillo de porton, Pruningknife. 3. Corcillo de zapatero, A shoemaker's paring-knife. 4. Micrcoles corvillo, AshWednesday.
Corvína, sf. (Ict.) A kind of conger or seated in the Mediterranean. Sciena lepisma $L$.
Corvíno, na, a. (Ant.) Rool-like, belonging to a rook.
Córro, vı, a. Bent, crooked, arched.

## Cónyc, sm. 1. (Ict.) Craw-fish; a kind of ses

 fislı. ©. Pot-hook.Córzo, za, s. Roc-decr. Cervus capreolus l.
Corzáson, sme. What which has been left in the husks by the threshers.
Cósa, sf. 1. Thing, substance; that which has being or existence. Cosa de risa órosa ridicula, Laughing-stock. Cosa de ner, A thing worth sering. Fuerte cosh, A hard task. Wh es cosa, It does not matter, it is a trifle. Wo hay tal cosa, ono es asi, No such thing. No nale cosa, It is not worth a rmsh. zi Suit, cause.
Cósa ife, ad. About, little more or less. Cosa de mpilin legum, lalf a Jeartue more or less. $\therefore$ Que cose? What's the materer? © Que es cosia y cosa, forsicosa? What means all thas?
Cosákio, sm. 1. Privateer, corsair, pirate. $V^{\prime}$. Corsurio. Q. Carrier ; onc who carries goods from one piace to another. :3. Iuntsman by profession. 4. One who is aceustoned or the habit of doing any thing.
Cosírio, ma, a. $\overrightarrow{1}$. Belonging or relatme to privateers or corsairs. Di. Beaten, frequent ed ; applied to roads.
Coscanáya, sf. Cracknol, a lard crisp cake. Coscákse, mr. V. Concomerse.
Coscósa sfi. 1. (Bot.) Kermes, or searlet-to is. Quercus coceifera L. ©. Dry leavers of thas kermes oak. 3. Ring or knof on the cruss bit of a bridle.
Coscosál ó Coscojár, sm. Plantation of kermes or scarlot-oaks.
Cascóno, sm. Searlet or kermes grain, after the worm or insect (Cocrus ilicis' I.) hats left it Coscojos, Round hits of iron, which compose a chain that is fastened to the joouth-piece of the bridle of a lmise.
Coseorrón, sm. 1. Contusion; a knock, blow, or bruse, withont any effusien of blood. ? Bruise in a loaf.
Costunctíno, a. Braised, contused.
Coscérena sm. Flat loat'.
Cóse, $\because f$ Kind of measure.
Cosécra, sf. I. Crop; the corm gathered off a field. © liarvest-time; the season of reaping and gatherine the eorn and other fruits of the earth. 3. Ac1 of gathering and imning the harvest. 4. (Met.) Collection of immiterial things, as virtues, vices. De su cosecha, Of one's own invention.
Cospackeo, sm. Varmer: one who cultivates his own or hired gromed.
Cosedéros der hos rablónes, sm. pl. (Naút) Plank searos.
Cosent́go, za, at That whicly can or must be stitched or sewed.
Cosfmúlia, sfi.1. Seam. 2. (Naiut.) Sciziner, or seising a litue, which serves to fasten two rones or block-straps touether.
Cosenvere, sm. I. Ancient coat of armour, which covered the whole body. \&. A light corslet. 3. Pikeman, anciently armed with at corslet.

Cosín, sm. (Ant.) Draught-horse used in war and tommaments.
Cosén, ca. J. To sew, to join by threads drawn with a needlo. 2. To join and unite things Coser un moton, (Nait.) Tolash or seize a block. Coserse con la paied, To stick closo
to a wall. Coser d puñaladas, (Fam.) To strike with the fist.
Coséma, sf. Piece of ground which can be irrigated at onec.
Coseráda, sf. Race; a violent course or speedy rum.
Cosetrár, na. V. Corrctear.
Casibre: a. That which may be sewed.
Cosíca, Cusír la, Cosíta, sfi. A small thing, a trifle
Cosicúsa, sf. V. Quisicosa.
Cosín, sm. 1. Foul linen stitched together and given to be washed. ©. Horse jaded and grown thin in consequence of hard labour. Cosido de cama, Quilt and blankets of a bed stitehed together to prevent their separation.
Cusligéras, sf.pl. (Naút.) Lashings; ends of ropes used on board of ships to secure moveable things.
Cositoo, pron. (Ant.) V. Consigo.
Cosmogonía, sf. Cosmogony; the science of the formation of the world.
Cocmograrid, sf. Cosmogriphy, a deseription of the world.
Comporáricu, ca, a. Conmographical.
Cosnósifos, sm. Costhographer, one who writes a description of the world.
Cosmorncita, sf. Cosmology; the science of the laws of nature, or of the natural world.
Cosiopúfito, sme. Commopolite, a citizen of the world.
Cóso, sm. ]. Plaee or square where bulls are firutrit, or other public entertainments given. 9. Worm which loderes in the trunks of some fruil tress. 3. (Aut.) Course, carcer.
Cosquíctas, sf.pl. 1.'Titilhation; a pleasing sensation from the gentle terach of some part of the body; tickliutr. 2. (Ant.) Discord, disamreement, (pposition. Hascer cosfuillas atguna cosa, (Met.) To be tiekled by any thing; to exrite dexire and curiosity. No consentir cosquillas, (Met.) ' $o$ ounderstand or suffer no jokes. Tener malus cosquiltas, (Met.) To be petulant, inapudent, or saucy.
Corquitróso, sa, a. 1. 'Ticklish, sensible to titillation, easily tickled. 2. l'eevish, easily oftembed.
Córra, sf. 1. Cost, the priee paid for any thing. It oda costa, At ah hazards, at all events. Expense or charges of a law suit. Conderar ev costas, 'To sentence any party to pay the sosts of it suit. 3. (Met.) Labour, expense, fatigree. $A$ coste dr, At the expense of. A. Const, the land noxt the sea; the shore. 5. Wedre msed by shomakers to stretch shoes on the last. Dar a la costa $\delta$ ea la costa, To: tret on shore. Arrimado a la costa, Close in thore. Casta de sotarento, Lee-shore. Ir d mavestar costa á costa, To coast, to sail along! the emast.
Cosrinos san. 1. Side, the lateral part of animals fortitied by the ribs 2 . (Mil). Flans of a hody of troops. 3. Hind or back part. 4 . side of a ship. Presentar el costado á un cnemise, 'To bring the broadside to bear upon; an enemy's ship. Navio de costado derecho: A wideres , Vf. Costambre.

Costosambintf, ad. Costly, at a ligh price. lap-sided ship. Dar el costado al navio, To. Costóso, sa, a. 1. Costly, dear, expensive. 2 heave down a ship. Costodos, Race, lineage, (Met.) Dear, diflicult to be obtained.

## COS

COX

Costra,sf. 1. Crust ; the incrusted excrescence which grows on the surface of any thing. 2. Crust of a conserve ; the unpolished superficies of glass. 3. Broken biscuit given to the people who serve on board of galleys.
Costráde, sf. Secd-cake, candied with melted sugar, beaten eggs, and grated bread.
Costreñir y Custrinír, va. V. Constreñit.
Costriración, sf. V. Est-éaimiento.
Costribár, va. To indurate, to harden; to make strong.
Costrílla, of 1 litule crust.
Costringiménto, sm. Constraint.
Costervgir, va. To constrain, to compel.
Costriẽiéte, pa. Constringing.
Costrívo, sm. V. Apoyo.
Costróso, sa, a. Crusty, covered with a crust.
Costríri, va. To consituct. V. Construir.
Costbaído, da, a. (Ant.) Accustomed to any thing.
Costcimbrán, ruc. (Ant.) V. Acostumbrar.
Costúmbee, sm. 1. Custom, habit, habitual practice. 2. Custom, nlaw which has not been written o" proclaimed, but which has obtained force by usare. 3. Custom, the common way of acting. 4. Periodical indisposition of women, catamenia Costumbres, Castoms, the characteristic mamers and habits of al nation.
Costúme, sf. (Ant.) V. Costumbre.
Costúra, sf. l. Scam, the union of two pieces joined together. 2. Needle-work on limen cloth. 3. (Nait.) Splicing of a rope, or uniting the two ends of it. Costuras de los tab. lones de un murio, (Nat.) The scams of the planks of a ship. Costurcus abicrtas, Seams of a ship from which the oakum has been worked or washed out.
Costuréra, sf. Seamstress, a woman who lives by needle-work.
Costurérd, sm. Tailor. V. Sastre.
Costurón, sme. 1. Seam, a coarse suture which joins two edges together. 2. A large scar.
Córs, sf. 1. Coat of mail, a kind of armour formerly worn in batite. 9. Coat of arms, formerly worn by the kings at arms in public fimetions. 3. Jacket. 4. A marginal note, ammatation. 5. Quota, a share assigred to each. 6i. The back and callows part of a boar's hivie. 7. (And.) Mary, a woman's name.
Curava, sf. Mortise, a hole cut in timber that amother piece may be puitinto it.
Cortyon, of. Sort of linen made at Coutance, in Britanay.
Corás, va. Vे. Acotar.
Comareéra, sf. A gadding woman that runs alrout without any business.
Corário, sm. Charity-hut for the reception of leecrars.
Coteak, va. (Ant.) To enclose. V. Acolat.
Cители́к, va. To compare one thing with another, to confrom.
Coteso y Cotemaménto, sin. Comparinon, the act of comparing things.
Corí, sm. 1. Sort of linen manufactured at Coty. 2 Ticking used for mattresses.
Cimminaménter, ide Daily.
Cumpiáno, NL, a. Daily, each day.

Coticla, sf. Stays, a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by ladies.
Cotilléro, sm. Stay-maker.
Coris, sm. 1. A back stroke given in the air. 2. Ticking, a strong striped linen for bedding.
Corizs, sf. (Blas.) liand of a shield only ono third the ordinary lireadth.
Cotizado, da, u. Bunded, having bands, generally ten of alternite colours, in the field of a shield.
Córo, sm. 1. Enclosure of pasture grounds. 2. Land-mark. 3. Territory, districi. 4. Comt bination among merchants not to sell groods monder a certain fixed rate. 6. Measure of a hand-breadth. 6. (Ant.) Fine or mulct. 7 A small fresh-water fish. \&. Rate or fixed price of any thing. 9. $A$ mortid swelling in the throat, very common in Pern.
Cotólre, sm. (Ant.) Drinkingeglass.
Corór, sm. Printed cottos. [flowered.
Cotosada, sf. Sort of conton cloth, striped and Cotorcílo, sm. Butten of a mostich or painter's staff, stuffed with hair and covered with leatther, on which he rests his lefi arm when at work.
Cutovía, sf. Dimity, a sort of fine fustion
Cutnísa, sf. Sort of precious stone.
Cotónra, sf. 1. (Orn.) A pierrot of the smallest kind. 2 (Orn.) Magpic. Corvus pica $L$ ? (Met.) A leghacsus womars.
Cotornéma, sf. I. A she or hen parrot. 2. (Met.) A prattliug talkative wonam.
Cotríf, sm. Sort of linen manfactured at Courtray, in Flanders.
Cotrál, sm. An old ox, worn out with labomr, and set to graze.
Corúfa, sf. 1. (Bot.) Jerusalem artichoke. Hehanthus tuberosus $L$. 2. 'Tid-bits, nice del:cate frod. Pedir cotufas en el goljo, Tosequire things impassible. [foved
Cotefere, ra, a. Producing tid-bits or delicale
Cotúnvo, sm. Bhaskin, a kind of high shot worn by the ancient astors of tragedy. Calaur ol coturn, (Met.) 'To make nes of pompous or high sounding luguage in poctry.
Couliárasm. The name of a small vessel in the river Garonne.
Cocterifina, sf. A blue or white ention choh which is impurted from Judia.
Covacha, sf. A small cave or other hollow place under greund; ; grot or grotto.
Covachuéca, sf. 1. A small cave or grot. 2. Office of secretiary of state. Cornfinitas, Shops kept in the vaults of the royal colavent of St. Philip, in Madrid.
Covachefiéro, sm. Shep-kecper who keepsa shop in the vaults under the royal convent of St. Philip, in Madrid.
Covachicenista, sm. Clerk in une of the offices of the secretaries of state.
Covanínifa y Covanilio, s. Bavket with a wide month, used for gathering grapes.
Coymáéla y Covanínin, s A small cave.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ cox cus ó á cox coxíta, ad. Lamely.
Cóxa, sf. 1. A Jewd woman. 2. V. Corva.
Coxfar, on. 1. To limp, to walk lamely 2. (Met.) To deviate from virtue. Cozcar del mismo pie, To have the same defect or passion.

## CRA

## CRE

Cosenín, sf. V. Coxera.
Coxévpleo, sm. Hip-bone.
Coxeray yoxez, of. Lameness, the act or ha. bit of halting or limping.
Coxiro, sm. 1. Complaint of some slight or trifline injury recesived. © Grul) or insect.
Coxióso, sa, a. Peovish, irritable, apt to take fire.
Coxív, sm. 1. Cushion, a large pillow stuffed with wool or hair to sit on; formerly used instead of chairs. 2. A soft pad placed on a saddle. Corines de hote. (Nadut.) Moat cushions. Coxines de romara, (Nat.) Cabin eushions.
Cosex́re ó Coxinita, sm. $A$ small eushion.
Coxitráveo, ca. a Appied by way of a nicknome to lame persans of a wicked disposition.
Coxíso, smo. A small grab or insect.
Coxo, na, s. 1. $\Lambda$ lame person or heast. 2. $\Lambda$ table or chair which does not siand firm. 3. Variable and unsettled weather.
[thing.
Conquérase, or. To be displeased with any
Coxuéro, in, a. Smbewhat lame.
Cór, $s m$. (Natt.) llammock, eot, a sailor's bed. Afuera coys, All bammoseks up.
Coys, sf. A very small spider of a yenomous
Coyécho, cha, a. V. Gurido.
Cóysa, $s f$. The price paid to the master of a franing-house for proserving the gaming tables.
Comer Coymero, sm. Kepper of a giming table, who atso keeps the game and iends the players momey; gamester, gambler.
Corróso, sa, a. V. Ipresurado.
Conénot, sf. 1. A strip or cord with whieh nxen are tied to the yoke. 2. (Met.) Dominiom, power. 3. Matrimonial mion.
Covoniárin, das, a. Tied to the yolie with a strap or cord.
Coyundíde, sf. A small strap or cord.
Coyontéra, sf. 1. Joint, articulationor jumeture of one bone with another. 8. (Met.) A fit or seasonable opportunity for dome any thing.
Coz, sf. I. Kicking with the hind leg; applied to beasts. 2. Kick or blow with the foot. 3 . Recoil of a gron. 4. Flowing thack of a flood. 5. Coz de mastelfaro, (Natut.) Meel of a mast. A coces, By dint of kicking. Tirar coces rontra el aruajon, To kick argamst the prick, to spurn at superiority.
Cozé̛́cho, sm. V. Alcuzcuz.
Cranión, sm. Hornet. Vespa crabro $L$.
Gleatinád, sf. (Ant.) V. Cheridud.
Cirato, i.4, in. V. Clato.
Craxroos sm. Skull, the bone which encloses the head and contans the brain.
Crapula, sf. Incbriation, intoxication.
Crís, ad. V. Mámana.
Crasaménte, ud. Grossly, rudely.
Cuasciták, on. To ciackle, to crow, to caw.
Crasvińn y Craséza, of. V. Crusitud.
Craníia ó Cheasícif, sf. Grease, fat.
Crasiénto, ta, a. Greasy, smeared with grease.
Crásio, ia, u. V. Craso y Grucso.
Crasitún, sf. 1. Grease, fat ; fatness, corpuIency. 2. Ignorance, stupidity, bluntness or dullness of the intellect.
Crásd, sa, u. ]. Fut, greasy, oily, unctuous. 2. Thick. Jonorancial crasa, Gross ignorance. Errar craso, Gross error.

Craticura, sf. A small wicket or window through which nans receive the communion
Créa, if. Lirien of a middling quality musi used in Spain.
[be created.
Ceffraf, a. Creative, crvatabie, what. caia
Cofación, sf. Creation.
Creánor, sm. V. Criador.
Crére, ro. I. To create, to cause to exist.-V. Criar. 2. (Met.) 'T'o institute, to establish. 3. (Ant.) To nourish, to support.
Chfativo, va, Cobrative, that which has the fower to creato.
Crbatúna, of (Ant.) V. Guehtura.
Chematáry Cremantár, an. V. Quebrontar
Crabírio, sm. (Ant.) Small sieve or riddle.
Csabós., sm. (Bot.) Holly-tree. V. Ar $\ln$.
Cricenero, ta, a Able to grow, that which can grow.
Cnecentáli, ra. (Ant.) V. Acrccentrar.
Cheqke, ca. Tompment the extrinsic value of taney, to raise its price--vn. J. To grow, to increase in height or bulk. 2. To swell: applied to rivers.
Críces, st. $p^{\prime}$. 1. Augmentation, increasc. 2 . The additional çuantity of corn paid by is far. mex to a granary, besides what he borrowed from it.
Crecíns, $s f$. Swell of rivers in consequence of heavy falls of rain.
Crfenimánéte, ad. Plentifully, eopiously, abu:dantly.
Crembírosta, Somewhat increased orgroma.
Crecímo, da, a. 1. Grown, increased. 2. Grave, important. 3. Large, great.
Cracínos, sm. pl. Stitches with the knittingneedle, which enlarge the breadth or width of a stocking.
Crecténte, sf. L. Swell or rise of waters, occasioned by rain or the thaw of snow. ©. (Mur.) Leaven, a ferment mixed with the dough to make it rise. 3. Crescent, the moon in her state of incroase. Creciente de lu marea, (Naút.) Flood tide.
Crectménto, sm. 1. Increase or inerement of any thing. Crecimiento de la marejada, (Nat.) Swell of the sea. 5. Increase of the price or value of ruoney.
Cbenéncea, sf. 1. Side-board of an altar, on which all the necessaries are placed for celebrating high mass. 9. Credentials.
Crenenciál, cif. Credential, that which gives a title to credit.
Crenenciéro, som. King's butler.
Crmdér, va. V. Crect.
Chenimilidád, sf. Credibility.
Crénito, sm. 1. Credit, a sum of money due to any one. 2. Belief, faith. 3. Reputation, cha racter. 4. Credit, trust, confidence, esteem 6. Note, bill, order for payment.

Crédo, sm. Creed, a form of words in which the articles of faith are comprehended. Cada credo, Every moment. En un credo, In a trice, in a moment.
Crfinulidád, sf. 1. Credulity, easiness of be lief: 2. V. Creencia.
Crédulo, la, a. Credulous, apt to believe.
Crafnéro, ra, a. Credible, worthy of credit Tener bucnas creederas, To be easy of be lief, to swallow the bait.

Creedór, ra, a. Credulous, apt to believe.
Creencia, sf. 1. Credence, belief of the truths of religion. 2. V. Mensage y Salma.
Crbridéro, ra, a. Recommended.
Creér, zu. 1. To believe, to give faith and credit to a thing. P. To have a firm persuasion of the revealed fruths of religion. 3. To credit. to receive a thing as probable. Ver $y$ creer, To see and believe.
Cregü̆
Creimbty, Credible.
Cnflblemésta, ad. In a credible manner.
Creme, fut. imp. (Ant.) Third person sing. indic. of the verb crecr.
Crélutio, sm. (Ant.) V. Clerigro.
Chema, sf. 1 . Cream of milk: alsn a compound of crean, sugar, flour and erge. 2. The two points which aro placed over the of in the syllables, que, quo, de.
Chbmesín ó Chemesino, wa, o. V. Curmesi.
Chrimíás, a. V. Criminal.
Chewon, sm. Cremor, a millsy substance, pressed out of grain and other subswances. Crenor al tartaro, Cream of tartar.
Crérchay Chenche, sf. The pirting of the hair into two mqual parts.
Craptectifixo, xa, a. Crepusculous, belonging t. .he cawn or hreate of day.

Chepćsero, wom Crepsule, twilight, dawn
Chist, of. 1. Magegot, a small grub, bred in checse, bacon, Ne. Acarus 1, Q: Eggs of the quecu-bec.
Crescrabento y Crescéxcta. V. Crerimiento.
Coumeqntar, vet. V. Acrerentar.
Chesclmévto, sm. V. Crecimiento.
Censhér, za. T'o curl, to turn the hair into ring-lets.--cr. To grow angry, to be displeased.
Crespinia, sf. An agraric: V. Cagarrith, [men.
Cersapis, $y_{m}$. Ancient ornament wort by wo-
Chraficis, of, (Ant.) Kind of not used by women for hotding up their hair.
Crespino, sm. (Bot.) The barberry-tree.
Chéspo, pa, a. 1. Crisp, curled 2. (Bot.) Crispleaved. 3.(Met.) Obscure and bombastic: apphied to the stylv. $i$. (Met.) Angry, displeased, vexes.
Chenvós, sut. Crape, a kind of ganze.
Crésta, sf. 1. Comb, crest of a cock. 2. Crest on tho leads of some hirds. 3. Crest of a helmet. 4. Uleer athout the fundament. 5. Cramp-iron winch supports the ruming mill-stone. 6.| Crest of the covert-way where the palisades aro placed. Alzar ${ }^{\prime}$ lecantar la cresta, (Met.) To be elated or pufied up with pride.
Crestádo, da, el. Crested, having a crest.
Cinestica, rlasta, sf. A sumali crest.
Crestox, sm. Crost of it hemet in which the teathers are placed.
[friable mature.
Créta, sf. Chalk, a white fossil substance of a
Créticu, ea, a. (Mel.) V. Critico.
Cafrósa, sf. Sort of linen manufactured in Normandy, in Frituce.
Crfaencla, sf. V. Creencia.
Cuefévtr, pa. Believing, he who believes.
Crazacis., sf. Streak of blanche bass-weed.
Csís, sf. 1. Breed or brood of unimals. 2. Suckling, a young creature yet fed by the pap. 3 . Child reared by a nurse. 4. A concise and pathetic narrative.

Criachín, sf. V. Crianza, Cria, y Creacron.
Cridda, sf. 1. Female servant. 2. Wash-bat with which washer-women beat the clothes
Cradéro, sm. 1. Plantation of young trees taken out. of the nursery. 2. Place destined to breed animals.
Cmiadéro, ba, a. Fruitful, prolific.
Criadísta, sf. 1. Testiele. 2. A small horf in the firm of a testicle. 3. A little worthens servant maid 4. (Bot.) Truffe, a kind of mishroom. Lycoperdon tuber L
Crifno 3a, $s$. I. Servant, one whoratends another for stipulated wages. Criado capioutsdo, $A$ person who, wishing to gro ta some corlony, and devoid of moncy to pay for hits passage, enesures to serve for it a cortain time. 2. Client. 3. Breeding, maneres. Bytar rriato, To be independent. Hablar crindo, To speak as a wollbred persum.
Criáno, ma, u. Edueated, instructed.
Crinoók, ra, s. J. Creator, the Bemer which Destows existence. 2. One who rears and trains dogs. 3. Dreeder of harses ar motes. Tirra criadora, A fruitful or fecund sid.
Celaduéla, sf. A litile servant maid.
Craiv\%, of. i. Brocding, mamers, edncation 2. Act of creating, creation.

Cerán, rat. 1. T'o ereate, to produce out of no thing, to give existence. L2. To mures, tw surkif Criat à sus pechos á alguno, To inspire and joblue one with his manmers amp prineiphes; to protect, Eavour or patronize one 3. Threar fowls und other aninals. i. To edecate, to instruct. 5. (Ant.) To establisht, to institute. li.
To cotumence and purstu any expedicat or business. Criur curnes, To grow fat and lusty. Criar molloja, 'To grow hazy.
Cursúris, sf. 1 Creature, any weatedbeing 景 A human felus; alst a new-bort chila. Es una criature, Ho is yct an infint. Trugo lastima do la pobre rrintura, Г pity the poer thiner. [wery yourg liteto child.
Charimía, Chatikibz, Chatelita, of A
Chazóv, sf: Breshor bromd of: mimals; family. Críza, of Crilhbe sieve.
Cromaturn, sf. Cribrition, the act of sifting.
Criber, va. T'o sift. to separate with a sieve.
Cafro, sm. Sieve, riddle.
Críma, sf. V. Pregon.
Crinkis, zn. (Ant.) To cry, to shout.
Скímev, sm. Crime mistemeanor, offence. Sala del crimen, A criminal tribunal.

Commefle a.1. Criminal, guilty of iu crines. 2. Crimiual, not civil. B. Censorious, addicted to censure.
Chminalidán, sf. C'riminality.
Cemmaticieta, sm, An author who has written on criminal matiors.
Crimescmevtr, ad. In a eriminal manner.
Cominás, en. To acense.
Crımáóso, sa, s. Delinquent, criminal.
Cruvinóso, sa, a. Criminal.
Cnimro, sm. Sort of coarse flutur generally used in making a kind of fritters, ralled sachas.
Cunsó Crinfes, sf. Mane, the long hair which hangrs down on the neek of horses.
Chivíno, da, y Criníto, ta. a. Having long bair.

Cometa crinith, A long-bearded comet, sur- Cristo, sm. Christ, our blessed Saviour. Ni por rounded with rays of fight.
Criónen, sm. Creole, one bom in America or the West Indies of European parents.
Ckípra, of. Crypt, a subterraneous vanlt for the interment of the deal.
Cmisfinms, sf. (Ento.) Chrysalis, caterpillar.
Chisíxtewn, sm.(Bot.) Chrysathemam, crowfont.
Chists, wf. 1. Crisis, the poial in which a disease killis or changes for the better. :. Judgment passed afler a mature deliberation.
Crisua.sm. Chris:n oil mixed with balsamand consecmated hy behopss on Hely Thursday, used in baptism, cenfirmation, and also in the consecration orbishops. Te quibere cl crismu, (Fam.) Boastimy menace of ruining one.
Chasás. va. 1. To perform the ecmesiastie rite of emfirmation. '2. 'To break one's skull.
Carména, sf. Phial, commonly made of sitver, in which the chrism or consecrated oil is preнerves.
Carsombito, am. Chrysmberyle, a precious
Ceisócola, sf. Chrysocolla, borax.
Cusól, sm. Crucible for mellingr metals.
Crisom a ma, off. Ctucible fall of metal.
Crisótuto, sim. Chryselite, a presious stone.
Crisundsto, sm. Chrysuprase, a kind of precious stone.
Crisoritya, sf. Alchemy, the pretended art of the transmutation of netals.
Crisurafisa,sf. Chrysoprase, a stone of a yellowish erreen calume, and consisting of quart\% and oxide of copper.
Crispatćra, sf. (Med.) A spasmodic contraction of the nerves.
Cussár.s sm.L.Crystal, a pellucid or transparent. mineral substance. D. The best and clearest glass manufaetured in glass-houses, 3. Look-ing-glass. 4. (Poit.) Water. 5. Cristal turtaro, Cream of tartar. it. Fine shining woollen stuff! Cristaníco, his, to, sme dim. Little crystal.
Cristalíno, na, a. Crystalline, transparent like crystal; one of the humours of the eye.
Chistanizactór,sf.Crystallization,aggregation of minerals in a geometric form.
Cristadizarse, or To crystallize, oo coagulate or concrete into crystals or regular bodies.
Cbistél, sm. Clybter. V. Clister.
Cristianaménte, ud. In a Christian manner.
Chistanár, ond. To baptize. V. Bautizar.
Ckistinyón, sf. 1. Christianity, the body of the Christians ulo profess the Christian religion. 2. Observanee of the law of Christ.

Cristanéseo, ca, a. After the Christian man-: ner ; applied to Moorish things which imitate the Chiristian mamer.
Cristlaníllo, lla, s. A little Christian; anickname given to die Spaniards by the Moors.
Chisteanfsmo, sti. 1. Christendom, the whole bedy of Christians. 2. Christening. V. Rautizo.
Cristianizik, va. To conform to the rites of the Christian religion.
Cristiavo, Na, a. Christian, of the religion of
Cristifno, na, s. 1. A professor of the religion of Christ. 2. Brother, friend or neighbour. $A^{\prime}$ ley de Cristiano, Upon the word of a Christian.
[stone.
[Christ.
[Christ in one's heurt. un Crista, By no means, not for the world. Huler la de dios es cristo, To have a grand dispute or quarrel. Ir it ponerse ó io de dios es Cristo, To dress one's-self to affect gallantry and sipirit.
Crístres, sm. Cross printed at the begiminer of the aphabei. No saber ef eristus, T'o be very ignoraut. Estar en el cristus, (Met.) To be in the very rudiments of any thing.
Cristers, sf. The pan of a lamp for holding the wil that drops from the wick.
Carsnélo, sm. V. Candil.
Chusure, sf. Aqua regria, nitro-muratic aed which dissolves gold.
Crít, sm. Sort of poniard.
Crírics, sf. I. Criticism, the art and standard of judging well. 2. Jodgment formed of the merits or demerits of any writivg or publication ; a censure.
Criticandé, sm. Oritic, censurer.
Critedr, va. To criticise, to animadvert.
Crifseás stoosm. Animadverter,would-be critic.
Cuirico, sm 1. Critic, a manskilled in the rukes of criticism. 2. Ar affected refiner of style and language.
Crítico, cia, u. 1. Critical, decisive. 2. Nicely jodicious, relating to criticisin.
Criticón, sm. A great critic.
Critrquéar, vn. To criticise ; to play the critic, to censure.
Chitiquizar, val. (Fam:) V. Ctiticar.
Chlevés, sf. Trace or rope made of twisted twigs joined together.
Сколхй, $\quad$ и. To croak, to make a hoarse noise like a frog.
Скосне́l, sm. (Ant.) Tower of a building.
Crocfiso, sm. Unguent or oil of saffron.
Crocitár, en. V. Crascitar.
Croconílo, sm. Crocodile.
Скосомд́ga, sf. Unguent prepared of saffron, myrrh, red roses, starch, and gum arabic.
Cromático, ca, a. Chromatic.
Crónict, sf. Clironicle, a register or account of events in order of time.
Cróvico, c $\Lambda$, a. Chronic ; applied to distempers of long duration.
Cronrcós,sm. Chronicle, a succinct account of events in order of time.
Crovísta, sm. Chronicler, one who writes a chronicle.
Cronoglafía, sf. Chronography, the science of time.
[mals.
Cronógrafo, sm. Annalist, one who writes an-
Cronología, sf. Chronoleyry, the science of computing and adjusting the periods of time.
CronoLogicamente, ad. Chronologically.
Cronolósico, ca, a. Chronological.
Cronorocísra ú Cronólogo, sm. Chrounlogist, one that studies or explains time.
Crotorír, va. To crunk, to cry like a crane or stork.
Cráza, sf. (Ant.) Crosier.
[ly.
Crcamentry Cruamiéntre, ad. (Ant.) Cruel-
Crecéra, sf. Withers of a horse. Crucérus, The two large pins which fasten the body or chest of a cart or wagon to the axle-tree
Cruceris, sf. Gothic architecture.
church under the dome. 2. Cross-bearer, one: who carries the cross before the archbishops in a procession. 3. Piece of timber which lies! across the rafters in a building. 4. Crick of a mill. $\overline{5}$ (Impr.) Cross of a chase, which divides the pages. 6. (Nait.) Cruising station. 7. (Astr.) Cross, a southern constellation.

Chúcss, sf. pl. (Nait.) Preventer leach-Iines of the top-sails.
Chacitas, sf pi. (Nant.) Cross-trees of the top iu:tsts.
Crevifita, sf. (Bot.) Cross-wort. Vallantia unuralis $L$.
Crimifrário y Cetcffaro, sm. 1. Crosshearer. 2. A relifious person of the order of the Sloly Cross.
Crmiffro, na, a. Bearing or carrying a cross. Chiccifickdo, da, a. Crucitied.
Chistificart, va. 1 . To crucify, to put to death by nailing the hands to a cross set upright. $\%$ lo molest, to vex, to torment.
Crucifixíós, sf. Crucifixion; the punishment of nailing to a cross.
Cruchíxo, sm. Crucifix, the representation in picture or statuary of our Lord's passion.
Crectranor, sm. Crucifier, he who crucifies.
Cricigino, ra, a. Carrying or bearing the sign of the cross.
Cruciblo, sm. Push-pin; a play.
Crudaménte, ad. Rudely, in a rude manner.
Crodéza, st 1. Crudity, untipeness, want of maturity. 2.(Met.) Rudeness, severity, cruelty. 3. Vapour, vain boasting. Crudezas del estomago, The crudities or indigestions of the stomach.
[rude.
Chivoio, dít, a. (Ant.) ]. V. Crudo. 2. Rougb,
Cǩ̌vo, sm. Packing cloth.
Críno, pat, $n$. l. Raw; not boiled, roasted, fried, or broilcd. 2. Green, unripe; applied to fruit. 3. Rude, cruct, pitiless. 4. Crude, hard of digestion. 5.4 blustering, hectoring person. 6 . Cinripe, not mature; applied to tumours and abscesses. Lienzo crudo, Unbleached linen. Ticmpo crudo, Bleak, raw weather. Punto crudo, A critica! moment or juncture. A $A^{\prime}$ $p_{\text {punto crudo, Untimely, unseasonably. }}$
Chuél, a. J. Cruel, delighting in hurting others. 2. (Met.) Intolerable, insufferable, not to be endured. Un frio cruel, An intense cold. Dolores cruelcs, Severe pains. 3. (Met.) Bloody, vislent. Batalla cruel, A bloody battle.
Chuniofo, sf. Cruelty, a barbarous action.
Crefieza, Crueftidád, y Cruéza, sf. V. Crucldad.
Crufemécte, ad. In a cruel manner, eruelly.
Cruentaménte, ad. Bloodily; with effusion of blood.
[of monningr with blood.
Cauentacrón, sf. Bloodiness, the act and effect
CrifntAr, va. V. Ensangrentar y Encruelccerse.
Cenénto, ta, a. Bloody, cruel, inhuman.
Chuo, Crua, a. V. Crudo y cruel.
Crvón, sm. (Ant.) Gore, congealed blood.
Cherif. a. Crural, belonging to the leg.
Creréo, sm. Muscle of the calf of the leg.
Cristaceo, cea, a. Crustaceous, shelly, having jointed shells.
Ckústico, ca, a. Beating; applied to instruments of pulsation. V. Pulsatil.

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Culestóso, sa, a. V. Costroso.
Crixía, sf. 1. (Nahi.) The midship-gangway on board a gralley. 2. A largenpen hall or pas. sage in a huilding. La crurta de un hospitul, The grent hall of an hespital, with beds on each side. 3. Passage with rails on cach side: from the ehoir to the highalair, in catheriral churches. Croria do puizas, Fight of romis one after amother. Pusar craria, To mon the gramtlet ; (Met.) To suffer erceat fatichue and misery.
Crambo, sm. Cratk, noise made by wood.
Crusír, ru. To erackle, to rustle.
Crúz, sf. 1. Cross, an instrument compored ot ${ }^{-1}$ two pieces of timber laid across one another. 2. Crass, the badge of some military arder. al Toil, trouble, vexation. 4. Withers, the apper juncture of the shoulder-bone in beasts. is Cruz de las bitas, (Nant.) Cross-tree of tioe bits. Cruz $y$ boton, (Yait.) Frapping ; tim crossing and drawing fogether the secmat parts of a tackle. Cinz tomadu con los cables, (Natit.) A cross in the hawse. Iractar en orme, óponer las rergas en erus, (Nait.) 'Tuspam the yards. Quednese ch eruz y ca quadro. To be reduced to poverty and distress. Crares, Wings of a reel. Sitar, andar, is ferse comer: la cruz y el agrue bendiia. (Fan.) 'lo be in imminent danger of any thing.
Crtindna, sf. 1. Chusader, an expedition against the infidels. 2. Trilmmal of the ernsade. 3, Indulgences granted to those who support the crusade.
Cruzáno, sm. 1. Cruzado ; an ald Sparisil coin of gold, silver, or firass. \&. A Portugnese coin of gold or silver. 3. A soldier enlisted under the hamers of the crosade. 4. Kaight, who wears the badge of some military order. 5 . Manmer of playing on the gritar. ©. Figure in dancing.
[another,
Crazanón, Rs, a. Crossing' from one side 10,
Caczâmpn me u's veda, som. Square or widh of a sail.
Cruzír, ra. 1. To cross, to lay one body aeruze another. 2.'To cross a street or road. 3. (Nail:) To cruise. Cruzar la cara á alguno, T'o cat and hack one's face--vr. 1. Tobe knighted, to obtain the cross or badge of inty military order. 2. To cross and trip, as horses do which are weak in their pasterns and quarters. Cru:arse los negocios, To be overwhelmed witls business.
Cuajáa a sf. Butter, curd, or eoagulated fat part. of the milk separated from the serous jart.
Ceajanílio, sm . Sort of silk gauze with flowers.
Cuajáno, sm. A dish made of meat, herbs, or fruits with eggs and sugar dressed in a pan.
Cuadatécif., sm. (Bot.) Lady'a bed-straw, yol. low goose grass, cheese rumbet. Galimm ve. rum $L$.
Cuajamiénto, sm. Coagulation.
CuajKk, sm. Runnet bag or stomach of a call or sucking animal ; the crop of at fowl.
Cuajár, rm. 1. To coagulate, to run into concrotions. 2. Jo succeed, to have the desired effect. 3. (Met.) To ornament, to decora!; with much orrament. 4. To please. Pedro ns me cuaja, Peter does not pluase ne
Cuajaféjo, sm V. Cuajar.

Cuajarón sm. Grume, clot, gare.
Cuíso, sm. 1. A lacteal substance found in the stomad of animals before they feed. 2. Concretion, caagulation. Tencr bucu caajo, To be too dall and patient. Yerbo de cuajo, (Bot.) Goose-grass. Galium L. Arrancur de cuajo, To eradicate, to tear up by the roots.
Cêlla, sf. l. Cask for wine or oil. 2. (Met.) Toper, drunkard. 3. Tub. 4. As much must as may be contained in a cask. Cada cuba huele ui rino que tiene, (Prov.) Every man is to be judged by his actions; literally, every cask smells of the wine it contains.
Cubína, sf. $A$ large pipe, a hogshead.
Cebizo, sm. Stroke received from a pipe or lowgshead.
Cubeba, sf. (Bot.) Cubeb. Piper cubeba $L$.
Ceréso, sm. Cooper, one who makes coops, or harrels and casks.
Cuhertáno, ma, a. Covered.
Cubertúra, sf. Cover, covering.
Cubéta, af. 1. A small barrelor cask. 2. Bucket, a wooden vessel in which water or other liquids are carried. Cubrta ó bidon donde se romue, (Natit.) Mess bucket. Cubeta para alquitran, (Nait.) Tar-bucket.
Cubetína, sf. $\Lambda$ smadl bueket.
Coneto, sth. A small barrel.
Clbichétes, sm. (Naut.) Witer-boards, or wea-ther-boatds; planks put on the upper part of a slip's side to keep off a rough sea.
Ctimes, cis a. Cubical or cubic; having the form and propertics of a cube.
Cubicrifiro, sm. Groom of the bed-chamber, valet-de-chambre.
Cubénta, sf. 1 Cover, covering. 2. (Met.) Pretext or pretence. 3. (Nait.) Deck of a ship. Cubierta primera of priacipal, The lower or fran deck. Srguma cuhierta, The middle deck. Tercera cabicrta, The upperdeck. Cubierta entera, A tluslı deck. Cabierta arqueada, A cambering deck. Cubiertu corta. da, A cat or open deck. 4. Cover of a letter.
Cuhertaménes, ad. Privately, secretly, in a hiddera mamer.
Crbáeto, sm. 1. Cover, part of a table-service, vonsisting of a plate, fork, spoon, and knife, thr every one who sits down to table. 2. Roof of a heuse, or any other covering which shel. ters from the inclemency of the weather. 3 . Aliswance of a soldier billeted in a house; stich as a bed, salt, water, light, and a seat at the fire-place. 4. Cuarse; a number of dishes sct at once on a table. 5. (Ant.) Quilt or cover of a bed. Pomerse à cubierto, To shelter one's-self from any apprehended danger.
ClPhanéka, sfo. V. Alcaleueta.
Conosk, xu. Vobijar.
Ct:sin., sm. Lair or eouch of wild beasts.
Colatik, on. To take sheltirr. V. Majadear.
Cebriéms, sm. 1. A copper-pan for baking pies and other pastry. 9. Tumber, mus ; a cop to drink in. 3. Dice-box, frotn which dice are thrown. 4. A small pie, stuffed with minced meat, or with a bater of croam, cggs, sugar, and fiour.
[mug.
Cubiletéro, sm. 1. Pastemould. 2. A large Crbilea, sf. Spanislt fly.
tiz biclo, sm. I. A small bucket. 2. Spanish fly,

## CUC

blister beetle. Meloe vesicatorius L. 3. A small box near the stage: Cubillos, The ladles or receptacles of a mill-wheel, into which the water falls and turns it.
[cubit
Cubirál, a. Cubital, containing the length of a
Cúniro, sm. 1. A small bucket. 2. Cubit, a mea-sure from the elbow to the middle-finger. 3 (Anat.) The largest bone of the fore-arm.
Cúso, sm. 1. Cube ; a regular solid body, consisting of six square and equal faces and sides. 2. A wooden pail with an iron handle. 3. Mill-pool, or pond of water to drive a mill. wheel. 4. Barrel of a watch or clock. 5. (Fort.) A small tower, formerly raised on old walls. 6. Product of the multiplication of a square number by its root.
Ccbrepán, sm. Sort of fire-shovel, used by pas try-cooks.
Cubríl, sm. V. Cubil.
Clbrír, va. 1. To cover, to lay or spread on thing over another. 2. (Met.) To cover, to screen, to consent. 3. (Met.) To dissemble, to cloak, to hide under false appearances. 4. To cover or protect a post, to prevent its being attacked by the enemy. 5. To roof a buidding. 6. To cover, to copulate with a mare ; applied to stone-horses. 7. (Ant.) 'To dress. Cubrir la mesa, To lay the table. Cubrir la cuenta, To balance an account.vr. 1. To deduct part of the rent which has heen paid before-hand. 2. To put a place in a state of defence. 3. To be covered, to put on one's hat. 4, To be covered against loss, to be insured. Cubrirsele á uno el covazon, 'To be very melancholy and sorrowful.
Céca, sf. 1. A kind of fruit. V. Clufa. 2. A Peruvian plant. V. Coca. 3. Sort of caterpillar. V. Cuco. 4. Cuca y matacán, Sort of game at cards. Mala cuca, A wicked person. Cucu de aqui, Be gone, away with you.
CucAña, sf. 1. A public amusement in many of the cities in Italy. 2, Any thing acquired with little trouble and at other people's ex gense.
Cucañéro, sm. Parasite, one who lives easy and at other people's expense.
Cuçr, va. To mock, to ridicule.
Cocarácha, sf. 1. Wood-Iouse. Oniscus asellus L. 2. Kind of centipede, blatta or shortlegged beetle, common aboard of American ships; cock-roach. Blatta americana L. 3. Hazel coloured snaft. Cucaracha martia, Nick-name given to a brown woman.
Cccarachéra, sf. Lucls. good fortune. Hallarse buena cucarachera, To be lucky or fortmate. Cucarda, sf. V. Escatapelu.
Cecírros, spu. pl. (Nait.) Harpings. V. Cucharros. Cucarro, Nickname of a boy dressed as a friar.
Cuchí, sm. 1. Tax or duty laid on grain. 2. Spoonful. 3. Ancient corn-measure, the twelfth part of a celemin or peck. Curhur herrera, Iron spoon.
Cucriára, sf. 1 . Spoon, a concave vessel nsed in eating liquids. 2. An iron ladle, with a shank and hook, for taking water out of a large earthen jar. Cuchara para brea, (Nait.) Pitch-ladle. Cuchara de cañon, Gunner's ladle. Cuchata para sacar el agua de lus
barcos, (Naut.) Scoop for sailing boats. Cuchara de panton para limpuiur puertos, (Nait.) Spoon of a pontoon for cleansing harbours Cucháras, Ladle-boards of a water-wheel in an over-shot mill.
Cucharada, sf. Spoonfin! ; as much as is taken at ance in a spoon. Meter su cucharuda, To meddle or interpose improperly and impor tunely in other people's conversation.
Ctctarál, sm. Bag in which shepherds pre serve their spoons.
Cucharázo, sm. Stroke or blow with a spoon.
Cuciarkro, sm. 1.He that make or sells spoons. 2. Maker or retailer of wooden spoons.

Cecharéta, sf. A small spoon.
Elchareteár, on. 1. To stir with a spoon. 9. (Mct.) To busy one's self with other people's alfairs.
Cuehanetéro, sm. J. Maker or retailer of wooden spoons. 2. list or linen, nailed to a board, with small interstiecs to hold spoons. 3 . Fringe sewed to under petticoats.
Cucharíla, ca, y ta, sf. dim. A small spoon.
Cucharós, sm. Iadle for the kitchen, a soupspoon for the table.
Cuchárros, sm.pl. (Naut.) Harpings. Tablones de cucharros, (Naút.) Serving planks.
Cucheár, on. (Fim.) To whisper, to speak into the ear of a person.
Cucbicheár, $\ell n$. To whisper.
Cuchichén, sm. 1. Whisper, whisperimg. 2. Call of a cock-partridge who wants his hen.
Cuchichéro, ra, $s$. Whisperer; the custom of whispering.
Cuchichiár, on. 1. To call like a partridge. 2. I'o whisper.
Cuchíla, sf. 1. A large kitohen-knife; a chop-: ping-knife. 2. Sort of ancient poniard. 3. (Pot.) Sword. 4. Bookbinder`s knife. Gente de ruchilla, Nick-minne of the military.
Cucuméada, sf. 1. Cut or slash with a knife or other cutting instrument. Cuckilladn de cien reales. A liarge cat or wound. 2. Rent in cloth. 3. The surplus of the reeeipt of ono nlay-house compared with that of another.-pl. 1. Wrangles, quarrels. 2. Openings formerly left in clothes to shew the lining.
Cuehilladíca, ima,y tasfa small cut or gash.
Cechirifin, u. Belonging or relating to a linife. Cuemmáazo, sm. A large knife.
Cucirifánja, sjimim. A littleknife. V. Cuchilla.
Cucinhléjo, sm. 1. A small knife. 2. (Bot.) Cockle-weed. Agrostemmat $L$.
Cocmuramia, sf. Cutler's shop.
Cuciminéro, sm. Cutler, one who makes or selis knives.
Cuculafico, Cucyutifímo, sm. A small knife.
Cucmínion, sm. 1. Knite. Ser rurhillo de atgumo, Tro be troublesome at the insligation of another person. 2. Goar, it triangutar piece sewed into a gurment to make it wider. 3. Piece of ground which cannot be tilled on accoum of it tree standing too noar, or from any other inpediment. Cuchillo de monte, A hunter's ruilass. Pasur a curhillo, 'Toput to the sworl. Teuer horeay cuchillo, Tobe invest ed with the power of pronouncing a sentence of doath: (Met.) To command imperiously. 4. (Met.) Light of govorning and putting the laws in
exection. Cuchellos, The six chief feathers in a hawk's wing. Curhellos de una vela, (Naut.) Gorings of a sail.
Cremacoin, sm. A large or big knife.
Cechitríls, sm. A narrow hole or corner.
Cenchuctrás, m. 1. To whisper, to spoak with a low voice. ${ }^{2}$. (Mct.) To carry tales.
Cuchifléta, sf. Joke, jest, fun.
Cuctóso, sa, m. (Ant.) Diligrent. V. Solicito.
Crcíta, sf. (Ant.) Lap-dog.
Cucreár, ra. To sing as thre cuckoo.
Cuctíleas (lin), In a cowering manner. Spmtarse en cuchills, To squat, to sit cowering, to sit close to the grourd.
Crctíndo, sw: 1. (Orn.) Cnekon, a bird which appears early in the spring. Cuculus canorus L. 2. (Met.) Cuckold, the hasbam of an adulteress.
Cúco, $s m$. I. Sort of taterpillar. 2. Persen of a swarthy complexion 3. Sort of game at eards. 4. Sort of set-shell. Lepas $L$. Tippler. 6. Cucker. Cucos, Nirk-name riven in Castile to the stine-cutters who come from Asturia.
Cccufs, sf. 1. Cap lined with cephalie drugs, and worn agraimst rheumatisms. 2. Sort of wild fow?
Crećleda, sf. Cowl; a kind of hood furmerly worn by men and women.
Cicurúcito, sm. Piper rolled ng in the form of a cone in which money, tea, spices, or sweetmeats are kepl.
Codichár, ra. V. Codiciar.
Cénria, sf. A ilat woven bass-rope.
Cébana. sm. Basket or hamper for carrying grapes to the vine-press. Despues de rendi mius cudibones, (Prov.) After meat. mustard
Cefeg, ter. per. (Ant.) irreg. sing. per's. subj of the verh cocer.
Cusgo, prim. pers. (Ant.) tireg. sing. pres indir. of racer.
Ceríta, sf. (Ant.) V. Giou.
Ciblas, sf, 1. Chaster of grapes or other frint hung up for ase. \&. A birth-day o present.
Cufrymegormán, th, á(Joe.) One whowears cloths cut away about the neek, leaving it bare.
[with pride.
Celdifirevino, ma, a. Stiff-mecked; elated Cfémo, sm. l. Neek; the part between the head arnd hody. '2. (Met.) Neek of at vessel, the narrow part of it near its mouth. '3. Collar nif a priest's gament. 4. Small sud of a wax candle. 5. $\AA$ large plated nerk-eloth, formerly worn. ii. Collar-band of a celoak. 7 . Collar of a bean in nitmilis. 8 . Collar of at shirt. \%. Instep of the font. Levomtir i? cuello, (Met.) To be in a state of procperity.
Clatma, sm. Cimalle-word: a piece of pime, or other sossoned wood, which burns like it torch. V. That.
Crémbas, sf Sort of silk stuff imported frome mdia.
Cémo, ohl. (Ant.) V. Comm.
Crénca, sf. I. A wooden towl. 2. Socket of the cye. ©. V. Pile.
Cuéseó, sm. 1. An earthen bowl. 2. Hod.
Cuénda, sf. 1. Jind of park-thread, which hivides and keeps together a skein of silk or Ahread. S. End of a skein of silk or threar!

## CUE

Madexa sin cuenda, (Met.) An entangled affair, a complicate business.
CuEvie, sm. (Ant.) V. Conde.
Cumquefiflla, off. A small bowl.
Cuénta, sf. I. Computation, calculation. 2. Account, or reckoning, set down on paper. 3 . Account, narrative. 4. (Ant.) Number, proportion. 5. One of the beads which eompose a rosary. Cuentas de ambar, Amber-beads. (i. Indian-reed. Canna indica L. 7. Answerableness ; reason, satisfaction. 8. Cuéntu forriente, (Com.) Account current. $A^{\prime}$ buena concuta, On account, in part of payment. $A$ chentu, Upon one's word ; relying on any thing. A esu cuentn, At that rate. Hacer cuentas alegres, 'To feed one's self with vain hopes of sừcess. Pasar cuentas, To pray without devotion. Tribunal de cuentas, Exchequer. Tener cuenta, To bave carnal connexion with a woman; to take care of any thing. Tcher cucnta al guna cosa, To answer, to turn out profitable or advantageous. Estemos à cucutas, Let us attend to this.
Cuentecíca, lla, yta, sf. dim. A smallaccount. Cuentecích, llo, y to, sm. A little tale or story. Cuentéro, ra, a Haggling.
Cuentista, sul. Tale-bearer, informer.
CuENTo, sm. I. Product of one hundred thousand multiplied by ten, a million; a million of miilinns. 2. But-end of a spear or any other ponted weapon. 3. Variance, disagreement between friends. Andar en cumtos, To fall to logegerhauds. 4. Prop, support, shore. 5. Fable, fictitious story for chitdren. Cuento Le hornu, Yulyar conversation, fire-side tales. Cuchto de ricjas, Old women's storits. 6 . Accompt, rumber. Citento de cuentos, (Met.) Relation or account difficult to explain; a complex detail. 7. Joint of the wing. $A$ cuente, To the purpose, seasonably, opportumely. Wese es cuento, There is the rab, that is the difficulty. Dexurse de cuentos, To come to the print.
Custe, sm. (Ant.) V. Coruzon.
Cutma, of. A leather jncket, formerly worn.
Cremps sf. 1. Rope made of hemp or basswed e. Siring for musical instrmments, made of gut or wire. 3. Match for firing a gun. 4. ( hain of a watch or clock. Cord a Spanish measure. 6. Fishing-line. 7. Dragrope for cannom and howitzers. 8. (Ant.) Nerve. !! Cuerdas de las cubicrtas, (Naut.) Deck-streaks, or strakes; rows of planks wheh range from the stem to the stern-post and fashion pieces. 10. (Gcom.) Chord, a right lime which joins the two cnds of an arch. $\checkmark$ ffocur la cuerda, (Met.) To temper the rigour of the law. symelar la ruerda, (Met.) 'io treat with severity. Por debaxo de cuerda, Encer-tand, privatoly.
Cifmbanente, ad. Prudently, advisedly, de-
 A siusill eord.
icrect.
Cumbecíro, a. Smewhert prudent or disCérm, da, a. Prudent, discrect. [or skin.
Cemeqcien, Cebrecíto, sm. A small thin hide
Cerinzzéro, sm. 1. A small and thin skin or nate. S. A suckings pig. 3. The crackling of a rousted pig.

## CUE

Cuérna, sf. 1. A horn vessel, into which cows or goats are milked. 2. Stag's or deer's horn. 3. Sportsman's horn.

Cuvavecíco, llo, y to, sm. Corniele; a small horn.
Cefrnezuélo, sm. 1. A mall horn. 2. A farricr's paring knife.
Cuérno,sm. 1. Horn, the hard substance which grows on the heads of some quadrupeds. 2. Feeler ; the horn or antenna of insects. 3. An interjection of admiration. V. Caspita. 4. Side. 5. (Ant.) Wing of an army. 6. Ohra á cuerno, (Fort.) Horn-work. 7. Cornct, a musical instrument. Lerantár ó sutir à uno solre los cuernos de la luna, To exalt one to the stars. Cutrno de abundanciu, Horn of plenty; applied to a cuckold whose wife is kept by a rich man. Verse en los cuernos del toro, To be in the most imminent danger. Poner los cuernos, To cuckold ; applied to a wife who wrongs her husband by unchastity. Cuerno de amon, (Min.) Cornu ammonis, a fisssil shell.
Cé́ro, sm. 1. Hide or skin of an animal, either raw or dressed. 2. Goat-skin dressed entire, and which serves as a vessel or bag to carry wine or oil. 3. (Met.) Toper, a great drinker. Estirar al cuero, To make the most of any thing ; literally, to stretch the skin. En cueros of cn cueros vivos, Stark-naked. Entre cueroy carne, Belween skin and flesh. Cue ros, Hangings or drapery of gilded or painted leather. Cuero exterior, Cutiole.
Cefrpecíco, lion ; to, y Cuerpezuélo, sm. A small body or carcass.
CuÉripo, smi. 1. Body, the material substance of an animal. 2. Matter ; opposed to spirit. 3. Corporation. 4. Floor or story in a building. 5. Volume, book. Su lihreria contient dos mil cuerpos de liliros, Ilis librury contains two thousand volumes. 6. Collection of laws. 7. Degrec of thickness of sillis, woollens, or cottons. 8. Size, strength. El wino de mucho cuerpo, $\Delta$ strong bodied wine. 9. Body; a collective mass. Cucrpo de exercito, The main body of an army. Cuerpo de reserva, A corps of reserve. Curtpo de butalla do una esquadra, The centre division of a fleet. 11). Cuerpo del cabrestante, (Naut.) Barrel of a capstern, or capstan, which is considered on board of ships as a perpetual lever. Cucrpo ai cuecpo, Hand to hand; in single combat. $A^{i}$ cuerjo desculierto, Without cover or shelter; (Met.) Mavifestly. Encuerpo de camisa, Half dressed ; having nothing put on but the shirt. Con a rey en eit cuerpo, Despotically ; in a despotic manner. Cuerpode guerdia, A guardromin. Trutur como facrpo de rey, To feast like a king. Hueer del cuerpo, To ease the body, to go to stool. Tomar cuerpo, To increise, to colarge. Ea cuerpo y en alma, (Fam.) Totally, wholly.
Cuéliva, sf. (Ont.) Crow. Corvus eornix 1.
Cterbecico, rio. to, sm. A little rools.
Céerva, sm. 1. (Orn.) Ravern. Corvas corax $L$. 2. Cuervo marino, Cormorant. Pelecanus carbo L. 3. (Astr.) A southern constellation. Veriv el cuerro, (Fam.) T'c receive repeated relief or succour.

Cuésa ó Ceésta, sf. (Ant.) Measure of grain.
Cuḱsco, sm. 1. Kernel, an edible substance contained in a shell; the stone or core of pulpy fruit. 2. Millstone of an oil-mill. 3. Wind from behind.
Cuesquíllo, sm. A smallkernelor stone of fruit.
Cif́srá, sf. 1. Declivity, gradual descent. 2. (Ant.) Coast. Ir cucsta abaco, To go down hill. Ir cuesta arriba, 'To go up hill. Cuesta numbib, Painfully; with great trouble and difficulty. A cuéstas, On one's shoulders or back: (Met.) To one's charge or care. Al pie de la cuesto, (Mct.) At the beginning of any undertaking.
Cuestecíca, lla, ta, y Ciestezuéla, sf. A gradual slope or declivity.
Curtarse, wr. V. Afligirse.
Cuéva, sf. 1. Cave, grot, or grotto ; a subterraneous cavity made by art or nature. 2. Cellar. Cuera de lodromes, Nest of thieves. Cueve de fieras, Den or couch of wild beasts.
Cuevecíca, fea, xta, sf. A lithe cave.
Clenéo, sm. One who makes caves and grottoes.
Cremta, sf. V. Cuita.
CeÉza, sff. Ancient measure of grian.
Cokzi, sm. 1. Hod; a sort of tray for carrying mortar. 2. (Ant.) A small barket for carrying grapes. 3. Farrago, a medley of things put together without rule or order; applied to literary compositions. 4. Ilodge-podge.
Cugujáda, sf. (Orn.) Cummon field-lark, skylark. Alauda arvensis $L$.
Cugúlia, sf. Cowl, a monk's bood. V. Cogulla.
Cuína, sf. In colleges, a woman who takes care of those of tender age.
[ness.
Cudaníco, lao, y to, sm . A litile care, tender-
Cutóno, sm. 1. Care, solicitude, attention. 2. Fear, apprehension, anxicty. 3. Charge or trast conferred. 4. Distress, dangerous or critical situation. Estar de cuidado, To be in great dancer, or very ill. 5. Affectionate regard. 6. Object of eare and love; which is generally addressed with the word Cuidadillo.
Cemadór, sm 1. (Ant.) One too solicitous and careful. 5. A very thoughtful person.
Celdadosaménte, ud. Carefully, attentively.
Culdadóso, se, a. Carcful, solicitous in the exceution of a business; vigilant.
Cudíar, wa. 1 . To heed, to care; to execute any thing with care, diligence, and attention. 2. (Ant.) To discourse, to think.

Curoóso, ss, ". V. Cuidadoso y Angustioso.
Ccíts, $s f$. l. Care, grief, aflliction, trouble. 2. (Ant.) Farnest desire, craving. Contar sus cuitas, To tell ones troubles.
(iveadamantr., ad Slothfully, aflictedly.
Cupadéz, sf. (Ant.) Propensity to mourn or to be sorrowfinl.
Cumaíco, ca, ifo, hat, y ro, गA, a. Having Sime slight trouble or affiction.
Cerédo, Da, a. 1. Anxious, wretched, misert. ble ?. Chicken-hearted, pusillanimous, timid.
Comamínxo, am. (Ant.) Pusillanimity, ti1:tidity.
Cumari, va. V. Incomodar y Acuitarse.
Corúso, sa, a. Eigent, pressing.
CuAba, sf. V. Cuchata.
Cedida, sf. 1. Stroke with the backside or
breech of any thing. 2. Fall on one's backside. Culddens, (Naut.) Shocks and rollings of a ship.
Cilantrího, sm. (Bot.) Maiden's hair.
$\mathrm{Cl}_{\text {lártino, }}$ sm. (Bot.) Coriander, a plant yiclding an aromatic seed.
Culata, sf. 1. Breech of a gun, but-end of a musket. 2. Sertw-pin, which fastens the breech of a gun to the stock. 3. The batk part of any thing. Dar de culatn, To recoil.
Culatázo, sm. 1. A large backside. 2. Recoil of a gun or musket.
Cul.cusino, sme. Boteli-work; any thing which is sewed in a bad and clunsy manner.
Culébra, sf. 1. Suake. Coluber L. 2. Triek, fun, joke. 3. (Met.) A saracious cumning woman who speaks several languages. Sabe mas que las culehras, lhe is very crafty and cunuing.
Culearazo, sm. Whipping given by prisoners in a jail to the now comers who have noi paid entrance.
Culebreír, wh. To move along like a smake.
Culebríca, mas, y ta sj. dim. A little make.
 worm ; a cutancons disease. 3. Rucking-staf of a lomen. 4. Fissure in the barrel of agun.
Celferína, sf. (Mil.) Culverin.
Cletébre, sm, A malo snake.
Culfarón, sin. 1. A large snake. 2. A cumming, crafty fellow; a double dealer.
Celéka, sf. Stain of urine in the swaddling clothes or clouts of ehildren.
Cciéro, sm. 1. Clout, a cloth for keeping children clean. 2. Disoase in birds.
Clééro, ha, a. Slothtul, lazy.
Cerífo, sm. A small brecch or bacliside.
Culimór, sm. (Ant.) Receiver, collector.
Ciaminán, vr. Toculminate, to bo in the meridian.
Cứlo, sm. 1. Breech, backside ; nates. 2. Bot tom, socket, or lowest part of a thing. Culs de mona, Very urly and ridiculous thing. Culo de pollo, liough ill-mended part in stockings or clothes.
Cuión, sm. A large breech or backside.
Cúr.pa, sf. Fanlt, offenes, slight crime.
Cutrásef, a. Culpable; guilty of a fault.
Culpabifméntr, ad. In a culpable manner.
Cunfación, sj. (Ant.) Crimination, reprehension.
[manner.
Culpadaménte, ad. Culpalby, in a culpable
Culpádo, da, a. One whe has committed a fault.
Celpar, va. To hlame, lo impeach.
Cultaménta, add. 1. Neatly, renteelly; in a polite or genteel manor. ©. Afferiedly, politely.
[of style.
Cortrainn, $f f$. An affected elegatice and purity
Celteranísmo, sm. Sect of purists, who we superstitiously nice in the use of words.
Culterávo, na, s. Purist.
Cultrifíno, wa, a. Belonging or rolating to an affected clegance and purity of style.
Celtanía, sf. An affected elegance and parity of style.
Cultétu, sm. Purist.
Cultiélio, sm. V. Cuchillo.
[gance.
Cultiparlák, oa. To speak with affected ele-
Curtipallísta, a. Speaking much with affected elegance and purity of language

Crifupicaño, x̃a, a. Speaking with affertedicumplmentár, an. To compliment or cor-
elegance and in a jeering manner.
Crtitivacono, sf. Cultivation, culture.
Cinfinadón, sm. Cultivator, one who cultivates lands. 2. Kind of plough.
Ciltivár, va. 1. To cultivate the soil.2.Culizar A alguno, To cultivite one's friendslip. Cutlicur ol conorimiento of el trato, To cullivate enc's acquaintanec. Cultiear las artes of las ciencias, To cultivate the arts aul sciences.
Cuerivo, sm. 1. Cultivation, the art of cultivating and limproving the soil. 2. Act of entitivating one's acquantance or friendship. 3 ? Culture of the mind, elegrate of manners.
Cúled, sm. 1. Respectami vencration paid to a person, as a testimony of his sinperior excellence and worth. 2. Religions worship.
Córito, ti, a. 3. Pure, elegant, correct; applied to style and languagr. E. Affectedy elegant. 3. Pollshed, enlightened. Culto de dulia, Worship or honour to angels and saints. Cul. to do hiperdulia, Worshipof the Virgin Mary. Cuito de lutrin, Adoration to Gool alone. Calto divina, Poblice worwhip in churches. Culto externo, Laternal deminstrations or respeet to God and liss saints hy pronessions; sacrifices, offerings, © © Ce Cto indelido, illegal worship, or siperstition of appearing to honour God by false miracles, spurious re-
 or worsthip to God and to tho saints. Culto superflue, Worship by meaus of vain useless things. Culto supersticioso, Worship paid either to whom it is mot due, or in an improper manner.
Currón, sm. 1. Cultivalor. V. Cultivador. 2. (Ant.) Worshipper.
Cúr.tno, sm. Plengh, with which the first fal-low-ploughing is performed
Celerera, f. 1 , Culture; ; improvernent or melioration of the soil. 2. Culture and improvement of the mind. 3. Flegrance of style. 4 . (Ant.) Adoration, worship.
Cuturara, ma. (Arag.) To cultivate. V. Cultivar.
Cem, part. (Ant.) V Cono.
Cémbo, sf. V. Contra.
Cempé, sm. Sort of dance among the Nogroes, and also the ture to which it is performed.
Cumbléza, sf. (Ant.) Concubine.
Ctúmbre: y Cambréra, sf. 1. Top, summit. 2. (Met.) Thes greatest hcight of favour, fortune, and science.
Cúmo, part. comp, (Ant.) V. Como.
Cumplefanos, sin. Pirth-day.
Cimprimamente, ad. Completely.
Comphimamétite ó Cuphidaméntre, ad. (Ant.) completely.
Cumpliterizo, ra, a. 1. That must be fulfilled or executed. 2. Convenient, fit, suitable.
Cempíído, da, a. L. Large, plentiful. Una casaca rumplida, A full coat. Una comidu cunphlida, A plentiful dimer. 2. Gifted with tnienis, worthy of esteem. 3. Polished, polite, civil, courteous.
Cumrifino, sm. Compliment, an act or expres. sion of civility.
Cumplinór, smi. One who executes or performa any commission or trust
gratulate upon any event or success.
Comphamentero, ra, $n$. Full of compliments.
Cumplimiento, sm. 1. Act of complimenting or paying a compliment. 2. Completion, perfection. 3. Compliment, an expression of civility. No se ande vd. cn cumplimientos, Do not stand upon eompliments. 4. Complement, appendage.
Cemplín, va. 1. To execute, discharge, or perform one's duty. W. To provide or stpply any one with what he wants. 3. Cumplir untas dias, To reach nuc's birth-day. 4. To futh one's promise. Cumplir de palabra, To ohiter to do any thing without performing it. Cime: phir por otro, to do any thing in tinc name at another. Cumpla om. por mi, Do it in $!$ ! name.-rn. 1. To be fit or converient. :'.'i., suffice, to be sufficient.
Cemuladór, sm. V. Acumulador.
Cumblar, bat To accumulate, to compile or heap together. V. Acumular.
Cumetaivameste, ad. In heaps.
Cúmulo, sm. J. Heap or pile of many (himp thrown over one another. 义. (Met.) Thronge, minsiness; variety of trouble and diflienliass
Ccmexaménte, ad. In common, without devsion.
Céva, sf. 1. Crade ; a small noveable bed :" which children are rocked to sleep. Com wiento, Cradle suspended between two pila: or upright posts. © Foundling-hospitinl. : (Mei.) The native soil or country. 4. Family, lineage. De humidde d de inustre cuna, of his humble or of an illustrious farily. 5. Origin, beginning of any thing.
Cerifine, sm. 1. The provision of oil, vinerar and salt, given to shepherds. Whency ir cheese given to boys to cat with the ir bread
Cennír, va. (Ant.) Tonccupe to fill.-rn. 1. To spreal ; applied to sil. 2. To yiell abundantly. 3. To grow, to increase, to propagate.
Cexeo; sm. 1. (Mil.) Triangular formation of troops. 2. Space between the passagesin ancient theatres.
Cuxéra,sf. Rocker; a woman appointed to roelk the craclle of the infintas in the royal palace.
Cunéro, ra, s. Rocker, one who rocks.
Cunéta, sf. (Fort.) A small trench, made in it dry diten or moat of a fortress, to drain of the rain-water.
Cusíca, tita, ta, sf. A small crade.
CéNa, sf. Wedge; a sharp-edged tool, mado of wood or iron, to cleave wood or other salid bodies, or to tighten them. Cunas de mango, (Nait.) Horsing-irons. Cuñas de los musteleros, (Nait.) Fids of the top-masts. Ciñ̄as de las rasadas 6 vasos, (Naut.) Blocks of is ship's cradle. Cū̆us de punteria, (Art.) Guuquoins. Cuñas de rajar, Splitting wedges.
Ceñadídgo, sm. (Ant.) Relationship by atfinity.
Cex̂adería, sf. Gossipred or compaternity, spiritual affinity contracted by being god. father to a child.
CuÑadía ó Cenadio, s. Kindred by affinity.
Cux̃anica, ílla, ó frch, sf. A litle sister-in-tw Ceñuíco, íllo, ó íro, sm. A little brather-in $i$ law.

UuÑ́no, DA, s. A brother or sister-in-law.
Cuñ́ál, a. V. Acuñado.
Cuñ́ar, va. V. Acuñar.
Cuñéte, sm. Keg, a small barrel or firkin.
Cúño, sm. 1. Die for coining money. 2. Impression made by the die. 3. Mark put on silver. 4. A triangular formation of troops.

Ceómo, ad. (Ant.) V. Como.
 with two back seals. 2. Movement in the French dance. 3. Proterper. indic. irreg. of the verb caber.
Cupityo, sm. Bit of steel taken out of the cye of a needle.
[arch-ways.
Currés. Tirer de cupitel, To throw a bow
Cupresfino, Na, a. (Poet.) IBclonging to the ey-press-1ree, or made of cypress-wood.
Cúfula, sf. Cupola, dome, the hemispherical summit of a church or other large building.
Curuifono, sm. Lantern, a smali cupola raised upon another, which scrves to give light to the vault.
Ccqulléro, sm. (Mur.) Baker'sbey who fetehes the paste of bread, and carries it back when baked.
Cuplitro, sm. 1. (Orn.) Cuckoo. V. Cuctillo.2.! ( Wint.) Insect which consumes the vines. Cuecus vitis Fabr.
Cúra, sme. 1. Parish priest. 2. Clergyman hired to perform the duty of another- -sf. 1. Cure, remedy, restorative. 2. (Ant.) Guardianship, the ofice and duty of a guardian. 3. Curacy. Los derechos de cura, The curates dues.
Curabie, a. Curable, that which admits a remedy.
( Gracion, sf. Cure, the act of healing.
Celiánco, sm. (Ant.) Curacy, V. Curato.
Curavillo, sm. Cod-fish; line-fish.
Cunano, Da, . L. Cared, sirengthened, restored. 2. Belongitg or relating to a curacy. Bencficio curudo, Curacy, annexed to a bencfiec.
Tiradón, ra, s. J. Overseer, one who has the charge or care of a thing. Curador de lienao, Bleacher of linen cloth. Curudor de bacatan, Cod-salter. 2. Guardian, one who has the care of minors and orphans. 3. Physician; surgeon; one who cures and heals. 4. Curator administrator. Curador ad bona, (For.) Curatur of a minor's estate appointed by a court.
Comathría y Curaporía, sf. Guardianship, the affice and duty of at guardiass.
Cresilaf, sm. Physic administered to a bawk tr: make him purge.
CurañéRo, $s 1^{-}$Quack, an artful and tricking practitioner in physic, who is not an approvex physician.
Curipe w. To recover from sichness.-va. 1 Tos administer medicines, and prescribe the rogimen of a patient. 2. To salt, to cure meat or fish. 3. To season timber. 4. Curarse on smind, To take care of one's self: (Met.) To accuse one's self, to avoid the reproach of any thiner, 5. To bleach thread, linen, or clothes. (i. To remedy any evil.

Cematias, sf. (For.) V. Curaduria.
Councivo, va, a. Carative, that which serves to cure a disease.
Curáto, sm. 1. Curacy, the place and employment of a curate. $\%$. District of a parish priest,
a parish. Anexo de un curato, A small curacy annexed to another.
Curázgo, sm. V. Curato.
Clirazón, sm. V. Corazon. [ger.
Cerećma, sf. 'Turmeric, a root resembling gin-
Curéña, sf. 1. Gun-earriage. 2. Stay of a crossbow. 3. Skin or bay with cocoa-nuts. $x^{\prime}$ cureйa rasu, (Mil.) Without a parapet or breast. work ; applied to a barbet battery: (Met.) Without shelter or defence. Tirar ó curena rasa, To fire at random.
Curésca, sf. Sheer-wool cut off by a c:lothicr with slueers when the clath has been comber.
Cúnm, sf. 1. An ecclesiastic enurt where charcin aftairs are examined and decided. 2. Care and skill in performing a thing.
Cevál, a. J. Belonring or relating to the Roman curad, or tribunal for ecclesiastic affiars. 2. Expert, skilful.
Curiár., sm. I. One who joins in the vote that the Spanish cortes or states be assembled. 2 . Members of the Romat curid. 3. One who employs an agert in Rume to obtiain bulls or rescripts. 4. One in a subaltern employ in the tribumals of justice, or who is occupien with others' affaurs.
Curmaridar, sf. (Ant.) Politeness, civility.
Cemáxa, sf' Kind of black fly. Curiónas, Chips cut off from wood.
Curáre ve. (Ant.) To ghard. V. Cuidur.
Clriosaméntr, ad. 1. Curiously. 2. Neatly, cleanly. 3. In a diligent careful manner.
Curiostrád, sf. I. Curiosity, inquisitiveness. a Neatness, cleanliness. 3. Curiosity, rarity; an object of curiosity.
Culaósa, sa, a. 1. Curions, inquisitive, desirous of information. 2. Neat, elean. 3. Handsome, fine, heautiful. 4. Carefui, aftentive, diligent.
Cúro. sm. (Nait.) A small kind of vessel used on the: river Garome in France.
Cérro, ra, $s$. A familiar proper name, used for Francis and Frances.
Cerrúca, sf. (Orn.) Limnet, babbling warbler. Motacilla curuccal $L$.
Cursáro, ma, u. Accustomed, babituated, inured.
Crbsántr pa. Frequenting; assiduous; he who freguents uniyersities or public lectures.
Cunsár, of. 1. To frequent it place, to repeat ordo a thing often. 2 .'To frequent universitics or schonis.
Cuhário, sm. V. Pirata.
Cursítho, sm. 1. A short run or walk. 2. A short course of lectures on any seience in a umiversity.
[printines.
Cinsívo, vi, a. Relating to Italic characters in
CÉrso, sm. 1. Course, direction, career. 2. Course of lectures in universites. 3. Laxity or looseness of the hody. 4. Series of suceessive and anethodical procedure. 5. (Ant.) V Corso. Curso de la corriente, (Nait.) The, current's way. Curso de la marea, (Nait.) The tide way.
Cutisós: sm. 1. (Ant.) V. Correo. 2. (Ani.) Messenger of a court of justice.
Cuhtacrún, sf. (Astro.) Curtation.
Cidrtído, ida, a. Accustomed; dexterous, ex pert.
$[\tan$ leather.
Curtioór, sm . Tanner, one whose trade is t.,

Cirtioós, sm. ph. Timmed leather.
Cervonúra, sf. (Ant.) Art or trade of taming.
Cuntionés, sf. Tan-yard, a place where leather is tinned.
Cusire, ta. I. To tan Isathere tompregnate or imbue with bark. : To imbrown by the sun. 3. 'Jo inure to hardships.

Crmtmésto, sm. Phe act of fuming lenther.
Cínora, a. (Arame) Short. Cethilh rurto, sithort-tailed or docked horse.
 buta $J$.
Cemexa, of. V. Cuffor.
Cuéa, a, Gurble, belouring to a sematorial or trimptat chair in abesent fome.
 timber hewed like a knec, which binds tho Cummero, sh. (Ant.) Shock, blow. beams and futocks tugether. Cwrea fur- Crminavinénte, ad. V. Quotidianamente. drahn, Sumare knoe. (urra copurhina, Stimb- Cúrso, son. (Ant.) Labour, work. Trabajo cutio
 the stern post. Curros ie la mame Lomping knees Curras raticales de has cubiertas: Hanging knees of ihe deeks. (wreas badas, Checks of the heads. Curas de los zugos, 'Transom-knee slerpers.
Corvarón, sm. 1. Small curve. 9. (Naut.) Litule knee.
Cunvatúmay Cambino, of. 1. Curvature, infiexion, hent form. 2. (Nait.) Curvature of any piece of timber employed in ship-huilding.
Cunvínfa, vea, a. Curvilinear, foming a arooked line.
(Arag.) Short work.
Curreme. 1 To knock or dash one thing aganst another. 2. (Ant.) 'Fo oppose, to rival.
Ctorn, s. Skin, the natural covering of the flesh Céro, sm. Hanger or sabre.
Crore, sm. A pitiful miscrable fellow.
Cíxt, sf. 1. Bag fastered to the saddle, intu which a spear or colour-staff is put to carry it more easily. .2. (Ant.) Head of the bed. :3. (Ant.) Thight, the part between the grom and the knec. V. Muslo.
Cúrn, ya, pron. pos. Of which, of whom, whose whereof.
Cúrva, va, a. Curve, crookel, bent, inflected. Ctyo. sm. Gallant, lover, woor.
Crecétiaf. The dodder of thyme, a perasitic $\mathrm{Cuz}, \mathrm{Cuz}_{\mathrm{H}}$, sm. A term for calling dogs. plant. Cuscuta epithymme $f$.
Cusík, za. To sew or stiteh clumsily.
Cesromia, af. 1. Castody, the act of Feeping or Cotarina, sf. Consort of the Czar.

## DAD

D,says the Spanish Academy, is the 5th letter of the alphabet, and the 4 th of the consonants. D. is a contraction for Don, Dona, and Doctor; D). doctors. As a numeral, $D$ is 500 .
DAble, a. Eusy, possible; that which can be done with ease.
Makóvis, sf. Sort of cotton stuff.
DAci, we. (Ant.) This here, this side, on this side here. Daca of de acá, From this.
DAcs, o. def. Give here. Duca acd, Give hither. En duca las pajas, In the snap of scissors, in a trice. Daca, ó da acó, o dame and, Give me hare
Dário, sm. (Ant.) Jmpost, tex, duty.
Dactós, sf. (k'or.) Dedition, yielding or griving ap ; delivery.
Dáctroo, sm. 1. Dactyle, a poetic font among the hatins of one long syllable and two short. 2. (Con.) Kind of shell. Solon dactylus $L$.

DÁsa, af. Possession of any thing given or delivered.
Dabeko, ra, a. 'Tl haf. which should be given or is to be given.
DÁuva, sf. Gifi, present, gratification. Didimas quebrantan penas, (Prov.) Bribes avert the strictest justice.

## DAL

Dadiváno, va, a. Bribed, suborned.
Dadroosaménte, ud. Liberally, plentifully.
Dadrusidán, sf. Liherality, magnificence bounty.
Dentróso, si, a. Bountiful, magnificent, be coming a gentleman.
DÁno, sm. 1. Die, pl. Dice, usuall cube, marked on its face, with numbers from one to six, which gamesters throw in play. Dado falso, Cogged or false dice, filled with quicksilver, with which sharpers play. $A^{\prime}$ nna vuctta de dado, At the cast of a dic. 2. Dadb de la rolderna, (Nait.) Coak of a sheave. 3. (Arq.) V. Neto. 4. (Ant.) V. Donacion. Deidos, Case or grape-shot for large guns. Dados dc las relas, (Naút) Tablings of the bowline cringles.
Danór,ra, s. 1. Donor, giver; one who giver, or bestows. 2. Drawer of a bill of exchange.
DÁga, sf. 1. Dagger, a two-edged poniard. 2. Stove of a brick-kiln, the part where the fire is gut to bake the bricks.
Dacón, sm. A large dagger.
Daguílla, sf. 1. Small dagger. 2. V. Pafillo.
DÁla, sf. (Nant.) Pump-dale of a ship, a trough in which the water runs overboard, that is fetehed up by the pumps.

## DAN

DÁte, enterj. Hold ! Stop, importunate.
Daléra, sf. Dollar a forcign coin.
DÁr.ao, Faret murho dalgo, To receive any one with great attention and respect.
Das.cúx, u. (Ant.) V. Algun y Alguno.
Daní, ad. (Ant.) Y. De alli.
Datísis, ad. (Ant.) V. De allá.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {ak. }}$ A, aht. (Ant.) V. De allá.
Dadithór, sm. Mower, one who cuts grass with a seythe.

Dítre, sm. Seythe, an instrmment for mowing, a crooked blade joined to a long pole.
Datrés, ad. (Ant.) From the other side there; from the other side.
Dadáarca, sf Vestment with open sloeves: worn by the deacons of the Romin Cutholicl chureh in the performance of divine service.
Díma, sf. 1. A fine beautiful woman. 2. $A$ young lady of family and fortune. 3. Lady courted by a genticman. 4. Woman kept in fornication, mistress or concubinc. 5. Queen, in the game of draughts. Dama de palecio, Lady of honour at court. Dama cortesana, Laty of pleasure, a girl of the 1own. 6. Aftectedly nice. Es muy dama, She is excessively nice, difficult, or seripulous. 7. Dama, American fallow deer. Cervus virginianus $I$. Jucfo de damas, Game of draughts. Sopiter la diama, To huff a queen in the game of draughts. Soplar la dama, (Met.) To carry off and mairry a lady, who was courted by another man. 8. The prisecipal actress in a comedy. 9. Ancient Smanish dance. [cemo.
Damacéno, na, y Damaséno, na, a. V. amu-
Damidún a s, sf. (Naut.) A large glass bottle used on board of ships.
Damasánio, sm. V. afismu.
Damascéna, sf. Damson, it snall black plam.
Damáco, sm. 1. Dumask, a silk stuff with flowers and other figures. 2 . The Brussels' apricot, of a flavour peculiarly delicions. 3 . Damson, a small black plum.
Damasína, of. Light silk stuff resembling dia-
Damasquéta, sf. Sort of chintz with gold sprigs, manufactured in Venice.
Damasqeíllo, sm. 1. Kind of cioth, of silk or wool, resembling danask. 2. (And.) V. Albariroque.
Damasquívo, na, a. Damaskened, adorned by making incisions, and filling them up with gold or silver wire ; applied to iron and steel. I' la demasquina, Damascus fashion.
Damáza, st. A fine, landsome, portly woman.
Damería, sf. J. Excessive nicety in conduct, prudery. 2. Affected scrupulosity.
Dimiénto, sta. V. Dódira.
Damía, a. (Ant.) Female, feminine, belonging to the ladies.
Damiséla,sf. I. A young gentlewoman; applied to all girls that are not of the lower class of people. . L Lady of pleasure, a girl of the town.
Damíabef, $a$. Damnable.
Damnación, sf. Eternal damnation.
Daminál, ca. V. Condenut.
Damificanós, ras $^{\text {s. One who danimifies. }}$
Damificáre, ra. To hurt, to damage, to imjure.
Danchádo, da,a. (Blas.) Dancette, indented.
Dínio, sf. (Orn.) V. Plangre.

## DAR

Dinvo, sm. V. Domo.
DRnta, sf Tapir. 'Tajir americanms $L$.
DÁnti, Ad (Ant.) Comtracted from de and antes; Anteriar ; before.
Dixte, phe Giving ; he when rives.
Dánza, sf. Dance, motions in tucasure to a ture Meter co ha dinaa. (Met.) To involve another in some hasimess of dispuffe. for donde ea la dam?a? (Met.) To whien suto does the multitude imeline?
Danzıbóe, ra, s. Jancer.
Danzíveras, $\times$ 1. Damer 6. A fickle, airy person. Ifrblar dunzanfr. To stammer.
Davzár, ru. 1. Tohbance, fonme in measure to an appropriate tume.9'Poworn or whirla thing romud. Sacar á danzor, To invite or engage at laty to dance; to cite or to oblige men to take a parf in any msiness. 3. (Fam) Tu introdice one's self into any business.
Daszanis, sm. 1. A fimoneat dancer. 8. (Met.) Giddy, medhtinor person.
Diñásez, a. Prejuficial. eomdematule.
 injures others.
Dhй̃́s. rof. L, To hurt, to danage, to injure ?. (Ant.) Tor candeman.
Disifo, va, ". Noxions, hurtful, injurimus
DÁs̃o, sm. Dathage, hurt, injury, projudies.
D.aヘ̃osanéxtr, ofl Ihuthuly, thiseligeyouly Dañóe, sa, a. Hurfful, moxions, injurious. Darnás, ra. (Ant.) V. Comichar.
Dagrax, ud. comtr. From De "quende, litherer.
Daqé́, ad. contr. From De aqui, hence.
Das. pa. 1. To give, to transfer withonta price. 2. To strike, to beat, to knoek. 3. To administer a remedy. 4. T'口 confer, to bestow. Dar parte, To share with. 6. To suppose erroneonsly. Dar der ojos, (Met.) To fall into an error. bi. To consiter an aftair as concluded. 7. T'o grant a pasition, for coincide in opinion. E. To presist obstimately in doing a thing o. To appoint. [0. T'o sinerifiee. I]. To explain, to clecidate. Dher clexte, 'Jo uxplain the text. Dat tath tide bulde, To give gratis or for nothing. D/ar razon, To infirm, to rive an account of ary thing. Dar prastado, To lend. Dat à trompon ó á bulto, To give by the lump or bulk. Dar a reat, To set a laughing. Dar a liorar, To fall a crying. Mi tamiana dat al campo, My window overlooks the field. Dar barro a'le mana, To furnish materials. Datr culudas, (Naut.) To strike repeatedly. Dre de traste, (Naint.) To run aground. Dar furgo. (Nait.) To bream a ship. Jlar caldia, To heat the iron. Dar calle, 'Io clear the way. Dar con la entretenidn, To put off with words and exeuses. Dar con wno, To meet a fierson one is lookingr out for. Dar de comer al diahlo, 'To wrangle, to gatrel ; literally to prepare: food for the devil. Dar de si, To stretch; applied to clothes. Dar al nombre of el santo, (Mil.) To give the watch-word. Dar al si, To consent to marry a person. Dar on las mataduras, To touch one to the quick. Dar en un baxio, (Nait.) 'T's strike aground. to get. on shore. Dar fador of fianze, To find bail, to give sceurity. Oar al pspiritu, To expire, to die. Dur sucra, To wage war.

Dar higa, To miss fire ; applied to fire arus. Dar la chborabucma, To rejoice in another's happiness; to congriatulate. Dar la paz, To give an embrace, to wive an inage to bo kissed as n ioken of peace and frateriity. Dar los dias, 'T'o wish a good day. Dar madrugon: To get up early. Dar mal rato, To give uneasiness. Dar pliego, To conclude a contract or agrembent with the ling. Dar pacria y, silla, To invite a person to come in and sit dawn. Dar recudes, Togreetatsent friemds; tuinvite visitors. Iar semal, Togive carnest, 4.) hat is, money in tolen that a largain is ratified. Dor tris amo. Topersecute onc. Dar wh raspudillo a um hacel, (Nate.) To serape the bottom and wides of a ship slightly. Dar rat. To wive ame his turn, Dar rores, To call, cry, or seremat. Dar ruelco à un coche, To overset at bach. Dar zapatclas, To leap with joy. Dar golpe algana cosa, 'Tobe surprised of struek with the beaty or rarity of any thing. Dar buga, To scoff. Dar diente! con diente, To shivir or gnash the teeth with cold. Dé domde dierr. Incousiderately, withont reflection. Dar de man", Todepreceste or despise. Dat a $h=$, To be delivered of a child; to print, to publish. Imber en dares $y$ tomarts. To dispute, to contend.
DÁrse, ur. 1 . Toconform to the will of fanother. 2. To give one's self up to virtue or vice. 3 . Narse ä la eche, (Natut.) To set sail. 4. Darse a; merced, (Mil) 'To surrender at discretion. 5. 'To enoeern, to interest. to se me da nadh, If rives me no concern. Darse de las astus, Th, batier one's brains, to serew one's wits: to dispute ar argue pertinacionsly. Darse ia pertus, To ine mise enatareh or furious. Darse ias manos. To shake hambs. Darse mana, To mange oness aftiors in an able manner. Durse win pmazido, (Vulg.) To be fed to satiety and sickucsis. Darse uma panzuda de scribir, (Stel.) To, get a surfieit of writing. Darse auk recher. To serutinize ones own conduct, th find om oness wa failts. Darse we reputor, 'l', gessip. to have a litte sinall talk.

Damarasi, sm, (Omj) Hawk. Fite.
Danaibas of. Mone given with at dart.
Dános, sm. 1. Bart it missite weapon thrown lyy the hand. d. Serpent which darts upon its irey.
Damadmuita of. Nick-mane given to any jow yomur impadent girl.
OArsent, off. Plate in a harbour for preservmer ane repairing ships.
Dita. sf. 1. Date, the time when a letter is wriften, or any instrument drawn up. 2. Item or article put down in an areount. 3. Conditiont, quanhity. La cosa "sta de malu dutu, The athair is in a bed state 4. Written permissima to do any hheg.
Davaisas bataryanolice of the ehaneery at Roble where the popes buits are expedited. Dustan, of The primelipaloticer of the datary. Datho. sm. 1. (B.t.) Date, the fruit of the datitree 2. Belemites.arrow-head or finger-stone. Dateábo, in, u. Respmotling or tike a date. Dathéra, sff. (Ant.) Date-tree.
Dathifilo; am. A small date.

Dativo, $s m$. Dative, the third case in the de clension of nouns.
DAcco, sm. (Bot.) Carrot. Daucus carota L.
DAvea, sf. 1. Mistress, cuneuhine a kept womar. 2. A fenmale treated with peculiar kindness.

DÁza, sf. 1. (Bot.) Lucern. Medicago sativa L. 2. (Bot.) Panic-grass. Panicum $L$.

De.prep. Which being prefixed to verbs, adverbs, or mouns, ilters their sense. De, 1. Of; the sign of a genitive or possessive case. La ley de dios, The law of God. 2. It serves to point out the matter of which a thing is made. Vaso de phata, A silver cup. 3. It is the sign of the ablative case. Vengo de Flindes, I come frum Flanders. 4. It serves sometimes instead of the preposition con. De intento, On purpose. 5 . It is used in the room of por. De miedo, From fear. 6. It is of the same import as desde. Vamos de Madrid d Tolcdo, We go from Madrid to Toledo. 7. It governs sometimes the infinitive mood. Hora de comer, Dimner-time. 8. It is placed before adverbs of time. De dia, By day. De noche, By night. 9. It sometimes marks an inference. De aqui se iufiere, Hence it follows. 10. In a familiar style it is used to give more energy to an expression. El ladron del mozo, The rogue of a boy. 11. (Ant.) To. Bueno de comer, Good to eat.
Déa, sf. (Poćt.) Gooddess. V. Diosa.
Déán, sm. Dean, a dignitary.
Deanáto y Deanázgo,sm. Deanship, the of. fiee and dignity of a dean.
Debárine, ad. For nothing, gratis, V. Balde.
Debandár, va. (Ant.) Todisband, to disunite.
Debáte, sm. Dfbate, discussion of any point.
Dasatín, va. 1. To dehate, to argue, to discuss
'3. T'o combat, to engage with arms.
Debáxo, ad. Under, underneath,below. De buxo de mano, Under-hand, privately,-prep. Under, subordinate, dependent.
Derda y Debmo, (Ant.) V. Deuda.
Derdado y Debnoso, (Ant.) V. Adeudada.
Demelación, sf. Debellation, the act of conquering in war ; conquest. [duo.
Deaméar, va. To debellate, to conquer, to subDerér, $_{\text {sma }}$. 1. Obligration, duty. 2. Debt.
Debér, ra. 1 . To owe, not to pay a debt which is due. 2.1 is used as an auxiliary verb. Dele intenderse asi, It ought to be understood so.
Debidaments, ad. 1. Justly, with moderation and justice. 2. Duly, exactly, perfectly.
Deblnór, sm. V. Deador.
Deniéte, pa. Owing ; he who owes; deblor.
Dému., a. 1. Feeble, weak, cxtenuated. 2. Pusillanimous.
Derninfor, sf. 1. Debility, weaknces, Ianguor, want of streugth. 9. (Met.) Pusillanimity.
Demimacaós, sf. Debiiltation, extenuation, want of vigour and strungth. [extenuize.
Dernitian, va. To debilitate, to weaken, to
Dtrinménte, ad. Weakly, in a feebie mmer.
Débito, $s m$. Debt. Délito conyugal, Conjugal duty.
Daso, sm. Instrmment used for scraping skins. Dевкиски, $\boldsymbol{\text { д }}$. To be sick or infirm.
Dehuxadéra, sf. (Ant.) Design, delineation. Debriár, za. V. Dibuxat.
Défads, sf. Decade, the number or sum of tej.

## DEC

Drcanéncia, sf. Decay, decline; necanemcy. Ir en decadencia, To be on the decline.
Decafméyto y Drecaménto, som. V. Desfuecimiento.
Dfraf́r, ow. 1. To demy, to dedine. 2. (Nuit.) To fall to leeward.

Lor angles
Decácono, sm. Decagun, a polyoron of ten sides Deráogo, stm. Decaloguc, the ten commandments given by God to Moses.
Devispamento, sm. Decampinent, the aet of shifting the camp.
Decampar, rn. To decamp, to raise or shift the camp.
Decanátos sm. Dignity of the senior of any comenunity.
Dechno, sm. Senior, the most ancient member of a community or corporation.
Decantación, sf. Decantation, the act of pouring off liquor gently by inclination.
Decantar, ra. 1. To cry up, to exaggerate or maguify anv thing. 9. To turn any thing from a right line, and to give it an oblique direetion. 3. To decant, to draw off liguor gently by inclination.
Decfmanéntr, sm. (Ant.) Deception, artifice.
Decerie, ra. (Ant.) To deceive.
Decémbrio, son. Diciembre.
Decfmpiráto, sm. Decenvirate.
Derena, sf. 1. Number of tea. 2. (Arag.) Company or party of ten persons. 3. (Mias.) Consonance made of an octave and a third.
Decenál, a. Decernisl, a spare of ten years.
Decenáplo, nia, a Decennary, making ten in number ; the tonth bead of the rosary.
Decéncha, sf. 1. Decence or megeney propriety of form or condact. 2. Reservedness, honesty, modesty.
Dicendére, en. V. Desefnder.
Decendimiéto, sm. V. Desifedimiento.
Decfnio, sm. Space of ten years.
Decéno, sa, a. Decennial.
Dreextar, va. L.Tocommence the useof thing: not before used. 2. To begin to lose that which had been preserved.-wr. 'l'o wound, 10 gall or injure the skin or body; to be bed-ridden.
Decénte, a. 1. Decent, just, honest, becoming. 2. Convenient, reasonable. 3. Decent, niodest. 4. Of lonest but not noble parents.
Df.centeméntr, ad. 1. Decently, in a decent manner. 2. (Irón.) Abundantly, excessively.
Decrecoón, sf. Deception, illusion.
Decernék, var. V. Discoruir.
Decnazmeáк, ra. V. Dervmbar.
Drcfsión, sm. (Ant.) Procession; antecedenee.
Drćéso, sm. Decease, a natural death.
Dycéson, ba, s. Y. Amiccesor.
Drenámo, sm. 1. Sample, patiom, fevign. S. Linen, on whicls young criple perform several suntsof needle-work. 3. Fixample, pattorn, or mokel of virtue and perfection.
 expressed or uttered.
Deantras, sf. pl. Ebequence, the power of speaking with tharncy and olegance.
Driméri, ma a. Monest, reserved.
Decrdír, va. Todecide, to determine, to resolve.
$\mathrm{Dempo}^{2}$, ra, s. 1. One that speaks with fluency and elegance. 2. (Ant.) Versifier, poet. [hre.,
Deciémere, sm. (Ant.) December. V. Diciom- |

Drcié : E, sm. He who fills or deceases.
Décima, sj. 1. (Poet.) A Spanislz stanza, consisting of ten verses of eight syllables. 2. 'I'ithe, the tenth part.
Decimás, w. 1. Decimal, helonginer ta the number of ten. 6. Melonging tis tithes. Rentas decimales, Titherents.
Dremanuyéna, sf. One of the registers of the plipes of ath organ.
Decimár, ca. (Ant.) V. Diezmar.

1) Ecimo, na, a. Tentit, ordinal of ten.

Decimonóso, na, a. Nineteenth.
Decimquínto, ea, a. Fifteenth.
Dremosérimo, ma, $a$. Seventeenth.
Decmoténur, ris, a. Thirteenth.
Decincére, sm. V. Diez y mutre.
Decroenéno, sa, a. I. Fighteenth, 2. Kind of cloth. :3. V. Dieziocheno.
Decíes, ca. I. To say or utter any thing. Deciar bien, To speak fluently or gracefally to explam any thing well. Derirmisu, 'Tusiy naw. S. To assure, tu persuade 3. To name, tos give a name to a persom or place. 4. 'Wa be conformable, to correspond. 5. To declare or ilepose upon oath. 6. (Ant.) To versify. Becir the repewhe, 'To make verses off hand. Decir tixcretas, To persist in an erroneous opinirin. Digo! I say ; hark; used in callimg or sperthing to. for mejor tecir, thore properly speak ing. Whencir des wemes, The equinion ot the people. Desir ate si, To allim any thing. Derir itemo, To deny. Derir par derir, To talk for the sake of tailking.
Decíne, sha. A matahbs saying. Deriors, trite talk, false rumours, senndal, slander.
Dectrstas, sm. (AmL.) Sixtuen.

1) reastos, sf. L. Decision, determination, resolution. 2. Decision a sembence pronomed by a court of justice. 3. Jisposition, establishment.
Decosivamínte, ad. Deresivnly.
Du:cusívo, vt, $n$. Decisive, that which decides or determines.
Decteósta, Brs, a. Decisive.
Deccamarión, off. I. Declimations, a discourse addressed to the passions. D. Oratorial invec tive ; maner of reciting theatrical compositions. 3. Panegyric on some great achievement.
Drchamabón, fa, s. Declaimer, one who makes speeches whth inteat to move the passions.
D) Fctanár, ru. 'Tou declaim, to harangue, to rhatoricale.
Decemanóto, ma, at. Declanatory; relating to the practioe of declaiming.
Deacamacús.sf. 1. Declaration, explanation ot something doultiki. is. laterpretation, raph sition. fier
Declaranoméxtr, ad. In anexplanatoy man
Drer unáno, h. Itelared ; applied 10 a jarsont who praks too piamly. [thene kiown

 Jma, droldrinte, A tallative perem! who speake lis mind trot freely.
Dremanáis, ra. 1. To decliere, to manifest, to make known. 2. To exponad, to explain. 3. (ln haw) To determine and deede. 4. 'To vitnes: or depose mon math,--or. To declave nasis ophion, to explain one's mind.

Decliaratório, ria, a. Declaratory, explanaDerifío, sm. V. Decharaciote.
Decticibie, a. (iram.) Declinable, having variety of termimations.
Decrivictón, of. L. Declination, descent, decay ; rhange from better to a worso state. 2. (In Grammar) Deelination, the declension or inflection of a noun through its various terminations. 3. (In Astronomy) Distance of at star or platel from the equator.
Decleviste, a. Declining, having some deelination ; bending down.
Drelinar, fu. 1. 'I'o derline, to lean downward. 2 . T'o sink, to the impaired, to deray, to dequenerate. 3. 'To sham, to withdraw out of sight.-ra. (In (irtumar) 'To deelines, to irn1lect a word by various terminations. 2. To challenge a judge, to transfor a cause to another rifinumal.
Dechins xóna, sf. Plea which attacks the competercy of a judge.
Dr:chлатокн, sm. Deelinator, or decinatory, an instrument. used in dialling.
Detsívé ó Decifivo, sm. Dectivity, gradual descent.
[licquity.
Decluvoíd, sf. Declivity, inclination, or db-
Dreoceun, if. 1. Werortion, the art of boiling any thing. 2t. l'reparation made by boiling in water.
Dreesactón, \&f. V. Degollacion.

Deconestm, V. shorme.

1) Econaciós, sf. Decoration, ornament.

Draniár, rf. L. 'To demmato, to adorn, to emhellish. :3. To illustrate, to emoble, to honour, to exalt. 3. To learn by leart.
Decóro, ra, a. V. Decoroso.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {icciro, }}$ sm. 1. Honnur, respect, reverence due to any person. is. Circumspection, gravity. intergity. 3. Purity, honesty, 4. Decorm, dicene $y$, semulimess.
Drconosiménte, al. Decently, in a decorous maner.
Ditoutóso, sa, a. Derooms, decent, suitable to character.

Dreprhmiexro, sm. (Ant.) Course or flow of water.
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{zc}}$ memeation, $s f$. Decortication, the act of strippiner the bark or hask.
〕):ctivexifo, sm. Decrement, decrease, dimirution.
Decmermat, ve. Todecrepitate, to calcine sall till it has ceased to crackle in the tire.
Decrefoto, ta, a. Decrepit. wornome with age.
Diekeprovid, of. Decerepitude, the last stare of old age.

Dernutín, st. better or reseript of the pope. witieh dretiles a fuestion eancerning the eerisinatica! haw. Dreatrilas, Collection of

Dramorafom, sm. Decretist, whe thal draws 4p en sthese the reseripts, letters, and decrees of the popes
Decreták, fa. T. Todecrec, to deterinine, to resolve. 2 . To interpret or explain it decree.
Derreténo,sm. l. Catalugue or list of names and offences of criminals. 2. Colleetion of decrees.

Decretista, sm. Decretist, one who expounda or explains the decretals.
Decréto, sm. 1. Decree, decision, resolution. 2. Order or determination issued in the king ' name. 3. A judicial derree. 4. Opinion, vote, advice. Decretos de caxon, Common decrees, not requiring any peculiar formality of the law.
Decrftónio, hia, a. Decretory ; critical ; applied to the days when a judgment may be formed on the issue of a fil of illuess.
Dríúmion, sm. 1. Med.) Particular flow of the humours in diseases. 2. Act of lying down lo rest.
[order.
Dfcemasa, of. The tenth thing in the numeral
Décurlo, pla, a. Decuple, tenfold.
Dreúria, sf. 1. Ten Roman soldiers under a corporal. 2. In universities, the assembly of ten students to take their lessons. 3. (Ant.) The cork of a bee-hive.
D) Fcurifito, sm. $\Lambda$ student assigned to the de curion to take his lesson.
Dfocerión, sm. 1. Decurion, the chicf or commander of ten soldiers. 2. (In Colleges and Universities) Student who has the care of ten other students, and gives them lessons. De carion de decuriones; A senior decurion, on student who governs the rest.
Dreúrsas, sf. ph. Arrears of rent.
Dectíno, sm. Course, snecession of movement ar time.
Denáda, sf. 1. That which can be taken up with the finger at once. Jat at uno una dedado de miel, (Met.) To put a cheat on one, to deceive ; literally, to give one a fingerful of honey. 2. Sort of architectumic ornament of the Doric order.
Dedíc, sm. I. Thimble, a metal cover, whereby the fingers are secured from the needle. 2. Thumb-stall of linen or leather ased by reapers. 3. A very small drinking glass or cup.
Defarísmo, sm. A very large thimble.
Dedatéma, of. (Bot.) Fox-glove. Digitalis purpurea $L$.
Denfacaón, sf. Dedication, the act of dedi cating to any being or purpose; consecra tion; inscription.
Dedrcánte, pa. Dedicating, dedicator.
Deuicali, ra. 1 . To dedicate, to devotc, to consecrate. 2. To inseribe a literary work to a patron. Dedicarse \& alguna cosa, To apply one's self to a thing.
Drmecarória, sf. Dedication, an address by which a literary composition is inscribed to a patron.
Dromenak, ra. To disdain, to despise, to con-temn--vr. To scorn doing any thing
Dríít, sm. V. Dedíi.
D) fníno. cm. A little finger.

Dépo. sm. I. Finger, the flexible member of the hand. by which nen catch and hold. 9. Toe, one of the furers of the feet. 3. The firty. riohth part of a Spaish yard or tore. 4. Hand of it clack or match. E. A finger's breadth, a small bit. Ganar údedos, To gain by inches. Meter los dedos, 'T'o pump one. Sentelarle coneldedo, To point at another with the finger. Fstar á ios dedos de la eternidad, T'o be on the brink of eternity. Dedo meriique

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## DEF

DEG

The little finger. Dedo pulgar, Thumb. Dedo del corazon, Middle finger.
 consequence. D. Deduction, that which is deducted. 3. (Mus.) The natural progression of sounds in the rise aud fall of music.
Deducire, val. 1. To deduee, to infer. 2. To allege in pleading, to offer as a plea. 3. To subtract, to deduct.
Dedúr, ad. (Ant.) Difficultly.
DeésA, sf. Goddess. V. Diosa.
Defáchef, ad. (Ant.) Easily.
Devícto, ad. V. De hecho.
Defancár, va. V. Desfalcar.
Defamár, ca. V. Infumur.
Drfecádó, Da, a. V. Depurudo.
Drfecciós, sf. Defcetion, apostasy; revolt.
Deffectibtif, a. Defectible, imperfect, deficient. $^{\text {Den }}$
Defectívo, va, a. Defective, full of defects, imperfect.
[perfection.
Defécto, sm. Defeet, a natural or moral im-
Defectrosanínte, ad. In a defective manner.
Defectróso, $\mathrm{s} \Lambda, a$. Defective, imperfect, faulty
Deffminfio, Da, a. (Ant.) V. Afeminudo.
Defendenéro, fi, a. Suscoptible of defence.
Deffnineióe, sm. 1. Defender, protector. 2. V. Ibogrado.

Defender, ra. 1.'To deferd, to protect fromdanger. 2. To assert, to maintain. 3. To defend, to rindicate, to allege in favuur of another. 4. To prohibit, to forbid. 5. To resist, to oppose.
Defendmínco, sm. Defince, support, protec. tion.
Defenkefor, pu. (Arag.) To close an account.
Derénsa.sf. 1. Defence, safeguard, the means of warding offany danger 2. Shelter, protection, 3. Prohibition. 4. (In Fortification) The fort which tlanks another work, Linea de la defensa, Line of detence. Defensas de los costados, (Naut.) Skids or skeeds; timbers fastened t. the wales with bolts and spike-nails. Defousus de caho d cabhe viejo, (Naut.) Fonders, pieces of cable hanging over the sides of a ship, to hinder her from rubbing against the whar: or any other $\sim$ lid body.
Derexsáme, C Susceptible of defence.
Defensar, va, Defender.
Derensatríz, sf. V. Defensora.
Dffensible, $a$. Defeneibife. V. Defensuble.
Drfensiós, sf. (Ant.) J. Defence. V. Defensa. 2. ( Ant .) Prohibition, obstacle.

Dremnsívo, sm. 1. Defence, safeguard. 2. Piece of linen steeped in any medical liquor, and applied to some part of the body, to refresh and strengthen it.

1) fafesívu, ya, a. Defensive, that which serves: as a defence or safeguard. Estar á la defonstad. 6 penerse sobre la defrasica, To be upon the defensive, to put one's solf upon the defensive.
Djaensók, ins, s. ]. Defender, one that defends or protects. D. Lawyer appointed by a court of justice to defend the estate of a bankrupt.
Devessonis, of The Tuty and offiee of a lawyer appointed to defend the estate of an insolvent person.
2) F fessório, $s m$. Defence, an apolngetic writing in favour of uny person or thing; a memoir, a manifesto.

Defrrénte, a. Assenting, yiclding to the opinion of another without wishing to maintain his own.
Deferír, wa. To defer, to pay deference or regard to anothersopinion--ea. To communicate, to share in the jurishiction or power.
Defésa, off. V. Dehtsti.
$\mathrm{D} \because$ Éso, Sa, a. (Ant.) Prohibited, interdicted.
Drivánza, sf. V. Descoufuazze.
Derifír, vn. V. Desconfar.
Defichéncia, sf. Drficiency, imperfection.
Defreménte, a. Defective, falty, maficien
Defidación, sf. V. Fculdud.
Definterós, sj. 1. Definition, a short description of a thing by its properties. 2. Deeision, determination. Drfinimimes, Statutes of military orders.
Definimor, sm. 1. Denimer, me who defines, defermines, or divides any thing. ©. One who assists the military governor of a province with advice in law mbilers.
Definír, rm. 1 'To delme, to describe, to explain. \%. To decide, to determine. 3. (I'int.) Conchading any work, linishing all its jarts, even the least important, with perfeetion.
Definetuaménte, ad. Definitively, in a definitive manner. [live.
Definative, va, a. Delinitive, determinate, posi-
Defineronoo, sim. S. Chapter or assembly of the chiefs of religious orders, te deliberate on the affairs and government of the order. S. H house (1) hall where the above chapters or ussemblies are held.
Deflaquacinánto, sm. V. Euffugutemiento
Deflúxo, sm. 1. Defluxion, the flow ol'hamours downwards. 2. (1a Astronomy) 'lle recession of the anoon from any planct.
Defoŕk, va. (Ant.) To avoid, to evitate.
Defonoovík, on. (Ant.) V. Desfonder.
Deformación, $s f$. Deformation, destruction of the exterior form of a thing ; ciofaring. [uren. Deformanón, sme. One who deforns or distigDerormár. ra. T'o deform. to dishirure.
Deformatókio, ha, u, Delorming, disfiguring. Dyfórme, a. Deformed, disfigured, ugly.
Drfonmeméste, ad. Deformedl;
Dfformidéat, sf. 1. Deformity; disfiguration, ugliness. 2. $\AA$ grose ervor.
Defradiacsón, sf. Frand, deceit, usurpation.
Daficaumanór, sim. Delfather, usurper.
Defraldór, ca. 1. To detriud, to robor deprive by wile or trick; to usurp what belongs to another. 2. (Met.) To intereept the light of the suan to spoil the taste ; to disturb the sleep.
Defténa, ad. Extermaly, outwadyy, on the ostside. Por drfution, Ontwardly.
Defeír, ea. V. l̆hir.
Defesciós, sf. (Arag.) 1. Death. S. Funcral, the paynent of the last honours to the dead. Defústo, sm. V. Difanto.
Degana, sf. Farm, Farim-house. V. Grmija.
Drgíno, sm. (Ant.) Farmer, overseer of a farmery.
Degastake va. V. Dematar.
Degeneración, sf. Degeneration, a falling from a more excellent state to one of less worth.
Dhgenerár,th. 1. To degenerate, tof:dllfom its kind, to grow wild or base; applied to plants.

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2. To fall from the virtue of our ancestors. 3 . (Pint.) To disfirure any thing.
Deqfsfí, va. (Ant.) V. Digrrir.
Drgiercír, ma. (Ant.) To swallow, to devour.
Defiollactós, sf. Decollation, the act of beheadingr.
Drgoldánéro, sm. 1. Tlirottle, windpipe. 2. Scatfold on which criminals are beheaded. IS In theatres, seat near the orehestra, and berore the pit. Degolladern de bolsas, Cutpurse ; also a shoy where goosds are sold at all extravigrant price, and bad measure or weichatis given. hlror aldeqolladero, (MTet.) To pat one in very great danger. [heads. Dreroncabór, sm. Fxecutioner, one who be-
 Q. Jnterstice between two brieks filled up with martar. 3. A slope out of women's jackets. 4. Slender part of halusters.
DegosikR, va J. Thocut one's throat, to behead. 2 . To destroy, to roin, to amihilate. 33 . (Met.) To toase, to importune. Estat prsona me alegithla, This person trombles and harasses me. Degollar à sonerias, To debilitate a person by excessive bleeding.
De:imabaciós, af. I. Tegradation, dismission from an office or digruity. :2. Diminution of value.
Dfgiladike wh. Tho degrade, to deprive me of his place. dignity, or itonours.-rr. To degrade or demenn mets self.
Draüruto, sm. 1. Decahation, the act of beheading or eutting me's throat. S. Neck or natrow part of aty thing. 3. Destruction. ruin. Tirar áderibello, To endeavour to destroy a person; to scek one's ruin.
Demprafor, ra. To split, to cleave, to divide longitudinally in two.
Derrenomásion, sm. The act of splitting, cleaving, or spparating in two.
Demésa, sf. Pashure-gromnd. Dehesa conegil. Common, a pasture-ground. [yround.
Defussár, va. To turn itrable land intopasture-
Denfsém, sm. Keeper of a common.
Detorrák, vo. (Ant.) To dissuade.
Derciona, sm. Deicide; a term applied by some writers to those who concured in the crucifixion of our Saviour.
Drerfingo, sm. Murder of Christ.
Dembin, sf. 1. Deity, divinity; the nature and essence of ( od . W. Deity, goddess; a term of flatery and courtship addressed to women.
Drinkiou, ins, s. One who bears God at heart.
Demerarcos, sf. Jeification, the act of deifying or makimg atrord.
Drıйáк, va. To eleify, fo praise excessively or in an extravagant manner.

Deisuo, sm. Deism, acknowledging one God and rejecting revelation.
Defsta, sm. Deist, he who acknowledges God, but disbelioves revelation.
Dra, A contraction of the preposition $D e$ and the article $c l$, which is rused in the masculime pender of the renitive case. Dol, Dello. Jello, instead of De el, De elltr, De ello, Of or from him, her, or it. Dello con dello, Reeiprocally, alternatively, one with the other, good and bad as they come.

Driacions sf. Delation, aceusation, impeach. Delánt, od. (Ant.) Y. Delante. [melm. Delanthl, sm. Apron.
Dflínte, ad. 1. Before, in the presence of. 2 . Forwatd, onward. Dios delante, With the help of Ged. 3. In prebibrence to, with regars to time or place.
Dflantefa, sf. 1 . The fore past of any thing. 2. The front seats, behind the barriers of a place, where bull feasts are held. 3. Fore skirts of clothes. 4. Fronticrs, confines. 5. Distance before one on the read. 6. (Ant.) Vanguard of an army. Coger la delantera, To get the sfart of any person. Ir cu la dehartera, To take the lead.
[in place.
Defantero, ma, a. Foremost, that is or goes lirst.
Detantx́no, sm. 1. The first, one who tiles the lead, or goes hefore the rest. ©. Postition, one who gruides the first pair of horses put to a coach.
Detarible, a. Aceusable, blameable.
Delarír, wh. inform, to accuse, to denounce, to impeach.
[roads
Dr: ATe, sm. Highwayman, robber on the high
Dis.stóa, sm. Accuser, informer, denouncer.
Driaxár, ra. V. Carsat.
Déle, prep. (Ant.) Now written Del, Of the.
DEs, E, sm. (Impr.) A cipher or mark of deletion used by correctors of the press.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {ffect }}$ Áblaf, a Delectable, pleasing, delight. ful. V. Drestable.
Detectactós, ef. Delechation, pleasure, delipht. Delectanion marosa, The deliberate but umntentional indulgence of some sensual pleasure, that is contrary to good manners.
Detectár, ro. To defight. V. Delegtut.
Dhlf́cto, sm. (Ant.) Eilection, choice, deliheration, separation.
Deteqación: sf. Delegation, substitution. [er
Dexfeíano, sm. Delegate, deputy, commission
Delegínte, pa. One that delegates.
1)fingír, vu. To delegate, to substitate.

Deletreadón, sm. Sieller, one who spells of forms words of letters.
Drietueár, cu. 1. To spell, to learn to read by pronouncing every letter singly. 2. To find out and explain the meaning of what is difficult and obscure, to examine, to scrutinize. [fu].
Deleytárte, a. Delectable, pleasing, delight-
Deleytableménte, ed. Delightfully.
Defeytactós y Dfeleytamilidín, sf. Delectation, pleasure, delight.
Dfafytaménto, sm. Delight, pleasure.
Demeytár, pa. To delight, to please, to give pleasure.
Deléyte, am. 1. Pleasure, delight. Deleyte sensual. The emotion of any Iawful pleasure, as music, sweet smells, fine flowers. 2. Lust, carnal appetite.
Dyneytosaménci, ad. Delightfully, pleasantly, cheerfully.
[ful.
Deafytóso, sa, a. Agreeable, pleasing, delight-
DemeznAbif, a. Slippery, smooth, glib.
Deinznabíro, sm. A slippery place.
Deinznamiénto, sm. Act of slipping.
Delezafr, en. V. Deslizar.
Dét.ff́n, sm. 1. Dolphin, a cetaceous animal Delphimus delphis L. 2. Dolphin of a cannon one of the two handles placed near the se

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zond reinforce-ring of a brass gun, and serving to mount it on the carriage. 3. Dolphin, a northern constellation. 4. Dauphim, eldest son of the king of France.
Detrifist, off Sort of light drugeget.
Delfínio, sm. (Bot.) Lark-spur. Delphinium consolidal.
Delgacéra, ri, a. V. Defgaroo.
Delgadaméste, ad. 1. Thinly, delicately. 9. (Met.) Acutely, sharply, fincly.
Delgadéz, of. 1. Thianess, tenuity, rareness. 2. (Met.) Acutencss, ingenuity.

Deigádo, da, I. Thin, tennous, delicate, light. 2. (Met.) Acute, finc, ingenious. 3. Short, little, scanty, poor. Dofudos de un nurio. (Natit) The narrowing or risiner of a ships floor. Natio delgado aprort, (Niut..) A sharp bowerl vessel. Thatio dclgado porm andar, (Nant.) A sharp built ressel for sailing. Nierio de machos delfredos, (Niati.) A sharp bottomed ship.
fof amimals.
Dricáno.sm. A strait plicee Delgrotos, Flanks
Drlaizák, ro. V. Adrelerantr.
Dplibericiós, sf. 1. Weliberation, consideraion, reflection. 'S Resolution, detormination. 3. (Anf.) I iberation.

Demberabamérte, ad. Deliberatcly.
Dembebinón, am. Deliverer, one who rescues anobher from savery.
Deltremambésto, sm. Deliverauce, the act of freming from captivity.
Delaberif. th. To onimider, to deliberate, to discourse--rat 1. To deliberate, to think in order to choose, to hesinte. 2. To resene from captivity. 3. To cmancipate, to free from paternal power.
 to deliberation. apt to consider.
D) finbraciós y Dyidmáxza, st. V. Rescate.

Defibnik, me. (Ant.) 1. Tos deliborate, to determine. 2. To liberate. 3, V. Despachur.
Demeadaméxpe, mol. Delicately, with delicacy.
 stitution 2 . (Met.) Tenderness, serupulous. ness, mereifulness. 3. Gentleness of manners, swectness of temper. 4. F'antness, idlenese, convardice.
Dericapézas sf. I. Delienteness, tenderness, softnees. efterninacy. © Subtlety, dexterity. 3. Exility, Finencss tenuity. 4. (Met.) Acuteness of molerstandirf, refinement of wit; perspicacily.
Dftcifur, na, a. 1. Delicate, sweet, pheasing, tender. 2 Weak, fint effeminate. 3. Niee, pleasing to the taste ; of an iurceable flavour. 4. Thin, slender, subiile. 5. Nice, sorupulous, fastidions. 6. Brantiful, pleasing to the eye. 2. Arduous, diaficult, perplexing.

Diemeamúra y Derucavién'o. V. pelicadez.
Deitera, off. Delight, confort, satisfaction.
Dhanónase, ro. To delight, to have delight or pleasure in.'
Delrciosaménte, ad. Deliciously.
Demeróso, sa, a. Delicious, delightful, pleasing.
Dfunfación, sf. Delineation, the act of making the first draught or sketch; and the first draught or sketch itself.
Deljequménto ó Dembyamégto, sm. V. त.7.racion.

Dtilinfár, va. 1. To delineate, to draw the first draught of a thing ; to sketch. 2. (Met.) To doseribe in prose or verse the beanty or deformity of a thing.
Deineqútente, pu. Delinquent.
Delinquimiéto, sm. Delinguency, fault, fitl ure in duty.
Delingeftu, $r n$. Totransuress the law, tonfend Demetánó Demintenár, za. V. Ceder difus pusiar.
Deliñár, ar. T'o dress, to adorn. V. aliáar
Disfíacto, sm. Swort, a fainting fit.
Delalamexto, sm. Deliriuna.
Drarabár, $r m$. J. 'T'o delirate, to dote, to rave. $\because$ (Met.) To rant, to tatk nonsense, to rave $i=1$ violemi ar high-sounding langriage.
Dflírio, sm. 1. Deliriam, aliebation of mint, dratage. 2. (Mct.) Rant, nousense, idle talk.
Drlitu, wo. Transgression of a law, faule, rime.
Derif, mexn, Contractions of the words de elle, de rllo. V. Del.
Decasgár, re. (Ant.) To onlarge, to prokore.
Dewúanorsm. 1 . 'Temple or altar dedicated toran idol. : Idol, an image worshipped as Gord.
Dabusion, va, a. Delusive, fallatjous.
Dexcesós, sm. Cheat, inprostor.
Dflusondasf́stry, od. Delasively, dereiffilly
Dextesósto, :rat a. Deceitinl, fullacions.
Drmás, at. V. If mus. [the rabble.
Demacoóar, sm. Demágoghe, a ringleader of
Demános, of 1. Demind, clam, pretensith, challenge. Morir cn ln drmandin, To asseri. ones richt to the last extrenity. Salir alta demonda, 'T'o apperr in ones own defence. Demmulas y respurstos, Jaggling betwem sellers and buyers before they come to aprice: chinerical ideas which aritate the mimi. 2 . Request. petition, the act of asking charity. 3 . Charity-box; an mage carrind about by hermits and other devotees who ask charity. 4. (Natut.) Look-out, the act of looking ont for the land or another vessel. 5. Interrogation.
Demanoiries, a. V. apeterib/f.
D masmabén, ra, s. A servant num or woman whon attends at thet door ol at munnery or convent, to gro on errands for the noms.
Demaxidino, na, s. Defendant, the person accused.
Demas oatón, san, I. One whe groes about asking eharity for pious uses. $\because$. Clitimant, phintifí. 3. One whosolicite a woman in marriage.
Demangíse, co. A. To dembimb, hask, to petition. 2. To put in a claim, to enter an action. 3. To eovel, to have a strong desire. 4. (Joc.) To finger one's money, to steal. 5. (Nait.) To reguire more water to sail.
Drmantír.a Origrinating in, procceding from.
Derabeación, sf. Demarcation, the act of marking the limits of a place.
Demaersión, sm. Designitor, he who marks or limits.
Demaréa, ra, To mark out ernfinesor limits. Deatarcar el terreuo de un campamento. To trace or mark out the yromed of a camp.
Demarákse, ver. To mislead, to deviate from the right way.
Dfinis , itd. (Ant.) 1. Over and above it certaint quintity, measure, or number. 9. It is used
with the articles lo, la, los, les. Ast los demas,

Anif so on ; so with the rest. Estar demas, To be over and above; to be tiseless or superfluous. Por dicmis, Ekrlessly, in vain, to no purpose. V. idfemats.
Demíses, sm. $p^{\prime}$. Abundance, excessive conioushess.
Dematia, sf. 1. Exerss in the price of a thing. 2. An unjust clam or pretension. 3. A super-
flans, useloss expeuse. 4. A hald undertaking, an arduaus cuterprise a. Incivility, rudeness, want of respect. Gi. Abmandee, espionsness, plenty. Ea domasia. Exerssively.
Demabiadaméter, ad. Exersively, extravarantly.
Demaition, ipa, !. Execessive, being too much. 9. Bodd daring, chtorprising.

Demssiáso, ad. Enough, subiciently.
Demedafr va. 1. To part astuder, to divide into latues, 2. T'o wear any thing until it has lost half its valae. Demedian la confesion, To contess but half one's sins.
Deméxias of: Madness, derangement of the , uental firultios.
Dementar, za. To render mad or frantic.
Demétis, e. Mad, distractef, frantic.
Demento, sm. Demerit, the opposite tomerit; ill-deserving.
Demeritóno, hit, a. Withont merit.
Demís, sf. pl. In cant languare: stockings; trowsers.
Deméstrs, ad. V. Mientras.
Drmiciá, rat V. Disifife.
Demenuelón, sf. V. Dimimucion.
Demivific, ry. V. Desminuir.
Demesós, sf. Suhuhission, humility.
Demitio y Demetin, ru, Dimitir.
Déso, sm. Demon, a spirit; genernlly an evil
Demecracía, sf. Democracy, a form of government in which the sovereign power is lodyed in the people.
Democrático, ca, h. Democratical.
Demorér, pa. 1. 'To demolish, to pull down, to level with the ground. 2. To obliterate, to blat out of the memery.
Demolictors, sf. Demmition, the act of demolishing or frilling down.
Demonisco, ca, a. 1. Demoniacal, tormented by an evil sjibrit. S. Belomging to demons.
Demoniado, ja, a. V. Endemoniado. [devil.
Demoxicuúcho, sm. An ugly, hideous little
Demónio, sm. 1. Demon. 2. A disease so called.
Demonsrración, of. V. Demostracion.
Deminstrán, efl. V. Demostrar.
Demox̃uéro, sm. A little demor or devil.
Demórs y Demorivza, sf. I. Delay, procrastinstinn, protraction \&. Demurrage, an aIlowance made for the detrntion of a ship in a port. Sin demara, Withrut delay.
Demerab: vn. 1. To remain, to continue long in s place. E. (Nait.) 'T'o bear, to be situated wilh regard to a slip. La costa demora Norte, The coast bears North.
Demorráciz, sim. V. Demora.
Demostrábuf, a. Demonstrable, that which can te demorstrated.
Demostrablemente, ad. Demonstrably. [tion.
Demostración, sf. Demonstration; manifesta-
Dfmortradór, ha, y Deyonstradór, ra,s. Demonstrator, one who derionstrates.

Drmostraménto, sim. (Ant.) Indication. sig niffeation.
Demostrásza, sf. (Ant.) Mar: festation, expo sition.
Demostrár, da To prove, to demonstrate.
Demostrativaménts, ". Demonstratively.
Demostratíve, va, a. Demenstrative, having the power of demonstration.
Demepacióv, sf. Change, alteration. [changed.
Demidár, an. To alter, to change.-vr. To be Dinante y Denaytres, hd. (Ane.) V. dintos.
Deákル, sm. I. $\Lambda$ small silver coin which was current among the Romans. .2. Decimal or tenth rumber. 3. Money paid to labourers for one day's labour.
Deses, wh. Hence, from. V. Desde.
Deandítre, of. Dendrites, a mineral containing the figures of plants.
Denfetación, of. Denial, refusal, exclusion.
Denifíar, ru. To dehy, eso refuse.
Damenncer, va. 1. To blacken, to darken. 2 To change the countenance.
Demperidion da, a. I. Blackened, denigrated. 2. Belonging to nogroes or black people.

Denegifin, re. V. Denegreecr.
Dentiósa, sf. Prude, a woman ovet-nice and scrupulous. V. Melindreso.
Dévgre, sm. 1. Prudery. i. A sort of short veil worn by women.
[sa.
Dragéno, ba, $a$. Prudish, affected. V. Dengo-
Denigaciovaf. Denigration, stigma, disgrace
Denigrár, va. To denigrate or blacken the character of a persom, to calumniate, to defante.
Demierathvaménte, ad. Injuriously, infamously.
Denlgratívo, va, a. Blackening, stigmatizing.
Denodadaénte, ad. Boldly, resolutely.
Denodádo, pa, u. Bold, intrepid, audacious.
Denominacióv, .ff. Denomination, distinct. ap pellation.
[tively
Demomanamérte, ad. Distinctly, defini
Denominadók, sm. (Arit.) Denominator.
Denominár, va. To denominate, togive a mame or appellation.
[ingly.
Dreostanaménte. ad. Ignominiously, insult-
Denostadó, $s m$. Vilifier, railer, reviler.
Denostále, ea. To insult a person with foul language, to revile.
Dexotación, sf. Designation, denotation
Denotár, va. 1. To denote, to signify. 2. To explain.
Denotatívo, va, a. Denotimg.
Densamente, ad. Closely, compactly, densely.
Drenskr, va. To condense, to thicken.
Densidíd, sf. 1. Density, closeness, compact ness. 2. Obscurity, confusion.
Dénso, sa, a. 1. Dense, thick. 2. Cli,se, compact.
Deysúno, ad. V. Juntamente.
Dent, pron. (Ant.) Used for de ett, de ello, de aquello.
Dentádo, da, a. 1. Furnished with teeth. 2. Denticulated, set with small teeth.
Demtanura, sf. A set of teeth.
Dentál, sm. 1. Bed to which the ploughshare is fixed. 2. A wooden fork, with two or more prongs, used by country people to separate the straw from corn. 3. Instrument for drawing or exiracting painful teeth. 4. (Conc.) Tooth-shell, a univalve and tubular shell

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Dentír, va. To set teeth.
Dentária, sf. (Bot.) Tooth-wort. Dentaria $L$. Demteabrúño, Deyteagrúño ó Dentegife, sm. Royal polyporly, great spleen-wort. Polypodium lonchitis $L$.
Deatecein, $v n$. To teeth, to breed teeth.-va. To set teeth, to furnish with teeth.
Dratesór, sm. Yoke-tree, with which oxen are yolied to the eart.
[enropea $L$.
Diveraf́áa, of. (Bot.) Lead-wort. Plumbago
Destellada, of. 1. Gnashing of the tepth. 2. Jinpression made by a bite of the teeth. $A$ dentclladus, Snappishly, peevishyy. Dar ósacudir deniclatas, T'o speuk surlity and uncivilly.
Destelládo, da, a. Dental, belonging to the teeth.
the teeth.
Destrlaf́r, $u$. To gnash, 10 grimd or collide
Denteliesk, va. 'To bite, to fix the teeth in any thing.
Derrerión, sm. Moulding or ormament of the Corinthian cornice. D. Piece of a door-lock, which represents a large tooth.
Den'réra, sf. 1. An unpleassant sensation or tingling pain in the teeth. 2. (Met.) V. Envidia.
Dentezuelo, sin. A little tooth.
Drericoss, sf. Dentition, the act of breeding or cutting the teeth.
[teeth.
Dentictifis, $a$. Belonging or relating to the
Dextista, sm. Dentist, one who professes curing and preserving the teeth.
Dentivíno, ma, a. Having long and large tecth; applicd to horses.
Dextón, NA, a. Having large uneven teeth. [ $L$.
Dentón, sm. (Ict.) Sea-breau. Sparus dentex
Dentórno, ad. V. Del rededor.
[bos.
Dentrámbos, pron. Contraction of De entram-
Déstro, ad. Within. Dentro dol año, In the course of the year.
Deytúdo, da, a. Having large uneven teeth.
Denuéno, sm. Bolduess, audaciousness, conrage, intrepidity.
Denuésto, sme. Affront, insult.
Deneevo, ad. Anew.
Denúvers, of. Accusation; prognostication.
Dencreíábie, $a$. Fit to be denounced.
Dencriación, sf. 1. Advice, notice. 2. Information laid against another person.
Denunciadór, sm. Denunciator, informer.
Denuycide, za. 1. To advise, to give notice. 2 . To denounce, to lay an information against another. 3. To prognosticite, to foretel. 4. To proclaim, to publish in a solemn manner.
Denunciatóro, hia, a. Belonging or relating to denunciations or informations.
Denúnclo, sim. V. Demunciacion.
Deñ́r, va. (Ant.) To deign, to deem worthy.
Deográciass.s. 1. A termused in Spaim in saluting, knocking, or calling for entrance in a house. 2. Feigned deyotion. Con su deogtacias nos queria engañar. He tried to deceive us under the cloak of religion. Dengracias, como va eso! Bless me, how can that be!
1)eparir, va. To offer, to furnish, to present.

Departaménto, sm. Department,separate allotment,business assigned to a particular person.
Departidaménte, ad. Separately, distinetly.
Deparтioók, sm. Distributor, divider.
Derfatimiénto, sm. 1. Division, separation. 2. Distance ; difflerence. 3. Dispute.

Depantín, en. To speak, to emverse; to com tend ; to mediate....er. L. Todivide, to sepa rate. ※. To distinguish by notes of diversity. 3. To argre, to contend, fo dispute, 4. (Ant.) T'o teach, to explain; to mark out ; to impede, to obstruct.
Depaupaikn, tu. 1. To depanperato, to make poor. 2. To debilitate, to weiken, to exhatss
Depexhencha, of. 1. Dejondenee, the state of one thing being dependent on another. \&. Suhordination in a siperior power. 3. Rerlation by consanguinity or athity. 4. Business, affar, trust, clasrge. Pedroficar muchas dependenciss, leter has a deal of business ou his hands. 5. Relation on intercourse of business.
Deppenies cu. I. To depend, to rest upon ing thing as its cause. 2 . To be in a state of dependence or servitude.
Defendénte y Dhemeneme, pa a deprudent ; sabject, depending.
Derfmontremésth, ad. Dependently,
Depronábie, a. Dephrable, lamentable, allamitous, hopeless.
Deplorableménes, ad. Deplorably.
Deplonák, ra. To deplore, to lament, fulewail, to bemoan.
Deponente, a. 1. Making a deposition, leairing or giving evidence. . (La Cirammar) Such verbs as have no active voice are called doponcois.
Deronér, ca. 1. To depose, todivest. 2. Tu depose, to declare, to affirm. 3. To depose upon oath before a judge or motary. 4. (Med.) To void by the excretory passuges. 5. To displace ; to deposit.
Depoptlactón, sf. (Ant.) Desolation, devastation. V. Despoblacion.
Deporvianón, sm. Depopulator, devastator of a country or city.
Derortaciór,sf. Deportation, transportation or exile to some renote part of the dominions.
Deportóne, ra. To transport to a certain remote part of the doninions.-rr. To take a diversion.
Derónte, sm. Diversion, amusement, pastima
Derontóso, sa, a. V. Ditcride.
Depós, afl. (Ant.) V. Disfuct. [rating.
Deposínre, pa. Deponent; testifying, asseve-
Derosár, va. V. Deponcr.
Deposictón, sf. 1. The act of removing from a place. 2. Deposition, the act of degrading one from digrity or station. 3. Depmsition, assertion, affirmation. 4. Deposition upon oath. 5. Alvine cevaruation.
Depostradór, sm. One who leaves any thing in trust with auother.
Deposicínte, pa. Depositor.
Depostrán, fa. I. To deposit, to contide or leave any thing in trust or pledge with another. 2 . To give, to bestow, to confer without any price or reward, 3. To incluse, to contain. 4. To inter or bury a corpse. 6. To guard, to preserve or liberate.
Depositanít, sf. Depository, the place where any thing is lodged or laid up ; repository.
Depositario, bia, s. Depositary, one with whom any thing is looped in trust.
Dfrontano, ma, u. Remaing to a depository
Dr'ósiro, sm. 1. Deposit, any thing committed
to the trust and care of another. 2. Depository, the place where any thing is safely lodged. 3. Cofkn, toun, or vault, where dead hories are deposited.
Deróst, ad. (Ant.) V. Despues.
Derbavicion, sf. Depravation, the act of corrupting any thing or making it bid.
Dephafadaménta, od. Depravedly.
Depravado, da, a Bad, depraved.
Dermavabór, sm. Depraver, corrupter. [rupt.
Drfravále, na. To deprave, to vitiate, to cor-
Deprecación, sf. Petition, prayer, deprecation.
DfrpecAk, tu. To entreat, to implore, to beg off, to deprecate.
Deplefativo, ya, y Deprecatório, ria, a. Deprecative, deprecatory.
Deprécies, sm. ph. (Ant.) V. Derechas.
Deprendér, va. To learn. V. Aprender.
Depmesion, sf.1. Depression, the ach of pressing down. 2. Abasement, the act of humbling.
Depresón, sm. (Anat.) Depressor, the moscle which brings the head down to the breast.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {mphetración, of. Preterition. V. Pretericion. }}$ Deprimír, zu. To depress, to liumble.
Deperaciós, sf. Depuration, purification.
Drivrár,oa.'Co deprirate, to cleanse, to purify.
Deplikatório, ma, a. 'That which purifies.
Depetár, va. V. Digniat.
Déqce, all. (Ant.) Since that, immediately that.
Deranciramaménte, od. (Ant.) Disorderly.
Derascamiénto.sm. Extirpation.
Derasiáre, ta. V. Devarmagar.
[place
Derménas, of. Hishway, direct road to any
Drkénha, si. i. Right hand, right side. D己 (Ant.) Pack of hounds, or the path they pursue in the chass:.
 oet inelining to une side. ©. Rightly, pradently, justly. B. Wxpressly, formally, legally.
Dearenera st. The direct road, in distinction to that which is rirenitons.
Drareaḱoo, sm. Clerk appointed tos enllect the due's if the Canara, or privy council of Castile.
[1.ude.
Dramenéz, sf Rightuess, straightness, Ject-
 iot being crooked. S. Rectitude, integrity.
Draíciso:cha,th. . Right, oven, straight. Turlo Wrfechet, Straight torward. 〔. Just, lawful, well-iroundel, reasonable. Mecho y derecho, Tprightly, pertectly, in a just and perfect manuer. 3. Rirgh. opposite to the left. 4. (Ant.) Certain ; directed. $A^{\prime}$ dercchas, The right way, rightly, justly, A tuertas, ó á de. reches, Right or wrong ; inconsiderately. Dercha lif emin, (Niat.) Right the helm, or uidsitips the belm.
Di:néent, sm. 1. Right, justice, law. Detechodictuo, cantinico, cixt: \#́ muricipal, Divine, camonierib, civil, or manimpal law. 2. A just cham. 3. The right side of cloth. Serun derechen, Aceording to latw. 4. (Ant.) Obligation, debt. 5. (Aut.) Road, path. Derechos, T'axes, duties, impests, enstoms: dues or fees of fersons in oflice.
Dermemonéro, ma, a. Just and right or lawful.
Derechuéro ó Dremechereoss, sm. One of the first seams which mistresses teach little girls. Derecmóra, sf. I. Rectitude; right way. 2 .
(Ant.) Salary, pay. 3. (Ant.) Right, doxterity. En derechura, By the most direct road without delay.
Dfrecheréro, ra, y Dfrechúro, ra, a. (Ant.) Right, just, legitimate.
Derechurfa, sf. (Ant.) Right, justice.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {:nezáı, }}$ pa. V. Encuminur.
Deríva, sf. (Naist.) Ship's course.
Druivación, sf. 1. Derivation, original. 2. The tracing of a word from its original. 3. The act of separating one thing from another. 4. Descent.
Dfirivík, va. 1. To derive, to separate one thing from another. 2. To deduce any thing from its origin, cause, or source. 3. (Naitt.) To conduct, to corvoy.-vn. To proceed from an original or ancestor.
Derivatívo, va, $a$. Derivative, deriving from ${ }^{2}$ primitive word.
Derogacion, sf. 1. Derogation or abolition of a law, or of one of its clauses. 2. Deterioration, diminution.
Deroghr, va. 1. T'o derogate, to abolish or annul any legal disposition. 2 To reform, to remove.
Derogatório, ria, a. Derogatory, that which derogates or lessens the value of any thing.
Deronchár, va. (Ant.) To combat, to fight.
Drrbabaidura, $s f$. Theact of docking, or cutting off the tail of an animal.
Derrabán, va. To dock or cut off the tail.
Dynfáma, sf. Assessment of a tax, duty, or impost.
Deikhaidizaménte, ad. 1. Profusely, lavishly. 2. Deprasedly, corruptly.

Deinamanóresm. Prodigral, waster, spendthrift.
Derramamiesto, sm. 1. The act of scattering, wasting, or lavishing any thing. 2. Exile, banishment. 3. (Ant.) Flight, escape. Derramamicnto de lagrimas, fiood of tears.
Dembamále, ra. 1. Todrain off water. 2. To publish, to spread. 3. To spill, to scatter, to waste. 4. To assess taxes. Derramar loctrina, (Met.) To diffuse a doctrine-ver. 1. To be seattered or spread. 2. To abandon one's self to sensual pleasures and vices. 3. To disembogue itself, is a river. 4. (Ant.) To escape.
Derráme, sm. 1. The portion of liquor or seed lost in measuring. 2. Bevel of a wall at a window or door to facilitate the entry of light or other bodies. 3. Declivity.
Derináao, sm. 1. Profusion, prodigality, lavishness. 2. The sloping of a wall in the aperture for a door or window.
Dfrrancák, en. (Ant.) To assault, to fight impetuously and hastily.
Drrranciádo, na, a. Disordeed, deranged.
Derranchár, va. To desert, to rum away from one's regiment or troop.
Derraspefan, a. Beardiess ; applied to a kind of wheat.
Dhrmagík, va. V. Desartaygat.
$1_{\text {ebrenór, }}$ son. Circumference, circuit ; round about. It is generally used in the plural, or with the article al, or the preposition en. Al derredor, ú en derredor, Rouud about.
Derrenegar, vn. (Vulg.) To hate, to detest any thing.

Derrengáda, sf. (Manch.) Step in dazeing.
Derrengido, Da, a. Incurvated, bent, erooked.
Derrengadúka, sf. Weakness in the hip, dislocation of the hip.
Dimbengár, an. 1. To hip, to sprain or shoot the hip. Wo pull down the fruit of a tree. -rn. (Vulg.) To abominate, to detest.
Durnevgo, sm. (Ast.) Stick with which fruits, are pulled down.
Dfrrfinsego, sm. (Vulg.) Aversion, detestation, abhorrence.
Derrería ( $A^{\prime}$ la), ud. At length, in the end.
Dememiniénto, sm. 1. Thaw, Jiquefaction; the melting of any thing congealed. 2. Violent affection.
Derretís, va. 1.To liquefy, to melt, to dissolve. 2. To change money. 3. To consume, to ex-pend-vr. 1. To be deeply in love. 2. To grieve to mourn.
Dembrido, a. Applied to horses having the croup rounder and lower than usnal.
Derkibar, va. 1. To demolish, to pull down, to level with the ground. 2. To throw down, to knock down. 3. To depose, to displace, to divest. 4. To ruin, to destroy. 5. (Met.) To incite, to impel.--wr. To tumble down, to throw one's self down on the ground.
Derríro, sm. 1. Demolition, the act of pulling down a building. :2. Ruins of a demolished building.
Draruear, pa. 1. To precipitate or fling down from a rock. 2. To pull down, to demolish. 3. (Met.) To rob one of his fortune or happiness. 4. To precipitate, to distract any thing spiritual or intellectual.-cn. To tumble, to fall down.
Denrochadór, sm . A prodigal, he who wastes and spends his fortunc.
Oerrochár, $^{\text {va }}$. 1. To dissipate, to waste or destroy a property. 2. To conquer, to beat down.
Derronpéfe, va. (Ant.) To break, to violate.
Dermostrársf, $v r$. To have one's face disfgured by blows or strokes.
 or line in which a ship sails. Derrota estimada. (Nait.) The dead reckoning of a ship. Segnit en directa derrota, (Nait.) To steer ia direct or straight course. 2. Road, path. 3. Ront or dcfeat of an army. 4. Opening made in hedges or fences for the catitle which pasture in the stubbles.
Derroták, ros. 1. (Nait.) To cause to drive or fall off: applied to the wind or stormy weather. 2. 'to destroy health or fortune. 3. To root, to defeat-on. 'To arrive in $n$ place in a ruined state, or in the utmost confusion and disorder.
Demoótr, $s m$. Defeat, rout, destruction.
Dentuтви, sm. 1. (Nait.) Collection of seacharts, pomtaning the soundings, bearings, and prospective delineations of the sea-const ; tie line or track in which ships onght to sail; and the distances of places and otlier objects. 2. Course, rout. V. Derrota.

Dehrubír, va. To drain insensibly any river, rivalet, or hamid place or thing.
Drant bro, sm. The insensible drain of water from a river, rivulet, or surrounding marsh;
or the carth which falls or moulders away by chis means.
Derinemcár, on. To unhorse, to throw of the rider; applised to a horse.
Denrife, ra. To demolish, to destray, to ruin. V. Derrilar.

Deflembatéro, sm. 1. Precipice; a cragey, steep, and hroken ground. \% (Met.) A thorny or arduous affair.
Derrunlimáévio, sm. Precipitation, the act of throwing headlong.
Dencembák, va. 1. To precipitate, to throw down headlong. 2. (Met.) To ernit or dart rays of light.-vr. To precipitate one's self headlong.
[applied to a river,
Drkriviár, ra. To undermine, to waslraway;
Des, 1. A preposition, corrcsponding with the Latin dis, which is never used but in eompound words. 9. A contraction of de ese: of this, of that.
Des qui, ad. Contraction of Desle que Since that.
Desabsrmangár, ra. 1. To drag. draw, or fuli out of a ditch. 2. (Met.) To disentangle from a state of perplexity, to extricate frum dithculties.
Drsabastecér, ca. Not in supply a place with provisions; either through neglect or in emsequence of a prothibition.
Desabatír, va. (Ant.) To lower, to abate.
Desmbsik, ra. To remove or take away the bees from their live.
Desamíno, ha, a. I Iquorant, illiterate. 2. Excessive, extriordinary.
Desamrale, sm. Dishathille, undress; a very tommen dress for women, consisting of a trimmed petticoat and a half gown or jaiket of the sante colour ind quality, made of silk or other stuff according to the condition of the person. The worl is recently adopted from the French, bat the costmae is very ancieat.
Desabrtar, ra. (Nait.) To unbit. Desolifar el cable, To mabil : calle; that is, to remove the turns of a cable from the bits.
Desarorfanós, sin. 1. An instrument used by tin-workers to take bulges sut of pewter dishes, plates, or vessels. '2. 'lin-worker, who takes bulyes out of pewter vessels.
Desabolidia, ra. To take bulges ont of pewter disishes, plates, or metal yessels.
Desabóso, sm. Prejudice, injury. Hablar at desabono de ulguno, To speak to the preju dice of another.
Desabón, $s m$. 1. Insipidity, want of taste cir flavour. 2. (Met.) Dulness, dejection, want of courare, lowness of spirits.
Drisaborak, ra. 1. To render any thize fasteless, to make it insjid or disgusting. \&' (Met.) To disenst, to vex.
Drsa ropidíse, or. (Natit.) To cet elfar of a ship which bourdod or fell on board of one's vessel.
Desaborifim, id, a. Estemed not disliked.
Desabotonáre, ca. To unbmatak. on.'Toblow, to bluom, to blossom.
Desabridaménte.ad. Bitterly, rudely, harshly.
Desabrído, Da, a. 1. 'T'asteless, insipid. 2. Sour, pecvish, gevere. 3. Hard, dificult ; applied to
guns that rebound much on discharging them. 4. Bieak, aharp; applied to the air and wind.
Desabmiadamentr, ad. Nakedy.
Desabmifido, ds, a. 1. Uncovered. 2. (Met.) Abandoned, withont support.
Degambiafr, wh. To he naked, to be unsheltered or inprotected.-va. T'o strip, to make naked; to deprive of covering, shelter, ar protection.
Desabifico, sm. 1. Nadity, want of covering or clotles. 2. (Met.) Destitution, want of support or protection.
Desnbminéto, sm. 1. Insipidity, want of taste or Alavour. '2. Severity or asperity of temper, rudencess of mamers. 3. Despondency, dejection, lowness of spirits. 4. The rebound of guns when discharged.
Desispík, ch. 1. To be insipid or without taste. $\therefore$ (Met.) To bo dull or heavy, to be peevish.
Des.arochár,va. 1. To unclasp, to open or separate what was closed or fastened with clasps. s. 'To open, to burst open-vr. To unbosom, to reveal in confilence, to disilose.
Desacabalab, za. To pilfer. V. Descabalar.
Desacamonasm, rr. 1 . To take the fresh air, to cool one's self. \&. (Met.) To grow less warm, with regard to passion or anger.
Desachabaméte, ad. In a disrespectful, saucy, or petulant manner.
Desscitáno, va, a. Acting in a disrespectful matuer.
Desacatanór, ian, $s$. An irreverent, uncivil, or disrespectin! persom.
Defacatanieyto, sm, Disrespect, want of civility or politemess.
Desmentin, wa, To treat in a disrespectful manuer.
Grencivo, sm. Disrespect, incivility, want of reverence, rudeness.
Desacmaík, cu. 'To duleorate, to make less arriumions, to assuage, to mitigate.
Dracteramanén re, ad . Inconsiderately, without refection.
D: streatato, DA, a. Inconsiderate, acting withont pradence or reffection.
Dosucutak, wa. Toerr, to commit a mistake.
Drsiciytana, ma, a. Destitute of the necessitry quantity of oil.
pasičüro, sm. Error, mistake.
Drsacobardar, ock. Tor remove fear or cowardice, to inspire courage.
Degatocider me To dig up the ground about vines, to cultivate viices.
Oemocompabamévere, ad. Incommodiously, inconvemiently, hot at ease.
Desacomondini, $1, a$. 1. Destitute of the conveniences of life. ©. Being ont of place or, employment. 3. That whish eauses trouble ar intonvenience.
Disatum, tasmingro, sm. Thcommodity, inconveumene tromble.
Dsscosan a wat. 1. To incommode, to molest. 3. To deprive of ense or eonvenience. 3 . To turn out of place- - rr. Tolose onc's place, to be out of place; applied to servants.
Desacompañamiéto, sm. Want of company or society.
Desacompañar, va. To leave the compray, to retire.

Desaconsetído, da, a. Acting without pru dence or reflection,
Desacongeá́r, ru. To dissuade, to dehort, to diveri by reason or importunity from any thing.
Desacordadamévtrad Inconsiderately, without prudence or reflection, unadvisedly.
Desacordíno, da, a. (Pime.) Discordant; ap plied to colours.
De:sachrdamiécto, sm. V. Desaruerdo.
Deevcordávza, sf. V. Diroordancia.
Desacordár, va To discord, to disagree, not to suit with. V. Discordar--vr. 1. To be forgetful, to be short of memory. 2. To be at variance, to disagree.
Disacórbe, a. Discordant.
Desacorralíar, ra. 1. To let the flock or eatele out of the penfold. 2. To bring a bull into the open field. 3. (Met.) To inspirit, to animate, to encourage.
Desacostempradaménte, ad. Unusually, contrary to custom.
Desacostumprádo, da, a. Unusual, unaccus tomed, contrary to custom and usual order.
Desacostumbrár, aa. To disuse, to drop or Juse the custom.
Desacotádo, sm. V. Desacuto.
Drsacorár, va. I. To raise or withdraw the prohibition of fowling at a certain time. 3. To relinguish a contract, to withdraw from an agreement. 3. To remove the obstacles which prevent boys from playing.
Desacórous $s$. The act of raising or withdrawing the prohibition of fowling at a certain time.
Desacreditár, va. 1. To diecredit, to impair coue's credit or reputation, to cry down. 2. To disscmble or conceal the merits of any thing.
Desactérdo, sm. 1. Forgetfulness, oblivion. 2. Derangement of mental faculties. 3. Discordance, disagreement, disumion. 4. Error, mistake ; want of accuracy and exactness.
Desaderezfa, ra. To undress, to divest of clothes or ormaments, to disorder, to ruffle.
Dratmudár, val. To pay one's debts, to get out of debt.
Destdonar, va. To love no more, to cease to love.
Desa norméér, ca. 3. To wake, to rouse fron slecp. 2. To rouse from mental stupor.
Desanornfr, pa. To divest of ornaments or decorations.
Desadóryo, sm. Want of embellishments and chargs.
Dfsaderempaménte, al Inadvertently, inconsiderately.
Desmytertíno, pa, a. Incomsiderate, acting without pradence or reflection.
Desadvertimisito, sm. Want of prudence and reffection.
Drampertie, tu. Tu act ineonsiderately, to proceed withont judement or pradence.
D):salamerok, \&f. V. Disfurnucion.

Desamankr, ra. V, Disfamar.
Desafear, ma, To ruike ugiy.
Desafectactón, sf. Reserve, cuation in personai behaviour ; unaffectedness.
Desafécto, ta, a. Disaffected, not disposed to zeal or affection.
Desartcto, sm. Digaffection, disaffoetedness

Desaferrár, va. 1 . (Nait.) To unfurl the sails. 2 . To make loose any thing which was tied or fastened. 3. To make one change an opinion which lee stemuously maintained.
Desafeytár, ma. 1. To dirty; to make ugly. 2. V. Desadornar.

Desafiación y Desaflánza, sf. V. Desafio.
Desafladéro, sm. A private ground on which duels are fought.
Dreaflanór, sin. One who sends a challenge.
Dfanflaménto, sm. V. Desafio.
Desayiár, va. l. 'To challenge, to call one out to fight a duel. 2. To try one's strenigh against another. 3. To rival, to oppose, to struggle. 4. To decompose, to dissolve ; to rescind ; to discharge.
Desafictón, sf. Disaffection.
Desaficiondr, va. To destroy one's desire, wish, or affection fir any thing.
Desafidak, pa. (Ant.) To deny the filiation of a son.
Oesafinadaménte, bal. Dissonantly, discord-
Desarinár, $z n$. To be inharmonious, to be vut of tune.
Oesafio, sm. 1. Challenge, a summons to combat. 2. Struggle, contest. 3. Dismissal.
Desafiezír, va. (Ant.) To distrust.
Oescfixación, sf. (Ant.) Act of removing.
Desafixár, aa. V. Desfixar.
Drsaforadaménte, all. Disorderly, excessively, outrageously, impudently.
Desarorádo,da, a. 1. Huge, uncommonly great or large. 2. Disorderly, lawless, impudent.
Desaronfa, va. Toencroach upon one's rights, to infringe or violate one's privileges.- $r r$. To relinquish one's rights and privileges.
Desafondib, va. 1. To take off the liming of any thing. 2. Desaforrar los cables, (Naut.) To unserve the cables.
Desafortunádo, Da, $a$. Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky.
Desafleciaménto, sm. V. Desfoufunza.
Destaféro, sm. Excess, act of injustice, violation of one's rights or privileges.
Dfesabarbar, ra. To release, to set at liberty.
Disagotáre, wa. V. Desaeuar.
Drsacraciádo, da, a. Ungraceful, inelegant.
Desaferidik, ca. To deform, to disfigure, to make ugly.
Desagrababre, a. Disagregable, unpleasant.
Desagradabieméte, ad. Disagreeably.
Desagratár, da. Tu displense, to cause discoutent or displeasure.
Degagraneckr, cu. To be ungrateful.
Descibadecidmérte, ad. Ungratefully.
Desagramfimo, da, a. Ungrateful.
Desagikadecimésto, sm. hugratitude.
Desacaíáno, sm. 1. Asperity, hirshness. 2?: Diseontent, displeasure. Ser del desagrado del rey, To have incurred the king's displeasure.
Desabraviar, pa. To give satisfaction, or make amenes for an injury done.
Dresaríáo y Demagathamévto, sma. Satisfaction or compensation for an injury donc.
Oesciregár, ze. To disjoin, to separnte, to part asunder.
פesageadéfog, sm. 1. Channel, drain for drawing off supertluoun water. 2. (Met.) Drain of
money. 3. Desaguaderos de la celadera, (Nait.) Eyes of the sprit-sail.
Desagiondór, sm. Water-pipe, chamel or condoit for carrying ofl" water.
Desaguár, val. 1. 'To drain, to draw off water. 2. (Met.) To waste monoy in extravagant expenses.-m. To empty into the sca; applied to rivers--r. (Met.) To discharge by vomits or stools.
Descigazikr, rac. 'To drain or draw the water from any part.
Dewf́cüre, sm. 1. Chanuel, drain. 2. Extraordinary expense.
Desagitisalaménts: al. (Ant.) Injurionsly, disproportionately.
Desagetsado, ma, at. (Ant.) I. Injurious, unjust. 2. Disproportionate, exorbilant. 3. Ittrepid, bold.
Desagelsáde, sm. Offence, injury, wrong.
Desahisar.vu. Tu wean, to put from the liferst, to separate the young from the dans.--rs. To swarm ; applied to beres.
Desamtáres, er. To relieve indigestion, to unload the stomacl.
Desahogajaménte, ad. 1. Freely, without cmbarrassment or obstruction. '. In an impudent or brazen-faced manner.
Dysahogído, da, a. 1. Free, unrestrained. ! Petulant, impudent, brazen-faced, licentious. 3. (Naut.) Having sea-room; applied to a ship.
Dr:samogar, va. To ease pain, to alleviate dis-tress.-wr. L. To recover, to grow well from fatigue or disease. 2. To unbosom, to disclose one's grief.
Desahúgo y Disahocamiéto, sm. 1. Ease, alleviation from pain, trouble, or affiction. 2. The act of disclosing me's troubles. © Freedon of specel, liferty of acting.
Desahuchadaménte, ad. With little or no hope of recovery.
Desshocrádo, da, a. Given over, Ilespaired of.
Desahuciár, ra. J. To despair of, to be without hope, to despond. ". To drive away catthe from a pasture-gromad, at the expiration of the term agreed upon.
Desamich, sm. The act of driving away cattec from a pasture-ground at the expiration of the stipulated time.
Descul mádo, da, u. Mild, faded, become vapid; applied to liquor which hass lust its strength.
Desahumár, va. To free from smoke, to exped smoke.
Desainamúra, sf. (Alb.) Discase in horsec, occasioned by liquefying their fat in overheating them.
Desminar, ra. To extenuate the fit of an animal; to lessen or diminish the fatness of any thing.
Drsalifífse, yr. To cease to be insulated.
Desamachrse, $n$. (Ant.) To excuse, exempt or liberate ome's self.

Irate.
Desajemtár, va, (Ant.) To disanife, tou sepa-
Desajestár, on. 'To disproportion, to match unsuitably.-vr. T'o disagree, to withdraw from an agreement.
Desajúste, sm. The aet of disproportioning.
Desalabáa, ea. To dispraise, to blame, to censurc.

## DES

Desafarefr, ra. To straighten a mhank or board which is warped.
Dis.amadménte, ad Amximely, swiftly.
D:salír, oft. 1. 'To cut off the wings. 2. To take the salt out of fish, salt meat, sc. by stecping it in frosh water.-2r. (Met.) 'To ran up to one with open arms.
Desmbardás, $x$. To take off the pack-sadrle from a beast ol burthen.
Dearemefie, ra. 1. To put one nut of breath by dint of labour. 2. (Met.) To discomrago, to dismay.
Disamporian, ra. To talie off the soddle-hags from horses or mules.-rr. (Met.) To take off <ne'surcoutrements, to make ome's self easy.
Desamarán. ro. To unfurnish a house or room, to strip it of furniture.
Desmikinto, sm. Dismay, fall of courage, dosertion of mind.
Disaminansménte, ad. Slovenly, unclemly.
Drishaiñ́s, ra. To discompose, to make one sovernly or airty.
Drsaifîu, sm. J. Slovenliness, indecent negli* gener of dress. S. Carelessmess, want of care and attention. Desatiñs, An ornmment of diamonds that han ${ }_{5}$ s from women's ears down to their breast.
Drsmastan, re, To quit the service.
Desalivik, m. Tosalivate, to discharge saliva.
Desamajarénte, ad. Crnelly, inhumanly.
Df:sináno, ba, a. 1. Cruel, inbuman. 2. Impious, proflizate. 3 . Inamimate, soulless. [cy.
Desmaniménto, sm. Cruclty impiety,profliga
Desamár, ra. 1. To take away ones life in a violent manner. 2. (Met.) To speak with inarenuity and candomr.-rr. To desire any thiner very anxiously.
Demalmenáno, ba, a. 1. Withont turrets; applied to a castle or fortress. 2. Wantiner an ornament or capital.
[linen.
Desammonitu, va. To take the starel out of
Drsabosaménto, sm. Expulsion, dislodering.
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{im}} \mathrm{s}$ forkn, eva. To dislodge the enemy's troops, to dispussess them of ic place or post.- $2 n$. To quit one s house or apartments, to move to other lodgings.
Desarterár, ph, To allay to assuage, to settle.
Dysamembrabankitere, ud. Obscurely, blindiy, erraneously.
Desan t MnRÁno,na a. 1. Dazzled, overpowered with light. ©. (Met.) Groping in the dark.
Desambarambento, sm. Blindness, want of foresight or knowledge, errer.
Desamábite, a. Unworthy of being loved, hate-
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {esamation, sm. Hater, he whotes or dig- }}$ jikes.

1) weavar, ra. 1. Tho love no more, not to love or esteem as formerly. 2. To hate, to detest.
Desamabisár, va. 1. (N̈aít.) To qumoor a ship. S. To intic. Desumarrar un cabo, (Naut.) To unbend a roje.
Dresmasano, da, a. Dissolved, disunited.
Dranimicino, joa, a. Ceased to be a friend, unconnected.
Desantstád, sf. Unfriendliness.
Desamistarse, or, To fall eut, to quarrel.
Desamoporrák, ve. To remove lelhargy or drowsiness.
DesamolbAr,va. 1. To unmould, to change the
form or figure of a thing after it has been taken out of the mould. 2. (Met.) To change the proportion or symmetry of any thing.
Desamór, sm. Disregard, disaffection, nifun derstanding.
Desamonadamévte, ad. Harshly, rudely.
Dfsamoráno, da, a. Harsh, rude, disdaínfu!
Dysamorif, cu. To extinguish love, to cense loving.
Drsanoróso, s.t, t. Unloving, destitute of es toem, friendship, or lowe.
Dramorríx, ta. To cheer up, to make ono raise one's head and give up his obstinacy.
Desamorinárse, br. To withdraw from minti. ny and sedition.
Dfaimparadór, wa, s. Deserter, one whifiarsakes or abandons.
Dfamparik, ra, 1. To forsake, to abmem, 1 . relinquish. 2. To quit a place. Desmmparm:, le apelucion, To desist from an appeal interposed in a cause. Desamparar los bienes, 'j"' give up one s property, in order to atroid be iny molested by one's creditors.
Dfsaypáko y 引bsampirimiénto, sm. Abon donment, desertion, want of protection.
Destrcomár, ro. (Naut.) 'To weigh ancbor.
Desavdír, ra. To retrograde, to go back tho same road by which one came. Desoutur to endado, To undo what has been rlone.
Desminbajádo, da, a. Raggered, in tatieys.
Desanghab, va. 1. To bleed one to exeess. ? To draw off a large quantity of water frema river. 3. (Met.) To exhaust one's means, is) make poor.
Dfsanidár, vn. To forsake the nest; mplied mo birds.-ra. 1. (Met.) To dislodye from a poss. 2. To apprehend fugitives in the hamit. or den where they were conccaled.
Desanimadamévie, ad. Inaniuately.
Desaniáu, ra. 1. To deprive of jife. 2. To dishearten, to dispirit, to discomrage ; to pett a damp upon one's spirits.
Desanvíár, va.l. Tountie, to loosen aknot ! (Met.) To extricate, to disembroil, to disen tangle. Desanudar las voz, To pronounce, clearly and distinctly, to articulate freety.
Desañumadúra, sf. Explication, disentangle
Desañuiár, va. V. Desamudar. [ment
Drsaojanéra, sf. (Ant.) Woman supposed in cure or dispel charms. [peevisbness.
Desapacibiumán, sf. Rudeness, churlishmess.
Desapacibie, a. Sharp, rough, disagreeabhe, unpleasant.
Desafacibleménte,ad. Sharply, disagreeably
Desapabarnák, wa. (Met.) 'Todisprove, to contradict.
Desapañar, ra. (Ant.) To undress.
Desaparehit, za. To unmafech, to disjoin,
Desaparecér, va To remove out of sight, to hide.--rn. y $r$. To disappear, to withdraw out of sight.
Desaparecimiento, $s m$. The act of disappear ing or vanishing out of sight.
Desaparejáf, ta. 1. To uiharness beasts of draught or burthen. 2. (Naít.) 'Io unrig a ship.
Drsaparkoqufarse, vr. 1. To change one's parish, to remove from one parish to another. 2. (Met.) To cease to be a customer of a shop, to deal at another shop.

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Desafartar, va. 1 .To part, to disjoir. : V. Apartar. 2. (Ant.) To impede, to disturb.
Desapasionadaménte, ad. Impartially, without any passion or partiality.
Destapasiondr, va. To remuve or root out a passion, or strong affection for any thing.
Desapegák, va. Todisjoin, to separate.V.Des-pegar.-vr. To be impartial, not to allow one's selfto be led away by any passion or affection.
Desafégo, stn. 1. Alienation of love or affection. 9. Impartiality, disinterestedncss.
Des.aperchenaménte,oud. Inadvertently, carelessly.
Destaferimído, da, a. Unguarded, eareless.
Deschpachimifxtoy Desapercíbo,sm. Want of means to attain some certain end.
Dfsapristár, wo. Tocure persons infected with the plague.
Demaplanadaméste, ad. Impionsly, crueljy, without compassion.
Desapranipe, Da, a. Impinus, cruel, merciless. Desapilatón, sm. Onc who takes down the piles of wool in a shearing place.
Desaprofás, the To loose the strings with which grame is tied. [want of :uplication.
Desaplicaciós, sf. Inapplication, carelessness,
Desableadameste, ad. Indelently.
[fiul.
Desaspicám, ba.t. Indulent. carcless, neglect-
Desapoderadamexte, ad lmpetuously, precipitately.
Disaromerádo, ba, a. 1. Furious, impetugus. ungovernable. 2. Huge, excessively great and powerful, insurnountahle.
Desapoheramiento, sm. 1. Excessive boldness, extrome audacity. 2. (Ant.) The act of depriving or ejecting.
Desapoderák, cu. i. To dispossess, to rob one of his property. 2. To repeal or revoke a power of nitorney.
Desapolithér, eu. To freeand cjear of moths.$v r$. To take the air when it is cold and sharp.
Dessfosentár, ca. 1. To turn one out of his ludgings, to force him to move. 2. To expel a thing from one's mind.
Destrosesionáb, ca. 'To dispossess. [post.
Desapostif, ra. To dislodge the enemy from a
Dessrostưas, of. (Ant.) Inelegance, deformity, indecency.
Desa moyár, val. To remove the foundation of an opinion, or any other thing.
Drsapmecáár,wa. To depreciate, to undervalue.
Desaprécio, sm. Depreciation; thing of no value.
Desaprenoén, to. To unlearn, to forget what one has learned ly heart.
Desapressín, va. '1. To take away the gloss which clothes or any other things obtain in the press. 2. (Met.) To extricate one's self from a pressing difficulty.
Desapretar, va. 1. To slacken, to loosen. 2. (Me1.) To ease, to free from ansiety and uneasiness.
Desapuisi, zn. (Ant.) To separale, to pari.
Desaprisionar, vat. To release from confinement, to set at liburty.-vr. (Met.) To extricate one's self from difficulties, to remove an impediment.
Desaprobación, sf. Disapprobation, censure. condermation.

Desaprobar, va. To disapprove, to censure, to reprove.
De:saproplamiénto, sm. Alienation. V. Ena. genamicnto.
Desaphopíarse, or. To alienate, to transfer one's right and property to another. [perty.
Desaprólio, sm. Aliemation, transfer of pro-
Disaprovechadaménte, ad. Unprofitably, uselessly.
Desarmoyecháno, da, co. 1. Useless, unprofiable. .2. Backward, having made no progress in what is grood and valuable.
Desaphovechamento, sm, Backwardnesk, want of progress.
 tern to a bad use-ch. To be backward, to make lithle or no progress.
Desaptéza, sf. (Ant.) Incptitude.


Desapentabak, ca. To take away the props or stuports.
Desarétás, xa. 1. To unstitch, to rip up or cut the stitches of a seam. 2. To lose one's aim, tu point or level fire arms ill. 3. To efface the days of absen ee from the choir.
Desamelán, ca. 1. (Niut.) To mmame a ship, to tako out the masts. \&. (Nait.) To lay up a ship in ordisary.
Drsabróro, sm. The act of ummastiog a ship or laying her up in ordinary.
DesanesAr, va. To take away the sand, to clear a place of sand.
[sand.
Drsmaíno, sm. 'I'he act of cloaring a place of
Desalimanón, $s m$. He who discharges a gun. V. Disparasor.

Drensmatiex y Desadmaméro, $s$. The act and elfect of disarming.
Desbráár, ra. 1. 'To disirm, to spoil or divest. of arms. :2. To prohilit tho carrying of arms. 3. To undo a thing, to take it asunder. 4. To dishand a body of tropes. F. To dismount a cross-how, to dismome camonn 6. To butt, 10 strike with the horns. 7. (Met.) To pacify, to disarm wrath or vengeance.
Desárent: sm. Disarining of ships.
Desarbáado, da, el. Kagged, dressed in old torn clothes.
Dessaruxcísr, ru. 1. To eradicate, to root out, to pull up by the roots. 2. (Met.) To extirpate, to destroy. 3. (Met.) To expel from the country.
Desabray'go, sm. Etradication.
Desancibozak, pu. 1. To unmuffe, to pull of the covering of the face. 2. (Met.) To lay open, to manifest, to discover.
Drsamieshíák, ca. 1 . To unfold, to spread out. 2. T'o uncover, to take off the covering. 3. To explain, to elear up. [larly. Desarkbigidaménte, ad. Disorderly, irreguDesambetidído, isa, a. Immoderate in cating, arinking, or other things.
Desakregiár, pa. To disorder, to discompose, to put nut of order.
Deschréflo, sm. Disorder, confusion.
Desarbemevér, va. V. Desruzolver.
Desarrimár, va, द. To renove, to separate, to carry away. W. To dijssiade, to dehort.
Dasakrimo, sm. Wani of props or support.

Desarkomár, va. To untoll, to open andspread out what was rolled up.
Fesambumataik, ra. 'To cure of a cold.
Desmatopín, ma To uncover, to undress, to take off the cluthes.
Drsinmugaúdea, sf. The acd of taking out wrinkles.
Dessimutiár, ru. To take ont wrinkles.
Desbanciáre, ra. (Naite) To unload a ship, to dish harge the cargo.
Desarmolír, ea. (Nati.) 'T'o take the gruns out ot it ship.
Demsíno. da, a. Without handes, or haringe broke:1 handles.
Dessabumáares, ad. Tacleanly, nastily.
 discompuse, 10 disorder.
[thing.
Desametrask, ra. Tog lose the security of any
Dusasentár, ra. (Met.) 'To disagree with, to displease, not to suit or sit well-wor. To arise from one's seat, to stand up. [der.
Desaség, sm. Uncleanliness, dirtiness, disor-
Desasesáno, Da, a Senseless, without judgment
Dhsasivitivta, sm. I. The act of loosening or letting loose, 2. (Het.) Disinterestedness.
Drsasín, ca. To loosen, to disentaugle--rr. To disengage or extricate one's self.
Deqasnár. ra. 1. To deprive one of his asses. 2. (Met.) To polish one's manoers, to render more eivil, 10 correct rudeness.
Desasuctáhae, ut. Unsociable, averse from sompany or society.
Dfeasormionaméntre, ad. In a restless manner, witherat repuse.
Drasoseaks, ma. To disquiet. to disturb, to deprive of rest and tranquility.
Disasosácio, sm. Restlessness, want of tranquiliity and repose.
Drsastrabanénte, ad. Wretchedy, in a misprabic ar disastrous manner.
Devastiám, da, a. 1. Wretched, miscrable, unfortumate. ©. Ragred, tattered.
Desistey, sm. Disaster, disgrace, misfortune.
Desaracán, var. To lorsèn tie nutio. Desulucar If cseopefa. To draw ilie charge out of a gun.
Desatabaméste, ad. Witnout order or union.
Desatadós, sm. He who unites, absolver.
Defatanúlia, Desatamiento, s. The art of untying or loosening a knot.
Desatangats, ea. To clean or clear the sewers and conduits.
Desatapadứka, sf. The act of uneovering.

Desatár, ra. 1. To untie, to separate, to detach. :2. To liquefy, to dissolve. 3. To solve, to unravel- - $\boldsymbol{i}$. I' T'o give a loose to one's tongue, to talk murh and incolerently, 2. Tos lose all reserve, fear, or bashfnlness.
Desatascár, ra. 1. To pull eir draw out of the mud or mire. $\mathbf{2}$. (Met.) To extricate one tron difficulties.
Destraviár, par. To strip of ornaments and decorations.
Desatarís, sm. Uncleanliness, the want of cleanliness or neatness in dress.
Degatraptiakse, ar. V. Destemplarsf.
Desirención, sf.1. Wiant of attention, absence of mind. 2. Disrespect, want of respect.
jesatendér, zia. 1. To pay no attention to whai
is said or done. 2. To disregard, to slight, to contemn.
Desatpentadaménte, ad. 1. Disorderly, com fusediy. ©. Inconsiderately, unadivisedly.
Disntentáno, ba, a. 1. Inconsiderate, umad vised. 2. Acting in an ahsurd and unreasonable manrier.
[villy.
Drsamentaménte, ad. Disrespeetfully, unci-
Desatmetamésto, sm. V. Desaticnto.
Denneentar, ara. To perturbate tho mind, in perplex the understanding.
Dparténto, ta, a. 1. Mattentive, carcless, beodess. S. Rude, ummanterly, uncivil.
1):sateshoo, da, Weak, languishing. V.Florn.

Disatesobéfe, va. To remove or spend the treasute.
Decatiesto, sm. Jnconsiderateness, thoughtlessness, absence of mind.
Deshtichanénte, ad. 1. Inconsiderately, imdiscrectly. 2. Extravagantly, out of all ruld and order.
Desitinádo, da, a. Extravagant, beyond all rule and reasori.
Desatinádo, sm. Tdiot, fool, madman.
Desatriál, ph. I. Todisorder ar derange onés mind. 9 . To throw into a violent prission. : To talk nonsense. 4. To reel, to stagger.
Drsativo, sm. 1. Reeling, staggering. S. Madness, craziness.
Drsatoiníf, va. To pull out of the mud or mire. V. Desatascar.
[por.
Desatolontrádio, ina, a Recovered from stio-
Desatolondrárse;tr. To recoveronc's senses.
Desatontánes:, br. To recover one's self from stupefaction.
[away.
Desatracar, ve. (Naut.) To sheer off, to bedr Dresatraér, va.Todisjoin, to separate, to remove Desatraileár, va. To uncouple hounds, to untie the leash with which they are coupled.
Desathampár, ba. To clear or clean any conduit, sink, or sower.
Dfsatiancár, va. To unbar, to take off the bolt or bar of a door.
Desatcrálese, vo. 'Togrow calm, to allay oncea passion.
[mates.
Desaturdidór, sm. He who rouses or uni-
Dessturnír, va. To rouse from a slate of dizziness or stupor, to animate.
Desautorid $\hat{d}$, sf. Want of anthority.
Dfsauturezár, res. To disauthorize, to deprive of authority or respect.
Desavaríno, da, a. Uncovered, free from snow, clouds, or vapours; applied to places.
Desavaifar, val. To expose to the air, to eva-porate.-vr. To grow livoly or sprightly.
Degavecindádo, da, a. Deserted, unpeopled; applied to a place abandoned by its inhabitants. [doned by the inhabitants.
Desavfcimpánes, er . To be deserted or abanDesamenénein, sf. Discord, disagreement.
Destuenído, da, a. Discordant, disagreeing; not coinciding with another's opinion or sen-

## Desaffeír, va. To disagree.

[timents.
Desaventajadaménte, ad. Disadvantageously.
Desaymentajádo, da, $u$. Disudvantageous, unprofitable.
Descivevtúra, sf. V. Desoentura.
De:saventurádo, da, a. V. Desventurado. 33

Desavezár va. V. Desacostumbrar.
Drsaviár, pa. l. To deviate from the high road, to go astray. 2. To strip of necessaries or comveniencies.
Desaviltádo, da, e. V. Deshonvado.
Desavío, sm. 1. The act of going astray, or losing onc's road. 9. Want of the necessary means for altaining some end or purpose.
Discuisído, da, a. Unadvised, inadvertent, indiscrect.
Desivisár, pu. To give a contraxy account, to contradict a former advice.
Desayradaménte, ed Uhhandsomely, without grace.
Destyrado, da, ar. 1. Unhandsome, graceless; destitute of spirit or grace. 2. (Met.) Disregrarded, slighted; not rewarded aceording to onc's merit.
Desaybár, ra. To disregard, to despise.
Deśáye, sm. 1. Scorn, disdain, disrespect. 9. Awkwardness, want of an elegant or graceful deportment. 3. (Met.) Frown of fortune or power.
Drsaytd\&r, va. Not to assist, but oppose one with regard to his claims or righte.-vr. To be negligent or careless in the performance of one's duty.
Desayuńárse, vr. To breakfast, to eat the first meal in the day. Desayunar, To receive the first intelligence of any thing unknown. Desayunarse, con ode alguna noticia d especie, (Met.) To have the first intelligence of any thing.
Desayúno, sm. Breakfast, the first meal in the day.
[tion.
Desayuntaménto, sm. Dissolution, disjunc-
Desayuntán, xa. To disunite, to dissolve, to separate.
[cable.
Desayustar, va. (Naút.) To unbend a rope or
Desazogar, va. To take off the quicksilver from a looking-glass.
Desazós, sm. 1. Insipidity, want of taste or flavour. 2. Disgust, displeasure. 3. (Met.) Disquictness, uneasiness, affliction. 4. (Agric.) Unfitness of a soil.
Desazonádo, da, a. I. Ill-adapted, unfit for some purpose; applied to land. 2. Peevish, impertinent, passionate.
Desazon\&r, wa. 1. To render tasteless, to infect with an unpleasunt taste. 2. To disgust, to vex.-or. To become indisposed in health, to be sick.
Desbabír, en. To drivel, to slaver.-vr. To be in love to extremity, to regard with excessive fondness, to dote upon.
Desbagar, eu. To extract the flax seed from the capsule.
Desbalijamiento, sm. The act of plundering a portmanteau.
Desbalisár, pa. To gut one's portmanteau, to rob one of its contents.
Desballestár, va. To unbend a cross-bow, to take it asunder.
Drsbancár, bal. 1. To clear a room of the benches, stools, or forms which it contained. 2. To win all the money staked by a gambler, who holds a basset or faro-table. 3 . (Met.) To circumvent one in the friendship and affection of another

Desbandafse, mr. To disband, to desert the colours; applicd to solderer.
Dfsbañáno, a. (Volat.) Applied to a hawk that las not taken water when required
Drsbaramaménte, ad. Disorderly, without rule or order.
Dasbakatávo, id, a. Debanched, corruptea with lowduess and intermerance.
Desdaifataménto, sm. lerturbation, commo. tion ; decomposition.
Dfsbatiatadór, ra, s. Debaucher, one who de batuctes or depraves.
Desbaratake, zu. 1. To destroy or break upany thing. ©. To defeat or ront an army. 3. T', waste, to mispend, to dissipate. Dcsbaratar h. paz To break the pence. Destarnar lo photiea, To interrupt the conversation.-rn. To speak foolishly, to talk monsenso....... Io bo contounded, to be disordered in one's mind, to have the mental faculties deranged.
Dysbaráte y Desbatíato, sm. ]. 'The act of ronting or defeating. 2. Ignorance, folly: madness. Desbatrate de vicntre, Frequent stools, or a lorseness.
DesbatiantAr, ch. To discompose, to derange or ruin any thing.
Drebarbádo, da, 't. Beardless, not yet having a beard.
Desparbár, wa. 1. To shave, to cut off the beard with a razor. 2. (Met.) To trim, to cut off the filaments of plats, loose threads of stulf, or other things.
Dasbanbiet.An, va. (Agric.) To prune the roots which spring from the steus of young vines.
Desbaidiár, va. To uncover a wallor fence, to remove the brushwood or straw placed on the top of a mud wall to preserve it from injury.
Despariás, rr. I. 'J'o slip, to rove, to go beyond limits. 2. (Met.) To waver, to fluctuate.
Desbarifetár, va. To unbar, to unbolt, to take off the bars arnd bolts.
Desbarrigáno, da, ar. Little bellied.
Desbaheigár, va. To eventerate, to rip ud, to open the belly.
Desbáneo, sm. 1. The act of slipping. 2. Nonsense, madness, extravagance.
Desbastadélia, sf. The act of planing, trimming, or polishing.
Desbastár, va. 1. To plane, to smooth the surfaces of boards with a plance. 2. To trim, to polish. 3. To waste, to consume, to weaken. 4. To purify one's morals and manners.

Desbaste, sin. The act of hewing, polishing, or trimining.
Desbastracíro, 19a, a. That which is without sufficient provisions.
Deseautizfuse, or. (Met.) To be irritated, (o) fly into a passion.
Desbazanéko, s7n. Humid, slippery place
Desrabér, du. (Joc.) To urine, to make water.
Desbeceribár, ra. T'o wean, to deprive young animals of their mother's milk.
Desblangr::cído, da, a. Blanched. V. Blanquecino.
Deshocadaménte, ad. Impudently, angovernedly, without restriction or shame.
Desuocáno, Da, a. 1. Open-monthed, wide at the month; applied to a piece of ordnance.'?

Broken lipped or mouthed. 3. (Met.) Foulmonthed, indecent.
[dence.
Desbocamestio, sm. Impertinence, impuDesbecia, w. To break the brim of a mug, jar, or other vessel.-en. To disentogue. $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{V}}$. Desembucarar-nr. 1. T'o be hard-monthed, to be insensible of the bridle. 9. To use injurious or alusive languige.
Desbombir, va. To punip out water.
Desbonetákse, or. To tike off the cap or bermet, to be uncovered.
Desroruthar, eme. To hreak the month.
Dessonán, zn . To overflow, to inundate, to run over the brim of a vessel.
Desmarevise, ca. V. Desmeromar.
Desbobiáre, va. 1. To cut off the loose threads of stuff, when it comes ont of the loom. 2. (Murc.) To lop the branches off the tranks of trees, particularly the mulherry.
Drsbozar, wa. To take off the relievos, carvings, or mouldings of a statue. [breeches.
Drsbracide, da, a. Unbreeched, without
Oespeagievamo, ina, at Having the fore-part of the breeches unbuttoued aud open.
Desbravár y Desmbavecer, tr. 1. To tame, to break in ; applied to lurses. 2. To lessen or diministh the strength of force of any thing, to mollify : to moderate.
Despleazánse, mr. Tu extemd one's arms, to streteh out the arms.
Drsbreválise, xr. T'o evaporate, to lose body and strength ; applied to wine and strong liquors.
Desblizsár, $\varepsilon \%$. 1. T'o chop or mince meat, to cut it into small picces. 2. To cut or divide any thiug into small parts.
Dfsbenotr, ou. To clear away rubbish. [bish.
Desenózo, sm. The act of clearing away rub-
Deservár, wa. To clean cloth of grease, to put it in the fulling mill.
Desblesafe, da. V. Desmoronar.
Desplechál, $v$. 1. To disclose one's severets, to tol all one knows. 2 . To ease the stomach; applied to birds of prey. V. Desainar.
Desbitan, sf. The part of an oymer that remains on the shell.
[shell.
Desbenfár. va. Toextract an oyster from its
Desca, of. (Nait.) Tar-pot.
Duscabâl, a. Inperfect, incomplete.
DrscabacAke, ra. 1 . To pilier ; to diminish the weirht quaritity, or number of things, by petty theits. 2 To impair the perfection of any thing.
Descabachatucus, of. The act of dismosunting of alighting from a horse.
Descabagath, rm. Todismomet, to alight from a burse-ma, To dismomet. Descabulgar la artiluriu de las curenus, To dismount the gums, to take them from their carriages.
 away the leaves and superflumus touds of plants.
Descibeladanéntes, ad. Without order or regularity.
DescabeliAmo, da, a. 1. Dishevelled; applied to hair which hangs loosely and disorderly. Q. (het.) Disorderly, out of all rule and order. 3. (Met.) Disprophrtional, disproportionathe. 4. Violent, vehement.
Descabetianúra, of. The act and effect of tossing the hair.
Descabellamíkino, sm. V. Desproposito.

Descabellár, za. To disorder or undress tho Descabenkrse, vr. V. Desgréarsc. [hair Descabestrár, va. To unhalter. V. Desencubestrar.
Descabezído, da, a. 1. Beheaded. 2. Light. headed, injudicions, void of judgment.
Descabezamiétio, sm. The act of beheading.
Descabezár, pa. 1 To hehead, to decollate, io cut off the head. 2. To put an end to, to terminate. 3. To surmount, to overcone. 4. To begin,tolet the beginning of a thing passover. Descabezar el sueno, To take a nap. Descubezar la misa, 'To let the beginning of the mass be aver before one enters church.--on. T'o terminate, to join another property.-nr. 1. To screw one's wits, to batter one's brains. 2. To take the grain from the ears of corn. Descabeãurse una vena, To burst a blood-vesscl.
Descamidadaménte, ad. (Ant.) Disorder!y.
Descabritár, va. To wean goats.
Descabuinííse, or. 1 .To sneak off; iostealaway from a place. 2. (Met.) To clude the strength of an argument, to avoid a difficulty by artifice.
Descacilík, ra. (And.) To cut the extreme ends of bricks equally.
[hip.
Descaderár, va. To sprain or dislocate the Duscadillár, va. (In Woollen Manufactories) To cut off the loose threads or fag-end of the warp.
Descafcer, pm. 1. To decline, to droop, to decay. 2. (Nait.) To edge away.
Descafcído, da, a. Weak, feeble.
Descarcimínto y Descamiénto, sm. 1. Weakness, debility, decay. 2. Despondency, lowness of spirits.
Drscá́r, vn. V. Decaer.
DescalabazAbse, or. To puzzle one's brains, to screw one's wits.
Descalabeádo, da, a. Injured. Salit descalaurado, Applied to one who has not succeeded in any suit, game, or business.
Descalabranúza, sf. Contusion or wound in the head.
Descalaibrab, va. 1. To break or wound the head with a blow. 2. To attack or impeach one's character. 3. To hurt, to injure. Destalabrar un navio, (Nait.) To disable a ship. 4. (In the jocular style) To publish the bans. Descalăbrame coneso, (frón.) You overwhelm me with this ; you wiil neither do what you offer, nor give what you promise.
Descatábro, sm. A calanitous event, ia comsiderable luss; misfortune. [elothes.
Descatanimajír, za. To rend or tear me's
Drscatcañaláa, za. To smuoth, to take out the flutings or furrows.
Drscalcañar, pa. 1. To cut off the talons or heels. $\mathscr{2}$. To make tardy in travelling.
Drscalcéz, sf. 1. Nudity of the feet, want of covering for the fect. 2. Barefootedness of thrso monks who are not permitted to wear shoes.
Descallaiók, sm. V. Herrador.
Descatoránses, er. V. Desucalorarse.
Descadastrádo, da, a. Having past the daye of the first milk; applied to a child surkled by its mother.
Drscalzadéro, $s m$. (And.) Little door of a pigeon-house.
Descadiâdo, da, a. Barefooted.

Descalzár, va. 1. To pull off the shoes and! stockings. 5. To remeve an impediment, to surmeont an obstacle.-xw. 1. To be barefooted. Y. Descalaarse de risa, To burst out into a fit of laughter. Desculzurse los gratintes, 'To pull ofr' one's gloves.
Descálzo, za, a. Barcfooted. Descálzos, Barefooted friars or monks.
Descaminamaménte, ad. Absurdly, erretically.
Descamináno, sm. V. Descamino.
Descaminar, va. 1. To misruide, to mislend, to lead astray. 2 . 'To seduce one from his duty. 3. To seize upon soods, which were run into the country without paying any diaty. Ir descaminado, To deviate from rectitude, reason, or truth.

1) mesamino, str. 1 . Seizure of grools for which no duty was paid. 2. The goods thus seized. 3. Deviation from the high road. 4. Error, blindness; deviation from justice, truth, and reason. 5. (Ant.) Duty imposed on things seized.
Drscamisánu, ina, ar Naked, not having a shirt to put on one's back.
Drecanpáto, 1a, a. Disengraged, free, open, clear. Ein descampido, In the open air, exposed to wind and weather.
Descampále, on. V. Escampar.
Descansadaménte, wh. 1. Fatsily, without any trouble or fatigue. 2. Undoubtedly, surely. Fulato descansmbamenta tiene tanto caudal, He is undoubtedly possessed of so nuch property.
Dehcansavero, sm . Place of rest or repose.
Discancáno, da, a. Procuring rest or repose, Vïda descansuda, A quiet, easy life.
Descarisínevn. 1. Tu rest frons labour and fitigue, to recover strength by repose, '2. To pause in the exceution of a thing. 3. To rest, to lean upora, as a joist dues upon a bean. 4.| To repose, to sleep. Et evfcrmo ha descansudo dos horas, The patient hus slept two hours. Descansar las tierras, 'To lie at rest; applied. to lands whieh lie fallow. 万. Descansar solire los remes, (Natit.) To hold or rest on the ours. (6. To be interred, to repose in the se-pulchre--va. To aid or alleviate another in labour or fatigue.
Descánsa, (A') Hankiéro, cul. Conveniently, handsomely. Dar ádescansa harriero, 'T'o give blows casily to one who does not defend hiuself.
Descánso, sm. 1. Rest, repose, pause from labrur and fatigne. 2. Cause of tranquillity and rest. 3. Undress of tadies, 4. Lamding-place of ${ }^{\circ}$ stairs; sent, bench, or support of any thing. 5. Day of rest, for which the drivers and mute. tecrs receive payment. (3. Halting-day for soldiers on a march. 7. (Natut.) Partuer of the howsprit. Descanso exterior del buapres, (Nait.) Pillow of the bowsprit, Descanso intwiof drl hapores, (Nant.) The imner partner of the bowsprit. Desconso de la rathe del tiwon, ( Autu ) Sacep of the tiller. La can̆atienc burgo cateldestonso.(Nait.)'The tiller shakes.
Descantrák, ea. 'lonmoothangles or eorners.
Discantreák, ta. To take oll the crust of any thing; usually applied to bread.
Descistiláary Drscantonán, va. 1. To pare
off, to break off part of a thing. 2. To subtraci part from a hotal. 3. (Met.) To lessen. Drscantulós, sm. A small line marling the proper scantling to which any thing is to be cut.
Dexcañar, wa. To break the arm or heg; to break the stem or branch of any thing.
Dracañonkr, va. I. To pluck mut the feathers of a bird or fowl. 2 . To shave elose, to shave a second time. 3. (Met.) ' To trick one out of his money, either hy phaying or othervise.
Descapár, wh. T'o strip one of his cloak.
Descapmenzárse, or. 'To take off ome's cawl or hood by way of saluting another; to uncover one's lead.
Descaperezo, sm. The act of taking of the cowl, hood, or honting-eap, by way of salut. ing.
[capernzarst
Descarilesa, wa. To take off the hood. V. Drs
Descapirotár, of. To take of the rapirote or ancient head-cover, now ased by hocurs on Úniversities.
Descakainánéte, ad. In an impudent ot bareficed mammer.
Dyseakáno, isa, a. Impudent, barefaced.
Descabábsb, or. To bebave in im impudent or insolent mamer.
Drscárga, sf. J. The aet of dishurthening or alleviating a burthen; mitigating the pressure. :2. Volley, a general discharge of great orsmall gruns. 3. Descarga de aduata, (Com.) Clearance at the cuntom-house. Desearya gemeral del rostudo dol mavio, (Nait.) Broadside of a man of war. 4. Unluading or discharge of the cargo of a ship.
Driscangabero, sm. Wharf, monding phece.
Descalifalór, sm . Wharfinger, one who keeps a wharf.
Dencanianvira, sf. The act of taking bones out of incet, ta render it more userfinl.
Descancamiénto, sm. (Aht.) The act of discharging, exomeration.
Descatióli, pa. 1. To take off or alleviate a burthen. Deseargar las puredes, (Arq.) 'Ju support walls with buttresses. 2. To take of the flap amd bones of meat, to render it more useful. 3. To unhoad fire-arms, to draw out the charge of powder and trall. 4. To wnship at eargo. F. (Met.) To therate form at marge or abligation.-mo To risemborge or disgorge waters into the sta. Descurgar of me ter ea vicuta wa nole, (Nout.) 'I'o fill a sail iggaim--..er. L. 'I'o assign or allege a canse of non-appearance when summoned. :. To resign one's place or employment. 3. (in lounting) To lose brightness and lustre; applied to eoblours.
Drschico, sm. 1. Exoneration, discharge. 2. Acpuitiance, receipt. 3. I'lea or auswer to an impeachment or action; acquittal from hlames.
Drackrean: sm. Alleviation from anyburthen. Desc sustiasm, or. 'I'o lose the love or alfiction fir a thing.
[tien.
2) whaniño, sm. Colness, hoss of love or afice-

Drscancabón, sm. lnstrument with which tle thosh is removed from a tooth, that is to bo drawn.
[hlesh.

Drscarnár, ma. 1. To separate the flesh from the bone. S. To take away part of a thing. Descanar lospellejos, (Among Curriers) To scrape hides ur skins with the drawing-knife. 3. (Met.) To inquire or examine into any thine minately- - $r$. To run through one's fortune to the advantage of another.
1 Descáki, sm. lmpudence, barefacedness, offrontery.
Drmanhlambento, sm. The act of losing one's way or roing astray.
D) se semên, ra. 1. T'o take out of the right roud, to lead astray. S. 'Io separate the cat.tite ofe from another-vr. l. To be disjoined or separated. 3. (Met.) To deviate from justien or reasom.
Dincambigáre, va. To tear the jaws asunder.
Jracaríos, som. The act of losing one's way or
Dreanetár, va. 1. To discard, to throw out of the hand such cards as are useless. ©. To dismiss from servico; applied to soldiers. $v$. To exuna ones self, to plead inuocence to a charge or impeachment.
Dischíneasm. 1. The eards discarded or thrown out as uneless. 2. The act of discarding. ? (Met.) Evasion, subterluge. 4. (Met.) IRefisse, that which is left or thrown out as useless.
1)acasaméxto, sm. 1. Act of declaring a mariatre null. $\stackrel{9}{ }$. Divoree, repudiation.
 batuand wife trom omemother; to declare a martitge null. $\quad=$ 'To ottertain or amuse. 3 . (Het.) To remove or clisturb the order of hinus. 4. 'Io dismite, to separate.
Dreaseris, we. To decortinate.--vr. To break inhap piacers.
Ibe ce wearát, ra. J. To decorticate, to divest of the bark or hask. 2. (Met.) To boast or talk mach, to blaster, to hally.--er. To fall or coun off; aplied to the last superficies ri' 1hines.
 off the feshy parts of it hisle which is half thessed. :To take the dandrutf from the head.
Dracisure, sm. Decortication, the act of decortirating, particularly the cork-tree.
Drse istás, va. To lose the cast, to deteriorate a buce or lineage.
Dru: arpaíno. na, a. Applied to those who have lost their fortune.
Dew bimatamativer, ad. Disorterly, withbat a comanader or leader.
 thered or diseorecerted for want of a leader.
Drsemain, ra. 'To unprime fire-arms, to take arsoy the priming of guns.
Duscendínera, sff bescent, original.
D):craníare, sm. 1 Desecondant. 2. (Anat.) I) Breendiug masele.
 ineder pure wa lower. S. (Net) To decline is esterem or repulation. 3. To proced from: sembe quater thing. A. 'lo expratiate on a sulbjut 5. Wo let down, to lower any thimg.
Disceroim, off. 1. Descent, the act of goine downwards. Q. (Ant.) Maritime expedition and divemballament.

Descendiénte, sf. Descendant, the offsping of an ancestor. V. Baxada.
Descendménto, sm. 1. The act of descending or growing downwards. 2. Defluxion from the lead to the breast.
Descensión, sf. 1. Descension. 2. V. Descemdencia.
Descénso, sm. 1. Descent, the act of deacending ar going lownwards. 2. Degradation, dismission or discharge from a public employment ar office.
Descénta, sf. Descent, invasion; hostile entrance into a country.
Desceñinura, sf. Disjunction, act of untying.
Desceñut, va. To ungird, to loosen or take nff the girdle or belt with which clothes are tied.
Drscepák, za, 1. To eradicate, to puli py by the root. 2. To demelish the works of a fortress, to level them with the ground.
Dfscfarar, va. To take the empty combs from a bee-hive.
[fended.
Dfscercado, da, a. Open, unfortified, unde-
Drscercadós, sm. He that forces the enemy to raise a siege.
Descercále, ra. 1. To destroy or pull down a wall. 2. To ablige the enemy to raise a siege.
Descénco, sm. The act of raising a siege.
Descerrajóno, da, a. Corrupt, vicious, wick ed, ill-disposed.
Drscrirajadúra, sf. The aet of taking ofi locks or bolts.
Đfscfrrajár, val. 1. To take off the lock of a door, chest, or trunk. 2. To discharge firearms.
Descerremámes, $w r$. To be wrenched or distorted ; applied to the muscles of a beast.
Descenviciáa, va. To twist the meck.
Descmatanik, va. T'o eat or gnaw wood or timber to its very heart.
Drscifradór, sm. Decipherer, one who explatins writings in cipher.
Descirrír, va. 1. To decipher, to explain writisgs in cipher. 2. (Met.) 'lo unravel, to unfold.
Deschentár, va. To pull down to the ground.
Drscinchár, va. To ungirth a horse.
Descingía, da. V. Descétir.
Desclavadós, $s m$. An instrument for drawing mails.
Desclavar, va. To draw out mails; to umail. Descongliár, va. 'To liquefy, to dissoive
Descobajázera. To pull the stem from a grape
Descobratúna, sf. Discovory, the act of findimg any thing whiel, was hidden or concealed.
Dtscorisák, eat 'To uncover, to take ofli une's clothes.
Descobrín, va. V. Descubrir.
Drscocadaménte, al. Hepudently, with effrontery.
Drscocáno, asa, a: Bukd, impudent.
Descocár, ra. To elean, clear, or free 1.ees from insects.-rr. To be impadent, satuy, or peenlant.
Desconcon, me 1. To digest, to concoct ia the stomach. 5. Descocer los tahlones de un baxci, (Nati.) 'Tor rip off the planks of a ship.
Descócho, cua, il. (Ant.) Very much boiled Bescóco, sm. Barfacedness, impudence (Devoodín, rat To rip, to unstitch.

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Descoger, pa. To unfold, to extend and spread $\mid$ Descomposiciór, sf. Disorder, confusion; dowhat was folded.
Descogolifis, un. Totake out the heart or bud of a plant ; to strip the summit.
Descogotádo, ida, a. Having the neck naked and exposed.
Descogoták, xa. 1. To kill a beast by one blow on the nape. 2. To knock of with one blow or stroke on the nape. 3. To knock off the horns of a stag at one blow.
1)escoofr, ra. 1. 'To cut off an animal's tail, to dock. 2. To cut off the fag-end of a piece of cloti.
Descolemár, va. (Naut.) To untwist a cable.
Descorgar, ra. 1. To take down what is hung up. 2. To take down hangings or tapestry, hung or fastened against the walls of rooms. -re. 1. To come down gently, by means of a rope or any other thing. 2. (Met.) 'To glide, flow, or run down; applied to the waters of streams or rivers.
Descoligádo, da, $a$. Withdrawn from a leaguc or coalition.
Descoliadaménte, ad. Loftily, haughtily; with an air of authority.
Descolesménto, sm. V, Descuello.
Desconifík, on. T'o excel, to surpass.-vr. To exceed, to outdo, to be superior to others.
Descomére, ra. 1. To strike corn in a measure with a strickle. 2. (Met.) To diminish.
Desconmatíf, wa. To draw or pull ont the grinders.
[growing pale.
Descororaménto, sm . Paleness, the act of
Drscolorár, za. To discolour, to change from the natural hine.
De colorído, Da, a. Discoloured, pale.
Desconorimiento, sim. Paleness, want of colour.
Descolorif, va. To discolour, to change from the natural hue.
Descombидй, da. To remove obstacles.
Descomenidaméyte, ud. Rudely, coarsely, unmannerly ; excessively, immoderately.
Drscomedino. na, a. 1. Haughty, lofty, overbearing. 2 . Rude, impudent, insolent.
Dfscomemmiénto, sm. Rudeness, incivility.
Desconedinse, er. Tobe rude or disrespectful.
Drscomér, $r$ n. (Joc.) To ease nature, to go to stool.
Drecomimiénto, sn. An affected disdain of a thing, which in fact is earnestly desired.
Descumodído ó Descómodo, da, a. Incommodions, inconvenient.
[nience.
Descomonidán, sf. Incomimodity, inconve-
Descompathár, br. To disagree, to fall out.
Dexcompania, eel V. Desafompañar.
Drscompds, sm. (Ant.) Excess, redundance.
Descompasádo, da, a. Excessive, extravagant, beyond all rule and measure.
Desconpasárse, or. To exceed all rule and measure, to transgress all bounds and propartion.
Drscompoxér, ru. 1. To discompose, to alter the arder or connosition of a thing. 2. To destroy harmony and friendship among friends. \% (Quim.) To decompone bodies.-vr. 1. To be out of temper, to transquess the roles of modesty and good behaviour. 2. To be in. disposed or out of order. 3. T'o change for the worse; appliged to the weather.
composition.
Descompostúra, sf. I. Discomposure, disorder, perturbation. 2. Shovenliness, unclentiness. 3. Forwardness, inpudence, want of modesty, disrespectful conluct.
Descompuratamentr, ad. Audacionely, in an impudent or insolent manner.

1) frscumplésto, ta, $a$. Audacious, impudent, insolent ; immodest.
[wicked.
Descomelgádo, da, a. P'erverse, nefirions, Descomulandór,sin. Hethat issues or prachims an excommunication. V. Excomalgador.
Descomelfát, va. To excommunicate.
Drscomenát, a. Unconumon; unproportional; immoderate.
Descomenalmétif, ad. Uncommonly; inmuderately, without measure or proportion.
Descominón, sf. Excommunication. Iedly.
Desconcertadaménte, udi. Disorderly, cemtuy-
Drsconcirtádo, da, a. jisorderly, siovenily.
Desconcertanók, sm. Disturher, disconcerter
Desconcertadúra, sf. Discomposure, لisitue bance.
Desconcertar, va. To discompose, to disturb the order of things. Descoucrytar modidus, To disconcert measures.-or. 1. To disagree; not to agree with regaril to the price or value of any thing, 2. To luxate, ta put wit of joint, to disjoint. 3. To exceed the limits of prudence and judgment. 4. To be indisposed with a looseness of the body.
Desconcifar, ra. To take of the seales or shells, to unscalc.
Desconciérto, sm. J. Disorder, confusion. 2. Want of prudence and circmonsection. 3. Indulence, negligence. 4. Flux, or violent looseness of the body.
Desconcórde, a. V. Desacorde.
Desconcórema, sf. Diseord, disigreemert.
Desconfesír, va. To kill at number of rabhits.
Desconfindaménte, ad. Diffidently, in a distrustful manner.
Desconfláno, da, a. Diffident, distrustfil.
Desconifante, pa. Distrusting; he when suspects.
Desconfiáza, sf.1. Diffidence, distrust; want af' confidence. 2. Jealousy, susyicious tear.
Desconfiár, on. To difide, to distrusi, to have no confidence in. द̈ Desconfit vd. de mi inte gridad? Do you doutht my integrity?
Desconformáre, $r n$. To dissent, to disagrece, to differ in opinion.
Drsconfólme, ce. 1. Discordant, disagreeing, contrary. ©. Unequal, malike.
Desconfonmidíd, sf. I. Disagreement, opposition, contrariety of opinion. 2. Inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.
Desconhortár, ca. (Ant.) 'To disanimate, to dishearten.
ttimidity.
Desconhónte, sm. (Ant.) Langéuor, lassitude,
Desconocér y Desconoscér, ta. 1. To disomo, to disavow. 2. To be totally imnorant of a thiner, not to know a prrsom. Prscomorer la tincra, To be untwinainted with a country Desconocer wno por hijo, Not to own one as a son. Deseonocer al beneficio, Not to acknowledge a favour received ; to be ungrate-
Drsconucidanénte, ad. Ignorantly. [fu.

Desconocíno, ns, a. 1 . Ungrateful, unthankful. 6. Disguised, conccaled by an unusual dress. Desconcimánto, sm. Ignorance, forgetfalness, ingratitude.
Draronoscéyera, if. (Ant.) Ingratitude.
Desconsejár, va. V. Desuronsejar.
Descossensíre, m. To dissent, to disagree.
Dracunsidmeadaménere, ad. ]nconsiderately.
 prudent.
Descuanmbacioss, of. Disconsolateness, the: state of being disconsolate.
Discongolanaménsre, ad. Inconsolably.
 less, melanchnly. 9. Sick, disordered in the organs of digestion.
Desconsurás, m. To afflict, to pat in pain, to treat rudely.
Desconsúno, sm. 1. A fliction, trouble. 2. Disorder in the organs of digestion.
Descontagiár, na. 'To purify, to free from contagion.
Descontamínto, sm. V. Descuento.
Descontail, ea. To disemme, to defaleate, to deduct. part of an account.
Descontentahiza, \%a, a. Discontented, dissatisisied, displeased.
Descontentamiénto, sm. Discontentment, displeasure, grief.
[to displease.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {escontrintán, va. To discontent, todissiatisfy, }}$
Dencontínto, $s m$. Discontent, disgrust.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {fisconténto, ta, a. I. Discontent, dissatisfi- }}$ ed, displeased. is. Unpleasant, disgustínl.
Descontruuación, of. Discontinuatiun, discontinuance, cessation.
Descontiviták, pu. To discontimue, to leave off, to break ofi.
Demcontinuo, ua, a. Disjoined, negregated, discontimued.
Descosveníble, a. Discordant, disayreeing, dissimilar.
Desconventéncia, sf. 1. Incommodity,inconvenience. 2. Discord, disunion, dissimilitude.
Drecosteniénte, pa. Discording, inconvenient ; incongraous.
Demonvení, en. 1. To discord, to disagrec. 2. To be milike or dissimilar; not to suit.
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{s} \text { scunversáble, }}$ a. Unsociaf, rude in conversation and society.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {: weonvinsár, }}$ rn. To ba unsocial, to shun all campany or society.
[scind.
Desconvibír, na. To revake, to annul, to re-
Descophu, ra. To lop off the branches of a tree.
Jescorazona hly, imbecilely.
Descorazonar, ca. I. To pull or teitr out the heart., 2. (Met.) 'To dishearten, to discourage. 3. (Met.) To smite with love.
Desconcranór,sm. i. One who stripsoff the bark of a cork-tree. 2. Descorchador de colmena, One who breaks the hive to steal the honoy.
 to strip off the bark. 2. 'To brenk a bee-hive, to steal the honey. 3. To break open a chest or trunk, to get out the eontents.

1) fscordár, va. To uncord an instrument.

Desconderár, ta. T'o wean lambs, to take then from their dams.
Descordósio. sm. (Ant.) Taste, pleasure, joy.

Desconnár, va. To dishorn, to knock off the liorns of a horned animal. Descarnar la flur (Met.) To discover a trick or fraud.
 vers the ternderlings of a decr.
Descorregíno, da, a. Incorrigible, bad beyond correction.
Descorrér, vat. 1. To man or flow, as a liquad. 2. To retrograde. Descorrer la cortina, 'To draw the curtain.
Desconian mato, sm. The fluxion of any liquid
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{fscorré}}^{\mathrm{s}, ~ a}$. Unpolite, uncivil, unmannerly, ill-bred.
Descortesia, sf. Incivility, want of politeness.
Dnacortesménte, ad. Incivilly, uncourteously.
Dfscorteranór,sin. Onewho strips off the bark.
Descortezadúua v Decortexamiévio, ff y m. Decortication, the act of stripping off the berk.
Descortezár, za. 1. To decorticate, to strip off the bark of trees. 2 . 'ro break in a horse 3. (Mct.) To polish or civilize one-vr. 1. To be rude and coarse of mantuers. 2. To pursuo an undertaking with steadiness and perseverance.
[ing a seam
Descosedúna, sf. Unscaming, the act of undo
Descosir, va. T. To menseam, to rip, to cut open, 2. (Met.) To separate, to disjoin. No descoser lus labios, To keep a profound silence.- $n$. (Met.) To give a loose to one's tongue, w habble incessantly and indiscreetly.
Descosidaménte, ad. Excessively.
Descosípo, sm, Ripping. V. Descosedura.
Drscosido, da, a. Unseamed, unstitched. Bcher ó comer como un descosido, To eat or drink immoderately.
Descostilifk, wo. To take out the ribs, to break the ribs.-ovr. To fall with great vio lence on one's back.
Dfscostrár, da. To take off the crust.
Descostúmbre, sm. Disuse, want of practice or use.
Descotar, ca. To remove a restriction from the use of any road, boundary, or property.
Descoyuntamiénto y Descoyúnto, sm. 1. Loxation, the act of disjointing bones. 2. The severe pain which attends the luxation of bones.
Descoyuntaf, ta. 1. To luxate or disjoint the bones, to put them out of joint. 2. To vex, to molest, to displease.--vr. 'I'o experience some violent motion. Descoyfuntarsede risa, 'To split one's sides with haghing.
Descrecéscia, $s f$. Decrement, the act of decreasing.
Descrecer, on. 1. To decrease, to grow less : to diminish. 2. To fall, to subside ; applied to tides and rivers. 3. To grow short ; applied to the day.
Descrfcimínto, sm. Decrease, diminution.
Drscrídito, sm. Discredit, the loss of fame, reputation, or honour.
Dfacrepuscular, oft. 'lo remove the twilight or dawn.
Dfscréncia, sf. (Ant.) Incredulity.
Dascréér, va. j. To disbelieve, 2. To deny due credit to a person; to disown or abjure.
Discreíroo, pa, a. Incredulons, infidel.
Descrestík, za. To take off the crest.
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Uescrérise, ve. To weaken, oextenuate; to pine away with desire or ansiety.
Deschaír, va. S. To draw, to delineate. 2. To describe, to relate minutely. 3. (Log.) 'To define imperfectly.
Descrinár, va. V. Desgroñor.
Descriperós, sf. I Deserjption, delineation design. 2. Narration, account, relation. 3. (Log. $)$ Inuperfect definition. 4. (For.) V. Inventarie,
Descmprivo, va, a Dexeriptive, describing.
Descriptório. ria, a. (Ant.) Descriptive.
Descerípto y Desciíto, ra, $\neq p$. Described.
Descmismár, za. 1. (Bax.) To cxecte one's passion or displeasure. 2. To give one a blow on the head. 3. T'o remove the chrism.
Drasimsthasar, da. To errage. V Descrismar
Deschectficár, eqa. To take from a crucitin or cross.
[a cros.
Drscmizáfi, va. To undo the form or figure of
Descoídak, va. l. To dissolve, to lifuefy, Z. (Agr.) To cradicate, to phuck up weeds. 3.1 (Met.) To frighten, to terrify.
Desciúajo, sm. (Agric.) Eradieation, act of destroying or oradicating weeds from a soil.
Desceniemta, sf. 1. P'ic, withont an upper crust, 2 . (Ant.) Discovery, manifestation, revelation. 3. (Mil.) Recognition, inspection made in the morning before opening the gates of a eitatel, or the passes of an encampment, to prevent surpeises or anbuscades. A' la descublicsta, Oponly, clearly.
Desceanemrcyéstr, ad. Manifestly, openly.
Descubierto, sm. ]. The whole of a discovery the total of the parts discovercd. 2. The uneovered or unrnofed part of a house. Al desrubicrto, Openly. :S. The solemn exposition of the sacrament. 4. Balance of accounts.
Descubiério, ta, a. Uncovered, defenceless, fursaken, fortorn.
Drecturfetatiess, sm. (Aitt.) Small fan, so called because it did not hide the figure.
Descrinterór, sf. ( (Ani.) The elevation or view which one house has over anotber.
Drscebradéro,sm. Ehtinence or rising ground, from which the adjacent country can be overlonked.
Descurbiór, ra, s. 1. Discoverer, one who discovers or makes discoveries. 2 Investigator. explorer; vesset on a voyage of discovery.
Destebrimévto, sm. 1. Discovery; the ach of discovering some unk nown country, or any other thing. \%. Conatry or thing discovered.
Oestronifi, ead. 1. To uncover any thing. 2. To discover, to find out. 3. To discover, to reveal. 4. To expose the sacrament to pablic adhration or worship. E. (Mil.) To overlonk any place in is fortification. Desenbrir una wian ó chertura de agua, (Nait.) To discover a. leak. Desculfrir la ticrra, (Nant.) 'To make the land. Descubrir cl cumpo, (Mil.) To reconnoitre. Descubrirporla popápor lapron, (Nat.) To descry a-stern or a-head. Descufirir su pecho, To unbosom, to commmicate all one's secrets to another.-Des.ahrir el cuerpo, Tho expose atay part of the body that it might be wounded; (Met.) To favour any perilous underteking. Desculbir lu hiluzu. (Met.) To manifest the vice or defert which one has manown to hime- $v r$. To un-
cover one's self, to take off the hat to any one
Descoétio, sm. 1. Excessive stature or height of an amimal. 2. (Met.) Pre-eminence, supe riority. 3. (Met.) Loftiness, haughtimess.
Desevinver, sm. 1. Sum paid in part of pay ment of tidebt. S. Discoumt. 3. (Met.) Dimi mution, decrease.
Descufunacibras, sm . Cold noth wind.
Desctarno y Descubitro, sm. V. Disayfe.
Draccmanaménte, ad. Garelessly, negigentir Descmibáno, pa, $u$. 1. Careless, megligent, nér lectful. : Conwary, fearless; without dread or apprehension. 3. Shovenly, unelean.
Descrińs ra. I. To relieve fromeare, tomase easy. 2. To render careless or indolent; to want attontion or diligence.-rr. 1. To be forgetful of one's duty. 2. To make one:s selt casy, Descuide mi. Miake yourself ensy.
Descríroo, sm. 1. Indolence, carelessness, meglect of duty. 3 . Want of attention, incisility 3. hoproper or disgraceish iction. 4. Impri dence, immomesty. .ll descmide, Affertedig or dissemblingly careless. Il discaido y cen ruidado, Stutiously careless, a carelessiness.
Deschitábo, b.s, u. Living withont tronhle er care.
[end of a thing.
Descerara, ra. (Bax.) To break the bottom or Descúrer, sf. V. Disculpo.
Desctipár, ra. V. Disculpar.
Desculakr, zo. Tofree the style, or some expressions, from affected elegance and nicety.
Descumbido, da, a. Level, plain.
Drascempiris, ra. Not to fultil ono's duty.
Descúli, sf. V. Descuido. [twist a rope
Dendér, ru. (Among Rope-makers) To un-
Déspr, prep. Since, after, from. Desle aqui, Fron this phace. Deste haga, From hence immediately. Desle entones, From this time forward. Destc nino. F'rum or simee one's childhood. Devedr alh, 'Thence; from that periond-ad. V. Despars dis.
Destricíl, $r$. To live the lie to, to charge with falsehood-rn. To degenerite, to fill from its kind. S. To difier to disagree. 3 . To tumble down, to tall to ruin; applied to luild-ings.-er. T'o gaiusity, to retrice, to recant. Desnem, coutrac. of Deste 61 , Since he.
Drsoés, sm. 1. Disjain, scorn, contempt. al desden. Afiectedly careless. 2. Affont, insult. Desdenes de la fortum, (Met.) The frowns of firtume.
Desbéntre, ud. (Ant.) V. Desde entonces.
Desprstádo, da. a. Without tecth.
dramentár, ta. 'fo draw or pull vut teeth.
Destenábar, a. Contemplible, worthy of contempt ; despicable.
Desmeximaseste, af Disdainfuly. [dains
Drsmeñáón, ha, S. Oue who scorns or dis-
 $r$ to deselenu, He is universsily despised. 2. To vex, to exisperate.-vr. To be disdainful; not to comdessend.
Desnéño, sm: Scorn, contempt, indignation.
Despex̃osamexte, mid. Disdianfully.
Desneñovo sa, u. Disdainful, fistidious.

1) espryanán, pu. T'o wind or undo a clew

Destíctis, of. Misforture, calamity; qreat
povertg:

Desdiculidílic, lef ; to, ts, at dim. A littlo unfortumate.
Drestemivo, da, a. Unfortmate, wretehed, misnrable. Fis un desdichedo, the is a sorry: pitime ereature.

$\mathrm{D}_{\text {fisturstin }}$, ra. 1. 'To inke out the folds, to antukd, to spread open. \&. To resume the thered of a spenech or discourse. B. To explain, lu clear up.
Döstóv, sm. Sillinces. V. Onsmbre.

Dronosíno, wh, a. (iracoless, corse ul mannern, angenteel ; insipid, foolish.
Degusati, wa, 'Tu take back what had heen gism: as a pressent.
Darmoda, ca, 1. To take of the gibling of any thine. ©. (Met.) To tamish, the sully.
Disnumaivo, DA, a. Alarmed, frightened.
Drisúk, sm. Dishonour, hlemish, blot of reputation.
Deseábie, a. Desirable.
Despablemexte, ad. Desirahly
Desprador, sm. He who desires or wishes.
Dearír, ra. l. To desire, to wish, to long for. 2. To claim, to demand of right.

1) frec actón, sf. Desiecation, exsiccation.

Desecamésto, sm. Viasiccation.
Deseránte, pa. Drying, drier; desiecant.
Desecin, ra. 1. To dry, to draw the moisture from any thing. ©. To stop, to detain.
Desechtivo, va, o. Desiccative.
Dresechatamérte, ad. Vi]ely, despicably.
 2. (Vant.) Ta condemua vessel. B. To reject, to reprove. 4. To reluse, not to admit. 5. To expel, to drive away ; to exclude, to reprobate.
 Refuse, offal. 3. (Met.) Disucgard, contempt.
Desfinficactón, sf. 1. Demolition, destruetion. 2. Scambial, had example.
Drsedificira, ma. 3 . To demolish, to destroy. 9. To scandalize to set a bard example, to oftend by some eriminal or dispraceful action.
Denequida, sf. A prostilute, a woman who Jeads an unchaste or lieentious life.
Desegcír, can. (Ant.) To follow any one's party.
Desmlladóra; sf. (Ant.) Act of unsealing or taking of the seals.
Deserian, $e a$. To unseal, to take off the seals.
Desembabustár, ra. To dispose to a descent; applied to hawks in the air, when preparing to descend.
Despubtyastar, ca. 1. To take out of a basket what it cont:iins. 2. (Met.) Totalk much and at random. 3. (Fam.) To draw the sword.or. To break ont or loose; applied to a persern or animal which was confined.
Dratimbarazadaméntys, ad. Frecly, without embarrassment.
Desembabazfoo, ja, a. Free, untestrained.
Desembirazar, ba. l. To free, to disengage, to remove an impediment or obstruction. 2 . To clear a hoube of useless limber. 3. To unburthen, to disencumber--or. To be extricated from difliculties, to be disentangled from embarrassments.
Drsemabrázo, sm. Freedom, or liberty of speech or action.

Desembarcición, Sf. Disemearkation, IandDescmbarcadéro, sm. Landing-place. [ing. Desmmbarcár, va. To unship, to disembark.-ru. 1. Tu disembark, to land, to go on shore 2. (Mot.) To alight from a coach. Estur para desemburcar, To be near one's time: applicd to a pregnent woman. 3. T'o termi nate a stair in a landing-place.
Dispmeáreo, sm. 1. Disembarcation, landing, mushipment. 9. Ianding-place at the bup of a thight of stairs. 2. Descent, hostile landing.
Dhambargadaménte, od. Freely.
Desembaranoór, sm. Chicf magistrate and privy comsellor in Portugral.
Despmbargák, va. 1. To remove impediments. or clear away obstructions. 2. (For.) To raise an embargo or sequestration. 3. (Ant.) 5 perform the usual evacuations.
Dismmbírgo, sm. 1. The act of remoring an impediment or obstruction. 6. The act of raising an embargo or sequestration.
Desmaf́nque, sm. Disembarkation, landing.
Desembanzar, va. To clear any thing of mud or clay.
Dremmbátar, va. l. To empty a trunk, to take out what it contains. 2. (Met.) To speak one's mind frecly and without reserve; to diselose one's seeret thoughts.
Dramabebecérse y Desembebér, zr. y $n$. To recover the use of one's senses.
Dasemblefsákse, er. To recover from amaze ment or abstraction.
Desemgiánza, sf. V. Descmejanza.
Desfarocadéro y Deaembocanéra, s. The mouth of a river ; the point where it empties into the sea.
Desembocir, va. 1 To disemborgue, to flow out at the mouth of a river. 9. (Met.) To break out into it violent passion. Desembocar de la calle, To go from one street to annther.
Descmbolsấe, va. I. To empty a purse, to take out what was in it. 2. To disburse, to expend.
Disfambólso, sm. Jisbursement.
DfsemborrachAr, na. To grow sober.
Desemboscárse, or. To get out of the woods, to get clear of an ambuscade.
Desemboxadéra, sf. (Murc.) Woman who takes the pods of silk-worms from the southern wood.
DessimpoxAr, va. To remove the silk-pods from the southern wood.
DeambbozAr, pa. 1. To unmuffle or uncover the face. 2. (Met.) 'l'o unravel, to decipher.
Desembózo, sm. 1. The act of uncovering or unmuftling the face. 2. Freedon or liberty of speech.
Desembhayféfo, ea. To tame, to domesticate.
Desfmbraveciménto, sm. The act of taming or reclaiming from wildness.
D) fsmmbrazár, va. To dart or throw weapons; to throw from the arms.
Desembriagarse, $v r$. To grow sober: to re cover from drunkenness. [off the bridle Desembejríf, vr. To unbridle a horse, to tako Desembuchíl, val 1. To disgorge, to pour ou with violence. 2. (Met.) To mboscm, to dis close all one's sentiments and secrets.
Desembudár, aa. To draw out any thing as if it were through a funnel.

Desemejábre, a. 1. (Ant.) Dissimilar, unlike or unlikely. 2. (Ant.) Strong, large, violent.
Desmbetáno, da, a. 1. (Ant.) Different, diverse, 2. (Ant.) Horrible, terrible, furious.

Desemejánte, a. Dissimilar, unlike, different.
Desemejanteménte, ad. Dissimilarly.
Desfmesínza, sf Dissimilitude, unlikeness, difference.
Desemfoj $\boldsymbol{R}_{\mathrm{R}}$, zn. To be dissimilar or unlike.ra. 'To mask, to disguise.
Desempacía, $r$ ch. To unpack, to disembale. or. To grow calm, to be appeased.
Desmpachásse, fr. 1. (Met.) To grow bold, to lose all bashfulness. 2. To discharge crudities or indigestions from the stomach. 3. V. Despachar.

Drsfmpícho, $s m$. Forwardness, want of bashfulness.
Desempadrár, va. To deprive one of his father.
Desempalagíh, ca. 1. To clean one's palate, to remove nauseousness or loathing, to sestore the appetite. 2. To clear a mill of stagnant or detained water, and restore its free course.
Desmpanárib, na. 1. To take away the elouts and swaddling clothes of children. 2. To clean a looking-glass which is tarnished.
Desempapfitifr, $n a$. To take any thing out of the paper in which it was wrapped up. [packet.
Desempaquetar, pa. To unpack, to open a
Desemparejár, va. To unmatch, to make things unequal which were equal or fellows.--vn. To part, to be separated.
Desemparvír, ou. To heap or store up grain in a granary.
Desfmpatar, va. 1. 'Fo make unequal, to do away the equality existing among things. 2. (Met.) To explain, to clear up, to facilitate.
Desempedrador, sm. Dilapidator, he who takes down stones.
Desempenefr, a. 1. To undo or break up the pavement. 2. To frequent or haunt a place, to beat or ramble about a spot. Ir desempedrundo la calle, (Met.) T'o go very rapidty.
Desempegár, va. To take off the pitch or glue from any thing.
Desempeitif, va. 1. Toredeem, to recover what was in another's possession. 2. To extricate onc's self from debt. Sus estados estan desempeñados, His estates are clear of debt. 3. To perform or fulfil one's duty. Desempeñar el asunto, To prove a subject completely.4.To disengage one's self from a difficult or arduous affair.-or. (In Bull-fighting) To disengage one's self from the attack of a bull. Desempeñarse de la tierra $\delta$ costa, (Nadt.) To claw off, to stand off, to work away from the shore.
Desempéno, sm. 1. The act of redeeming a pledge. 2. (Met.) Proof or confirmation of an account or statement. 3. Performance of an obligation or promise. 4. Perfection, completion ; utmost height.
Desempeorarse, vt. To recover from sickness or disorder, to regain health and vigour.
Desemperezsr, zu. To relinquish habits of laziness and indolence.
Desemporvoradéra, sf. Act of dusting, or clearing of dust.
Drsempolvorik, va. To dust, to free any thing from dust.

Desemponzoñar, va.1. To heal from the effectn of poison, to expel poison. '2. (Met.) To cure any discordinate passion or affection.
Desempothár, via. To romove the stays or props which support any thing.
Desempulgadúna, sf. Act of unbending abow. Despmptigáa, ca. To unbend a bow.
Desenaibardán, va. To take offa pack-sadde. Desenamorkr, ta. To destroy loveoraffection. -vr. To relinquish or yieldup one's opinion: Desencabatigado, da, a. V. Desmontado :non. Desmencabalfíar, va. (Art.) To dismemint can-
Desencabestradúra, sf. The act of disentangling a beast from the halter.
Desfencabestrír, ma. To disentingle a beant from the lalter, in which the fore feet are entangled.
Desencadevik, za.1. To unchain, to free frum chains, to break the chain. 2. (Mct.) To dissolve all connexion or obligatiosa.
Dfsencalabrisík, ma. To remove dizziness, to frec from stupidity.
Desfncatear, va. To locesen or dissolve what was caked or close pressed.
Drsexcaldíf, ra. (Naíi.) To set a ship afioat which has struck on a rocky gromed.
Desfacaminar, va. 1. To lose one's way, togo astray. 2. To deviate from rectitude.
Desencantik, za. 'To disenchant, to free from the force of an enchantment.
Desencantaracíon, sf. (At.) Act and effect of drawing lots or balloting for any thing.
Desencantarár, va. 1. To draw from an urn or balloting box the name or names of ary persons for an office or situation. 2. To be withdrawn as incompetent, to take out a rame on aecount of incapacity or privilege.
Desencánto, sm. Disenchantment.
Drsencafotanéra, sf. Act of stripping off a great coat.
Desencapotár, ra. I. Tu strip one of his great coat. 2. (Met.) To uncover, to make manifest. 3. (Met.) To raise aud keep up the head of a horse. Desencapotar las orejas, To eock up the ears.-vr. Tu lay aside frowns or looks of displeasure, to put on a pleasing countenance. Desencapoturscelcielo, To clear up.
Dfsencaprichák, za To dissuade from crror: or prejudice.
Desencarcelás,ra. 1. To release from confinement, to set at liberty. ©. (Met.) To free from oppression, to extricate from difficulties.
Desencarfecer, pa. To lower the price of any thing for sale.
Desencarnar, va. 1. To take the fat from dog's meat, lest they should berome too corpalent. 2. (Met.) To lose an affection for any thing; to divert the mind from it.
Desentaskr, ra. V. Desencoxar.
Drsencastir, ra. To deteriorate a race ir breed, to lose the cast.
Desencastili.ir. na. J. To expel or drive out. of a castle. 2. (Met.) To cast or drive out an evil spirit. to cxorcise. 3. (Met.) To deprive of employment, power, or fivour.
Desencaxamiénto y Desencáxe, sm. Act of disaniting or uneasing; luxation.
Desencaxfr, va. To take a thing out of its place; to disfigure.

Desencamonir, pa. To unpack, to take out al a box what it contained.
Desencentrar, wa. (Ant.) To take any thing from its centre.
Uesencerrík, br. 1. To free from confinement. $\approx$. To discluse what was hidden or inknown.
Urscmentike,u. To untie, to loosen the strings or ribbons with which any thing was tied.
Uebrnclafár, pa. 1. To draw or take out nails. $V$. Deschanar. 9. To put ono violently out of bis place.
Desenclavijár, na. 'To take ont pins or pegs ; c.e. of a musical instrument.

Desjncogér, va. To unfold what was doubled, to spread.-er. (Met.) To lay aside all bashfulness or reserve, to grow bold.
Drampogménto, sm. Expediting, removing obstules.
Desencolír, na. To unglue, to loosen what was fastened with glue.
Destacolerizanse, of. To grow calm, to be appeased.
Dfrsivconár, ra. J.Tocure or remove an inflammation. 6. (Met.) To moderate or cheek one's passion--vr. To make mild, ind benign.
Desencóno, sm. Settling or mitigating anger or passion.
Desencorofr, aba. To unstring, to loosen or untie strings.
Desencordeifír, va. To loosen or untie ropes.
Desenculváls, vet. To straighten, to mako straight.
Desenciespár, ra. To uncurl, to unfrizzle.
Desénoe, red. (Ant.) Contraction of deselo and ende. V. Desile.
Desendemoniáry Dresendiablar, va. To exorcise, to drive out an evil spirit. Desendia. barse, (Met.) To moderate or appense one's fury or passion.
Dresvolosár, va. To humblo vanity, to pull down presumption and haughtiness.
Desenfababékas, sf, pl. Tener desenfadaderis, To take meaus to extricate one's self from difficuities, or liberate one's self from oppression.
Denenfanápo, da, a. I. Free, unembarrassed. ». Wide, spacions, iapacions.
I) eswiramak, va. To abnte anger, to appease passion.-rr. To be entertairied or amused.
Itsenfám, sm. 1. Frecdom, chbe, facility. 2. Cabmess, relaration.
[gown.
Desenfadidise, vr. To let fall the train of a
Dremefamár, va. V. Disfumat.
 pack, to opean bales of goods.
Drsimpatuáa, da. Toundeceive, to frerror. 1) esenfraylár, vn. (Joc.) To un-monk.

Desi:nfrenadaménte, afl. Ungovernedly.
Despafienaménto y Defenfréso, sm. Unruliness, rashmess, licadstrongness. Desenfreme de vientre, Sudden looseness.

1) fancranár, va. To unbridle, to take off the bridle.-our. 1 . 'I'o give a loose to one's passions and desires. 2. To fly into a violent passion.
[pillow-case, \&c,
Destnflindár, va. To take out of a bag, bolster,
万esmafurbénesf, ort. To grow calm or quiet, to lay aside anger und passion.
Deshigañadamínte, ad. J. Clearly, ingenu-
ously. 2. Awkwardly, without care or ad dress, scurvily. [cable, ill executed. Desemañádo, da, a.1. Undeceived. 2. DespiDfsemgañadór, sim. Undecciver, he who undeceives.
[error.
Desfigatior r, wa. To undeceive, to free from
Desenganchár, va. To unhook, to take down from a hook.
Desengañifar, va. To free or disengage from the grasp, claws, or fangs of a person or beast.
Desengáno y Desengañamínto, sm. 1. The act of undeceiving or freeing from error. 2. The mere or naked truth. 3. Censure, reproof.
Degengarrafár, ea. To unfasten or disengage from claws or clenched fingers.
Dfanigarz.Ar, va. To unravel, to take off from a string.
Desfngastár, va. To take a diamond out of a ring, snuff box, or other thing, where it was set. ted. V Desgoznar.
Desengoznáh, va. To unhinge; to be disjoint-
DesengrasAr, va. To take out the grease.
Desengrosín, va. To extenuate, to make lean, to debilitate, to make thin or fine.
Dfsengrtoamínto, sm. Aet of rubbing off cement or paste.
Desengrudfr, ou. To scrape or rub off the paste from any thing.
DesenhadAr, va To remove the disgust for any thing--vr. To be rendered pleased.
Desenherrár, va. 1. To unthread, to lake out thread from a needle. 2. (Met.) To explain, to unravel.
Desfnhetrafle, a. Extricable, that may be extricated or unravelled.
Desfnhetrár, va. To disentangle the hait.
Dfienhornír, va. To take out of the oven.
Desenjaezár, va. To unharness mules or horses, to unsaddle.
Desenjauláa, va. To free from a cago, to let loose out of a cage.
Desfinabonár, va. To unchain, to unlink.
Desenláce, sm. (Yoet.) Developement of the plot of a play or poem.
[tiles.
Desemladrilhár, ta. To rip or take up fuor-
Drsenlazár, va. 1. To unlace, to untie knots. 2. To distinguish, not to confound different things.
[flags.
Degencosár, va. To take up a floor made of
Despectíás, va. 1. To leave off mourning. $\mathfrak{t}$. To banish sorrow.
Desenmarañár, va. 1. To disentangle, to mfold the parts of any thing interwoven. \&. (Mct.) To extricate from impediments or difficulties; to explain.
Desenmohecér, va. 1 . To rub off rust, to clear from rust. 2. (Met.) To clear up, to make manifest.
Dfsenuedecér, va. 1. To remove an inpechment of speech. 2. 'lo break a long silence.
DesfnojAR, va. To appeaso anger, to allay pas-sion.-vr. To recreate, to amuse one's self.
Desenóro, sm. Abatement or sulusidence of atnger or wrath.
[anyer.
Desenojóso, sa, a. That which can assuarge Deséño, sm. V. Designio.
DeserqcadernAr, ea. 1. To upbind, to undo the binding of a book. 2.V. Desquadernar.
Desenquieták, va. V. Inquietár.

Desenrazonádo, da, a. Unreasonable, with-|Desficióno, sm. 1. Disharmony, want of har out reason.

Desenredír, va. 1. To disentangle, to free from perplexities. 2. To put in order, to set to rights.-vr. To extricate one's sclf from difficultics.
Desenrédo, sm. 1. Disentanglement. 2. (Poét.) Developement of the plot of a play.
Desendolifir, va. To unrol. V. Desartoliar.
Desenronfa, za. (Ar.) To remove the rubbisir from any part.
Desenruñecér, $r a$. 1. To take off the rust from metal. 9. (Met.) To polish manners, to cultivate the mind.
Desenruquecía, va. To free from hoarsencss.
Desensabakik, wa. 1. To change or take off the sheets. 2. (Met.) To remove an impediment or obstacle.
Desensafíáre, va. To assuage anger, to please, to mitigate irritation.
Desensaritals, va. To unthread, to tale from a string or thread.
Desmenebák, ea. 1. To strip a he-goat of his fitt. 2. (Met.) To leave nff working for a short time, to draw breath. 3. (Met.) To take away the taste of fat of a thing just eaten.
Desenvenik, on. To take out of the breast or losom.
Desfreseñ́do, da, a. Untaught. [education.
Desenseñamiénto, sm. Jgnorance, want of
Desensmáar, va. To make one forget what he had learned, to unlearn.
Desensimín, wa. To unsaddle.
Dfsensobynbecírsk, wt. To become humble, to moderate one's pride.
Despisortisádo, da, a. Luxated, out of joint.
Desenta bríAr, cu. 1. To rip up or of planks or boards. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disturl), to throw into confusion. 3. To embroil an affair, to break off a bargain, to interrupt a friendly intercourse.
Desentalengafera. (Nait.) To mbend it cable.
Despntender ó Despatennebse, on. y y. To feign not to understand a thing. [ram.
Desfintendíoo, ifi, a. Feigned, affected; igno-
Deskntendimécto, sm. (Ant.) Ignorance, impradence, absurdity.
[up.]
Dusfenterbadók, sm. He who disinters, or digs
Desenterfamínto, sm . Disinterment.
Desfentribane, va. 1 . To unbury, to dig up what has been buried under ground. 2. (Met.) To recall to onc's memory. Desenterrar los huesos, (Mct.) To verify the ancestors of any one. Drscntertar los marrtos, (Met.) To slander or calumniate the dead. [dead.
Dfsertifrcanlétios, $s m$. Calumniator of the
Disentoldar, va. I. To takeavay the awning. 2. (Met.) To strip any thing of its ornaments.

Dresmitollecér, vai. (Ant.) To restore the rerves to their usual vigour. 2. (Met.) To liberate, to free from difliculties.
Demamposacús, sj". Dissonance.
Drsmatesamsemo, sm. Dissoflace, excess in the tone of the woice.
Dxaseranatu, cu. To humble, to wound the pride of any ome.- m . To be out of tune to be inhar-monious.-rr. To be of a course address, to be rude or uncouth; to raise the voice in disrespect
mony. 2. A harsh, rude tone of voice. [screw Desfintobnididi, pu. To unscrew, to loosena Desentorpacense, or. 1. To be fred from torpor, to be restored from numbness. 2. To become lively, shart, or pert.
Desentranamiento, sm. The ace of qiving any thing as a proof of love and affection.
Desfentañár, wa. 1. To eviscerate, io draw out the entrails. 2. (Met.) |To pencitrate or dive into the most hidden and difficult matters.wr. (Met.) To give away all ore's fortune and property out of love and affection for a persion. Desfatristreer, ra. To banikh sadness and Desfentronizár, va. V. Destromar. [grief. Desentrorizán, za. V. Desembarnzar. [ness. Desentumecerse, vre. To be freed from numbDesentumik, zu. To iree from torpor.
Desenvaynár, va. 1. To unsheath, to draw out of the scatbard. To expose to riew any thing which was hidden or covered. 3. 'T'o stretch out the claws or foums; appled to such animals as have talons.- rn. To strip, to undress.
[of her sails.
Deservelejfr, ra, (Nait.) To strip a vessel
Desenvendák, ca. T'o take off fillets or bands
Desfamergáre, re. (Nait.) To unbend a sail.
Desmenegoozzadamentre, ad. V. Deseergon. zadamente.
Desma yolán,ocu. To consecrate anew a chureh which has been profaned.
Desenvoritila, sf. 1. Sprightiness, cheerfulness. 2. A lewd posture or gesture in women. 3. A graceful and easy delivery of one's sentiments and thoughts.
Desenvolvfióe, sm. l'nfolder, investigator.
Despamolyér, va. 1. To unfold, to unroll. 2. (Met.) To decipher, to discover, to unravel. 3. (Ant.) To expedite--er. To be forward, to behave with too much assurance.
Despafécts, sf. A forward, impudent woman. Desfavithimamexte, ud. J. Impudently, licentionsly. 2. Expeditiously, with clearmess and expedition.
[tions.
Dembnvúata, a, a. Forward, iappulent, licen-
Dfsenxalatr, wa. To unharness mules and horses.
[bles.
Desenzarzár, va. To disentangle from biam-
Desfeñamiéstu, sm. (Ant.) Waut of instruction.
Despinir, ca. 'To make signs to announce any thing.

Accirding to me's wisll.
Deséa, sm. Desire, wish. $A^{\prime}$ medida del desea
Deseómo, sa, a. Desirgus.
Desfquíno, da, a. Dry. V. Resequido.
Desmenón, sf. Desertion.
Deserrádo, da, a. Free from error.
Drsperáa, ma. 1. To deseri, to forsako or abandon one's colours or post. 2. To sepa rate from a body or empany. 3. (For.) To abandoon or drop a cause.

1) sumeón, sm. Deserter, a shidiur who guits his reriment or colours without bave.
Destruxicti, stm. Distoyally ; at want of loyaty and ubedience to the surereign. [other.
Desenvinór, $s m$. He who fuils in serving an-
Deservír, ved. Not to perform one's duty to the suvereign.
Deeeslabonár, ra. To cut the links of a chain.
Desespaldír, va. To wound the shouldor.

Demesperación, Desesperficia, y Desesperánza, sf. 1. Despondency, despair, desperation. 2. (Met.) Dispicasure, anger, passion. Es una drsesperacion, (Vulg.) It is unbearatule.
Desesperadaménte, ad. Desperately, despairingly.
[hope; to despair.
Demesteranáar, va. To deprive any one of
Desfsperár,ch. To despair, to be without hope. -ra. To make one despuir, to deprive one of all hope - -vr. 1. To sirak into the utmost despair. 2. To fret, to be gricyously vexed.
Desestridr, ea. 1. To tike off the mats. 2. (Met.) To lay aside the winter clothes.
O esesticio, $s m$. The act of taking off the mats.
Desestimación y Desestíma, sf. Disrespect, want of estecm or respeet.
Desescrinaór, uA. s. Contemner, one who despises or depreciates.
Desestimák, va. To disregard, not to estrem.
DesmstivAr, wa. (Niat.) To alter the stowage.
Déser, ad. (Ant.) V. Aldemus.
Desmexcuifra, ra. (For.) To liberate one from an executiun, to which he was subject.
Drisfacemon, sm. Destroyer. Desfacedor de tuertos, Undoer of injuries.
Desfacer, va. (Ant.) V. Deskacer.
Desfacimíntu, sm. (Ant.) Destruction, rain, detriment.
Desfalcák, ma. 1. To defalcate, to cut off, to lop. 2. (Met.) To dissuade from in undertaking or opinion.
Desfacicazár, pue. (Nact.) To uutwist a rope, to nake oakum of okd ropes.
Desfatico, sm. Dimimution, the act of diminishing or detracting, defalation.
Desfadecerr me stso (Ant.) V. Chochear.
Desfallecér, ta. 1. Top pime, to fall away, to lose vighur or strength. © 'To swoon, to faint.
Drspahefecménto, sm. Languer, dechine, dejection of mind; extinction.
Drefamár, ma. To defame.
Disfabomekdór, ma, s. One who discountehances; contommer.
Deseavonectín, ra. 1. Ton disfivour, to discountrmance. 3. To despise, to contemn. 3 . To injure, to hurt.
Despraike va. T'o ungird, to loosen or take of the şirdite.
Demetcilír, vu. (Ant.) To shoot with a bow. Despima, sf. (Ant.) Discord, contention.
Demitruar, wh. To free from irons.
Diamonearón y Desfiguramiénto, $s$. Deformation, the aret of disfiguring.
Dejvige:dr, ca. 1. To disigure, to deform. 2. Tor lisenise, to conceal under falso appearances. 3. (Met.) To cloud, to darken.-or. To be disfigured by passinn, or some aceident.
Drsfrachák, ral V. Deshiluehat.
Dequladéra, sm. Defile, a nartow passage.
Drspafa, wa To ravel, to unwenve--rn.(Min), 'fis decrease the front: and chamge the order of formation for passiug a defile ; to march oulby fies.
Descrivar, wh. (Ant.) To despond, wand.
Desfisár, vi. To musettle, to remove any thing from the place in which it was fixed.
Desmaquecersez, or. Tobe emaciated, to grow weak, to pine away.
Deqfuaqugimiento, sm. Languor, dejuction.

Desflecár, va. To remove the fakes of wor $\}$, or frettings of cloth a ${ }^{2}$ the borders.
Desfremación, sf. Dephlegmation.
Desflemár, va. To deffht gm or dephlegmate, to clear from phlegm or insipid aqueous mat-ter.-vn. To brag; to buast of one's achicve ments, talents, or birth.
Desplocal i, vu.To ravel out the ends of a piece of stuff or ribbon. V. Desflecar.
Desflubacóy, sf. Defloration.
Desfloramiésto, sm. Violation, the act of deflouring, ravishnent.
Desflorar, va. 1. Topull out or cut the fiowers in a garden or flower-pot. 2. To defower or take away a woman's virginity. 3. T'o tarnish ; to impair the lustre or beauty of any lhing. Desflorfcér, va. To lose the Hower.
Desfioneclienento, sm. Falling of the fowers.
Desfogír, va. 1. 'T'o vent, to nake an aperture or opening for the fire. 2 . To vent the violence of a passion. 3. To temper or modirate passion or desire.
Desfogenár, va. To widen or burst the vent of a cannon.
Desfógne, sm. The act of venting or foaming out one's passion.
Desfollonar,za. To stripoff the useless leaves
DesfonoÁr, va. !. To break the bottom of any vessel. 2. (Nait.) To penetrate the bottoin of a ship.
Desformár, va. To disfigure, to deform. V. Dejormar.
Desfontalecér, va. (Fort.) To dismantle, to demolish the works of a fortress.
Desfrenár, va. To unbridle. V. Desinfrenar.
Desfretár,za. 1.Togather or collent the erops. 2. To enjoy the produce of an estate. 3. To exhaust a soil. 4. To avail one's self of, to profit by. Desfrutar áalyuno, To profit by or value one's self on another's friendship.
Desfrútre, sm. Use, enjoyment.
Desfundár, va. Desconfundar.
Destiajadúra, sf. Disruption, act of tearing off the branch of a tree.
 trees. 2. To break or tear in pieces.-vr. 1. To bo separated or disjoined. 2. To be rent or torn in pieces : applied to clothes. 3. To break of a friendly intercourse and commexion. Desgajarse cl ciclo d las nubes, (Met.) To rain excessively.
Descalicatimo, sm. A ragged declivous place.
Descalgído, dA, 1. Precipitated. 2. Light, thin, small-waisted, graceliul.
Deschale $A$ r, bal. To precipitate; to throw heal loug from an elevated place.
DesfiAna, sf. 1. Disçust, want of appetite. 2. Aversion, repugnance, reluctance. 3. $V$. Consroja.
Dustavíar, va. To deprive of the idea or desire of doing sometling.-ivr. 1. To do with reluctauce that whichwas before done with plasure. 2. To lose the appotite or desire for food.
Desmanciana, eu. I'olopoft the branches of trees.
Drsgatifárese, Desgañtárise y DesgaNípse, vr. To shriek, to seream, to bawl.
Desgarfamilifíno,da.a.Cowarily, effeminate
Desoargaitárse, vi. To become hearse by bawling or sereaning.

つescargolár, $\boldsymbol{n}$. To shed the seed; applied :o hemp which is ripe and dry.
Disfiaritárse, vt. 1. (Naid.) To lose the course; applied to a ship. 2. (Met.) To give up a design or madertaking.
Desgarradaménte, ad. Impudently,barefaced-
Disgarrádo, da, u. Licentious, dissolute.
Disearbadór, ra, s. Tearer, one who tears or rends.
Demghrár, va. To rend, to tear--or. 1. To withdraw from one's company, to retire. 2. To give a loose to onc's passions, to lead a licentious life.
Drsgitho, $s m$. 1. Laceration, scissure, breach. 2. Impudence, effrontery. 2. Fanfaronade, idle boast.
Desgarrón, sm. 1. A large rent or hole. 2. Piece of cloth torn off.
Deseastadoramênte, ad. (Ant.) Injuriously, prejudicially.
Descastaniénto, sm. (Ant.) Prodigality, profusion.
Desgastár, va. 1. To constime, to wasto by degrees. 2. To corrode; to gnaw, to eat away. 3. (Met.) To pervert, to vitiate-vr. To ruin one's self by extravagant expenses ; to debilitate one's self.
Desgatár, cu. 1. To hunt and destroy cats. 2. To root out the herb called cat-mint.
Desgáyre, sza. 1. A graceless mien or deportment ; slovenliness, affected carelessness in dress. 2. Gesture, indicating scorn or contempt. Al desgayre, Affectedly, careless, without grace ; disdainfully, with it gesture of con-
Drscizzatírse, wr. V. Desgañitarse. [tempt.
Desglosár, ca. To blot out the note or comment on a thing.
Descióse, sm. Act of blotting or taking away a comment or gloss.
Desgobernádo, da, a. If groverned or regulated, ungovernable; applied to persons.
$D_{\text {figconernadúba, sf }}$. (Albeyt.) Act of confining a vein in animals.
Disgobernár, za. 1. To disturb or oversel the order of government. 2. To dislocate or disjoint. 3. To bar a vein on a horse's leg. 4. (Naut.) Not to steer steadily the right coursc. -wr. 'To affect ridiculous motions in dancing.
Dfsgobiérfo, sm. 1. Mismanagement, misgovermment ; want of conduct and economy, 2. Act of barring a vein on a horse's leg.

Desgolikt $\hat{k}$, va. 1 . To break off the neek of a bottle or olher vessel. 2. T'o cut off slopingly the fore part of a womans gown.
Desfonzár, ear. I. V. Desgoznat. 2. To uncase, to unhinge, to discompose.
Desgurrárse, or. To pull off one's bomet, hat, or huntine-cap.
Descotár, cu. To drain off water. V. Agotur.
Descioznár, ta. To unhinge, to throw from the hinges--vr. 1. To be dislocated, or disjointed. 2. To be torn in pieces. 3. To distort the body with violent motions.
Desgracta, sf: 1. Misfortune, disgrace, adversity. 2. Enmity, unfriendly disposition. 3. Unpleasantness, rudencss of language and address. Correr con desgracia, To be unfortunate in a design or undertaking.

Desgraciadaménte, ad. Unfortunately, unhappily.
Desgrací́do, da, a. 1. Unfortunate, unhappy. 2. Disagreeable, ungrateful.

Desgracíár, za. To displease, to disgust, to of-fend--vr. 1. To disgrace, to fall out. 2. To be out of order; not to enjoy a good state of health. 3. To lese the perfection formerly possessed.
Desghadír, ma. (Ant.) To degrade.
Disaríno, da, a. Jegraded. At desgrado, Grievously, degradingly, distgreeally.
Drsgramír, va. To pullup the grass by the root.
Desginnár, va. 1. To take out the grain from the ears of corn, or other fruits which contain any. Desgramar la urn, To pick a grape. 2. (Met.) To kill, to deprive of hife. 3. (Met.) To scatter ilvout.
Desgranzan, va. 1. To separate the huske or chaff from the grain. 2. (Pint.) To give colours the first grinding.
Disgameñ́r, wa. I. To dishevel the bair, to pull it out by the root. 2. To discompose, to dis turb.
Desgeatsecér, va.1.Tostrip clothes of trimmings and other ornaments. 2. To deprive any thing of its strength, to strip it of all accessaries. 3. To deprive of ernament or lustre. 4. To unharness mules or horses. 5. To disarm. 6. To draw the garrison out of a stroug place.
Desgiarnír, va. 1. (Naut.) To unrig the capstern. 9. To desposil of ornaments.
Desguazár, xa. (Carp.) To cut asunder any timber or wood.
Descuince, she. The knife which cuts rags in paper-rrills.
Desconndárse, $v r$. To slide down by a rope.
Desquinzán, za. To cut cloth or rage in papermills.
Deselisábo, Ma, a. l. Axcessive, disproportionate. 2. V. Desarusuado.
Di:sgústo, sm. V. Disyusto.
Deshasído, da, a. Unlortunite, minhappy.
Dessimiside, ma, $a$. Deserted, uninhabited.
Drshabrtár, ra. 1. To quit one's house or habitation. 2. To unpeople, to depopulate, to dispeople.
Deshabituár, va. 'To disaccustom, to disuse.
Deshabrtuación, af. Disuso.
Drshacenór, sim. Deshaccdor de agravios, Repairer, restorer.
Deshacér, za. 1. 'I'o undo or destroy the form or figure of a thing. 2. To undo what has been done by another. 3. To consume, to digest. 4. To cancel, to blot or seratch uut ; to efface. 5. To ront an army. 6. To run through one's fortune, to spend prolusely. 7. To melt, to liquefy. 8. To cut. up, to divide. 9 . To dissolve in a liquid. 10. To violate a featy or agreement. 11. To lessen, to diminish: 12, To discharge from service.-vr. 1. To grieve, to mourn. 2. To excuse or exculpate one's self. 3. To disappear, to get out of one's sight. 4. To do any thing with velemence. 5. To mollify, to lose the proper consistency; to grow fectble or meagre. Deshacerse como cl humu, To vanish like smoke. Deshacerse en lagrimas, To burst out into a fiod of tears.

Deshacer agravios ó tucrtos，To revenge in－ juries or wrongs．
Deshacmiénto，sm．1．Destruction．2．V．De． sasasiggo．
Dentíno，sm．V．Marzeo．
［ters．
1）monnriapádo，19a，a．Shabby，ragged，in tat－ Dishaighapaiénto，sm．Misery，meamess．
 break the buckles．
Dramebríre，ved．1．To unthread，to ravel or di－ vide into threads．9．（Mei．）To divide or se－ parate into filaments．3．（Met．）To shed a flow of tears．
Denterta，sf．L．Simtlation，fiction，evasion． 2 issue or a road or path．3．A genteel de－ parture，a polite farewell．4．Burthen of a somir．万．Step in a Spanish dance．
Desifeni\％Ár，ra．T＇o disenehant，to defcat the force of an enchantment．
Disht́cho，снa，at．1．Undonc．2．Perfectly mixed；applied to colours．Rorrasca deshe－ cha，A violent tempest．Fiura deshecha，A precipitate flight．
Deshernúkt，sf．Destruction，destroying．
Drкиes，á, va．1．To thaw．乌＇Tóovercome one＇s obstinacy．3．（Met．）To invite，to inspirit．
Desfrerbar，$x a$ ．＇Topluck up or extirpate herbs．
Deshimfoncón，sf．Disinherison，the act of cutting off from an hereditary succession．
Deshememamínto，sm．Disinheriting．
Desheredír，wa．1．To disimherit，to but off from an hereditary right．2．（Met．）To de－ prive of influence or favour－－－or．To dege－ nerate；to fall from the dignity and virtue of one＇s ancestors．
Desimemanar，ver．（Mct．）To take away the eguality and similarity of things whirh were similar or equal．－or．To violate the love due to a brother．
Dexhenradứra，sf．（Albeyt．）Surbating，inju－ ry done to a horse＇s foot by being unshod．
Desmennín，me．1．To unchain，to take off chains or fetters． 2. To rip off the shoes of horses．
DfshfinumbzAn，ed．To clear any thing of rust．
Deshitachár，m．To ravel，to nuweive．
Desmeaníz，sm．Refuse of silk，cone－silk or pods．
Desinfodoo，sm．Open－work，a kind of em－ broidery．
Desminfor，da，a．Marching in a file．al la irshihula，In file，one after another；deceit－ filly，dissemblinirly．
1）Enifartrita，sf．Ripping；ravelling out．
De：nifis，da．J．To draw out threads from any stuff or cloth，to unweave，to ravel．2．To reduce，to couvert into filaments or lint． 3 ． ＇Fo distract bees in order to lead them from one hive to another．
I） nication of bees，in order to get them into a new hive．
［nailed or fixed．
Deimincadúra，sf．Act of drawing any thing
Denilno $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ，ea．To draw a nail，to remove what is fixed．
Desifineranúra，sf．Act of abating a swelling．
Driminghar，ma．1．To reduce a swelling． 2. （Met．）To explain the cause of onc＇s displea－ sure．－vr．1．To be removed；applied to a swelling．2．（Met．）To abate presumption．
Deshosadók，sm．A strjpper of leaves．

Deshojadúra，sf．Act of stripping a tree of its leaves．
Deshojar，va．1．To strip off the leaves． 2. （Met．）To display rhetorical elegance in ds－ cussing a subject．3．（Met．）To deprive of all hopes．
［ticate．
Deshollejar，va．To rip off the bark，to decor－
Dfshollinatór，sm．1．Chimney－sweeper． 3. Instrument for sweeping chimneys．3．（Met．） He who examines and inspects carcfully．
Destominár，va．1．To sweep or clean chin： neys．2．To clean what is dirty．3．（Ma．） To shift，to change elothes．4．（Me1．）To view and examine with careful attention．
Desmombracéses，wr．To sheng up the sho： ders．
［graceflity
Deshosestaménta，ad．Dishonourably，dis
Desmonestía，va．1．To dishonour，to disgrare， 2．To disfigure，to deform．
Deshonestiofo，sf．1．Immodest，an affeetm and lascivious movement of the body．$z$ Dishonesty，want of modesty and candour．
Deshonésto，ta，a．1．Immodest，lewdíunchast：－ 2．Unreasonabie，not conformable to reasol ； rude，rustic．
（jury，insuli．
Desitonók，sm．1．Dishonour，disgrace．2．In－
Deshonorár，va l．To dishonour，to disgrace， to deprive of honour or reputation．＇ 2. ＇To deprive of an office or employ．
Deshónra，sf．1．Dishonour，discredit．2．Di．．． grace or infamy arising from some dishone：： action．3．Seduction or defloration of a wo－ matr．Tener d deshonra alguna cosa，了o consider a thing unworthy and beneath the rank of a person．
Deshonrabuénos，sm．1．Calumniator，libeller． 2．He who degenerates from his ancestors．
Deshonradaménte，ad．Dishonourably，shame－ fully．
［chastity．
Deshonradór，sm．Dishonourer；violator of
Deshomía，va．1．T＇o affront，to insult，to de－ fame；to dishonour，to disgrace．2．To scorn， to despise．3．To seduce，to deflour or vio－ late an honest woman．
Deshonrósa，sa，a．Dishonourable，indecent．
Desfóra，sf．An unseasonable or inconvenieint time．$A^{i}$ deshoru，Untimely，unseasonably； extemporary．
Deshoráno，na，a．Untimely，unseasonable．
Deshornsf，va．To take out of the oven．
Deshospedíno，da，a．Destitute of lodging．
Desiospedaménto，sm．Inhospitality；the aet of refusing strangers a lodging．
Deshuessís，va．To rid of bones．
Desifiníno，na，a．Inhuman．
Deshijamfcér，za．To exsiccate，to deprive of humidity．
Desf，ad．（Ant．）V．Despues y luego．
Désine，a．V．Desidioso．
Desiráble，a．Desirable．
$D_{\text {Dsimia，}}$ sf．Idleness，laziness，indolence．
Desidiosamente，ad．Indolentiy，idly．
Desidióso，sa，a．Lazy，idle，indolent．
Desiérto，th，a．Deserted，uninhabited．
Desiérto，sm．Desert，wilderness．
Designacrós，sf．Designation．
Designár，va．1．To design，to purpose，to m tond auy thing．2．To appoint a persen for some determined purpose．

Desionio, sm. 1. Design, purpose, intention. 2. Ruad, course.

Desigefl, a. 1. Unequal, dissimilar, unlike. 2. Unoven, unlevelled, broken; applied to the irround. 3. Arduons, difficult. 4. Variable. 6. Excessive, extreme.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {nsiguafár, }}$ va. To make mequal or dissimi-lar-br. To excel, to surpass.
Desiguadidád y Destgecalaza, sf. 1. InequaIity, dissimilitude. 2. Variableness, levity, inconstancy. 3. Wrong, injury, injustice. 4. linevenness of the ground.
Desigualméntre, ad. Unequally.
Desimaginár, va. To blot out or obliterate in I the mind.-vn. To be thouglatless or unconcorned about what may happen.
Desmpresionár, va. To undeceive.
Desinctinali, va. To disincline, to produce a dislike to.
Desincorporírse, ver. To separate one's self from a corps or society.
1)esminiciár, ra. To blot ont or eflace marks.

Desinéncla, sf. (Ret.) Termination, end.
DrsinficionAk, va. To free from infection.
Drsisflamik, ea. To cure or remove an inflammation.
Desinsaceración, sf. Act of drawing lots.
Deshisaculár y Desinsecerár, ver. To dram lots for sorae office or place; to draw names from an urn or balloting-loox.
Destnterés y Desinteresamiénto, sm. Disinterestedness.
1 Besnteresadaménte, ad. Disinterestedly, cratuitcously.
Desmterfsáno, da, $a$. Disinterested.
Desharestinfe, on. To eviscerate, to extract the intestincs.
Desiñar, va. (Ant.) To design, to intend.
Desíso, sm. V. Designio.
Desieniményo y Desisténes, s. Desistance, the act of desisting.
Desistik, rn. To desist, to cease; to abandon.
Desjametanéra, sf. Instrument for houghing cattle, a hooked knife.
Desjarketár, va. 1. To hough, to cut the hamstrings of a beast. 2. (Mei.) To deprive one of the means of making a fortune. 3. (Met.) To weaken, to debilitate.
Desatikéte, sm. Act of houghing.
Dessčт
Deswutíte, ca. To divide, to separate, to part.
Desueraia, va. To retract an oath.
Destabocís, ras. 1. To unlink, to separate one hinls from another. 2. (Met.) 'lo disjoin, to destroy--vr. To withdraw from a company, to retire.
Dr:sfanksid.Ag, ra. V. Desenladrillar.
Destamár, ca. To clear of mud.
[ed.
Dextangif́do, ina, a. languid, faint, extenuot1):siastair, va. To unballast, to take the ballast out of a ship.
Distatáx, va. To take the laths or small joists out of a house or other building.
Deslavávo, da, a. Impudent, barefaced.
Destavabúra, sf. Washing.
Desi.afáty Destayadia, va. 1. To wash or clenn any thing. 2 . To take away the colour. lorse. or vigour of a thing. Eara deslarada. A pale: puny face.

Deslá yo (En), ad. V. A la deshilada.
Destazaménto, sm. Disjunction, dissolution
Descatítr, oa. To unlace, to untic a knot.
Desleát, at. Disloyal; perfidions.
Destradnévte, ad. Perfidiously, dishyally.
Deslemetád, sf. Disloyalty, want of ficielity.
Deslechík, wa. (Mur.) To remove the Jeates and dirt from silk-worms.
Destícho, sm. (Mur.) Aet of cleansing sill. worms.
Deshachigeadór, sm. Vine-dresser, prume.
 To cot and prune the branches of viner.
Drsimotira, sf. Dilution, the act of manats any thing thin or weak.
Drileít, xa. To diante, to make thin ar ura':
Deshanomar, va. To clear the hatir of ai's


 To talk ill of, to slander.
Desmák, va. To untié or hosen a bundle.
Deshtanéra, sf. Disjurction, untyiner.

To disentangle, to extricate, to umras is
(Met.) To absolve from ecclesinstical comsure.
Ocsligar el maleticio, To dissolve a spell which prevented a hasband from enjoyin; the marriage rights.
Destin Dabók, sm. He who marks limits in boundaries.
Desthindár, rat. 1. To mark the limits amil boundis of a place or distriet. ㅇ. (Met) 'To clear up a thitug.
 RA. s. Demareation, act of marking bound: ries.
[he pres.
Drslis̃́re, ra. To clean cioth before it gues: 4
Drsif\% sm. 1. Slip, theart ofslipping or sliding.
2. (Met.) Slip, a false step, frailty, weahness.
3. Mereury, which escapes in suclting silver ore.
Destimafme, at That which can slip or slide.

Destizadízo ó Destizanéro, ra, a. Slippery,
Desighamifuto, sm. Act of making slippery.
Dfislizía, m. 1 . To slip, to slide. ©. (Met.) To do or speak of any thing in a careless manner.
Desloár, va. To blame, to censure.
Desiomantira, sf. Act of breaking the back.
Destomán, wa. T'o bre:tk the back, in distort or strain the Joins. No se destomura, Ite is sure not to overwork himself.
Desiectidaménte, ad. Jnchegantly.
Desmećno, oa, a. 1. Unadorned; applied ta persons who speak, preach, or do iny thin", public withont irrace, perspicuity, or ale gance. ©. Useless, fruitless.
Desteciméntu, im. Disgrace, dishonour, wat. of splendour.
Descués, ra. 1. To larnish or impair the lustre and splendour of any thing. 2. (Met.) 'l'r obscure one's merit.
Deslecarbamésto y Deslémbre, sm. Confusion either of the sight or mind; hallucination.
Destimprar, va. 1. To dazzle or dim the sighta, $\therefore$ (Met.) T'o purzle, to leave in doubt and uncertainty.
-Dfshestradús, sm. Tamisher

DES

Destristrar, va. 1. To tarnish or sully the brilliancy of' a thing. 2. (Met.) 'To impeach one's sharacter, to obseure his merit.
Destésmer,ena. 1. Spot or stain which obscures the lastre or splendor of a thing. D. Disgrace, ignouniny.
Desrustróso, sa, a Unbecoming, ugly.
Desmadeamínto, sm. Languisiment, languidness. without spirit or gracefahmss.
Desmariaber, or. To languist, to be enervated ant weak.
Desmanathena. I. To pill out vines by the roots. ©. To lorsicn or untie the shee-strings.
Desmactanó:sim We whu hreaks a cont of mail.
Wemmalanúrsisf.Act of ripping up or breakbug a cont of matal.
[mail.
Drgmalík, cu. To cut and destroy a cont of
Dfsmamari, od. V. Destetar.
Drsmamonik, wa. To cut off the young shoots of vines or trees.
Desmamperabe, ca. (Ant.) V. Desamperar.
Desmán, sm. I. Mishehaviour, nisconduct. 2. Misfortune, disaster.
Desmańane, $r$. Ta stray from a fock or herd.
Desmanemáb, ru. (In it joeular style) To part persons who live in a state of fornication.
Des.máncho, cm . Dishonour, infamy.
Desmantíáo, ba, a. V. Desobedicutc.
Desmandanénto, sm. Act of rombternimuling or disbanding.
Desmanjar, pen To repeal an order, to countermand, to revoke an offer--vr.1. To tramsgress the bounds of justice and reason. 2. To disbamd ; applied to a body of troops. 3 . To striy from the fook.
Dfsmiseair, ta. To unfetter, to tako off the fetters or shackles.
Lesmisgorreár, va. To take the handle off any thing.
Desmanutáno, da, a. Centracted, cramped.
Demastresur, ca. To take of the butter.
Dembiveriádo, da, fr. Dismantled.
Drem wetidíar, ca, 1. To dismantle, to destroy the works of a fortress. S. T'o abanden, to desert, to farsalke. 3. (Naút.) To umnast.
Dewhína.sf. 1. Awkwardness, clumsiness, want "f handiness or dexterity. 2. Idleness,laziness.
Orsuañan, isa, a. 1. Unlandy, clumsy. : Lazy, idle, indolent.
Desuarã̃ár, va. To disentangle. V. Desenmercinar.
Desyarinár, va. (Ant.) To separate husband and wife.
Demiaiofadók, sm. He who takes the rind of oives.
Desmarozáa, va. To take the glutinous rind lrom olives.
Drsvarkíno, da, a. Sud, lancuid, exhausted.

Desmapadaméte, ad. Wealky, dejectedly.
Desmarámo, pa, a. Dismayed, ipphalled.
Demeafár, ru. To be dispirited or faint-hearted. - w. To dispirit, to frghten- $v r$. T'o faint, to sink montionless, to lose the animal functions.
Desmayo, sme. Swoon, a fainting fit; decay of strength and vigour.
Demazalado, da, a. Weak, dejected, faint. hearted, spiritless.
Desmedidaménte, ad. Dispropmrtionably.

Desmenípo, ds, a. Unproportionable, out of proportion or mensure.
Desmenírsf, or. V. Desmandarse.
Desmedrár, $n n$. To decrease, to decay.
Desnénk, sm. Dimimution, decay, detriment.
Desmejorár, va. To dehase, to make worse.
Desurlancolizár, vu. To remove melancholy, to cheer.
Desmelific, ra. To take the honcy from a hive.
Dfsmbiendie, za. Too dishevel, to disorder or discoupose the hair.
Dfsuymbracoón y Desmembranéra, sf. Division, the act of dismembering.
Desmembladór, ra, $s$. Divider, one who dismembers or divides.
Desmeabiamiénto, $s m$. Act of dismembering.
Drsmambár, pu. To dismember, to divido nember from member; to separate.
Dп:мемони́ se, or. To be forgetful, to forget: to lose memory of.
Desmenguár, ra. To lessen; to defalcate. V Menguar.
Desmentíns, sf. The act of giving the lie.
Desmentloór, sm. He who convicts or convinces one of a falselood.
Desmentik, pa. 1. To give the lie, to convinco of a falsehood. '2. To comuterfeit, to change with a view to deceive. 3 . To lose the right line, to deviate from the right path. 4. To excel, to surpass.
Desmenuzáble, a. Friable, easily crumbled, casily reduced to powder.
Drsuenuzadór, ra; s. A scrutator, investigator purifier.
Desmentzáa, ra. 1. T'o crumble, to comminute, to reduce to powder. 2. (Met.) To sift, to examine minutely.
Desmeollamiéno, sma Aet of taking out the mairrow.
Desmionlan, va. To take out the marrow.
Desmbrecfotor, sm. One who is unworthy or undescrving of a thing.
Denmebecik, wn. 'To be unworthy, or undeserving of a thing.
Desmereetménto, sm. V. Demérito.
Desmbsúrs, sf. 1. Excess, want of moderation and order. 2. Impudence, insolence, rudeness of conduct.
Drsmesuradamérte,ad. Immensely, uncivilly, too freely.
Desmescrádo, da, a. Muge, of a gigantic stature or size.
Dfsmesurdres, ar. To be forward, to act or talk with inpudence, to behave with insolence ; to disorder, to perturbate.
Desmigidik, va. To crumble, to comminute, to break into small bits:
Dx $\operatorname{singís,~ra.~To~crumble~bread~into~small~}$ picces to fry in a pan.
Desminéfí, va. 'To diminish. V. Disminuir.
Dysmikí́do, pa, a. 1. Lean, extenuated, ex hausted. 2. Melancholy.
Desmocía, on. To wipe the nose. V. Sonatse.
Desmócha, sf. 1. The act of lopping or cutting off. 2. Diminution or destruction of a great part of a thing.
Desmochadúra, sf. V̄. Desmoche.
Desmocmár, va. 1. To lop or cut off, to muti late. 2. To unhorn ; applied to a stag.

Desmóche, sm. Truncatioí, mutilation. V. Desmocha.
[off.
Deswócho, sm. Heap of things lopped or cut
Desmogise, en. To musen, to shake or cast the horns, as deer.
Desuógue, sm. Act of casting the head, in deer.
Deamoláno, da, $a$. Toothless, having no grinDesmolér, va. To digest. Y. Digerir.
Dismostár, ca. l.To fell or cut down wood. 2. To remove a heap of dirt or rubbish. 3. To uncock fire-arms; to take an instrument to picces. 4. To dismount a troop of herse, to dismount cannon. 5. Desmontar el timon, (Nait.) To unhang the rudder.-vn. To dismount, to alight from a horse.
Desmónte, sm. That which has been cut down, or taken down ; act of dismounting.
Desmỗár, va. (Joc.) To undo the toupee of the hair, to loosen the hair.
Desmononadizo, za, a. Easily mouldered.
Desmoronár, va. 1. To desifoy by litile and little, to ruin by insensille degrees. 2. (Met.) To cause to dwindle or monlder off:
Deswostar, va. To separate the must from the grapes.
Desmastolár, va. To diminish.
Desmotadéra, sf. Woman employed to take off knots and coarse nape from cloth.
Desmotadór, ka, s. Persun employed in taking oft knots or naps from cloth or wool.
Desmotír, ra. To clear cloth of knots and charse naps.
Desmuélo, sm. Want or loss of grinders.
Desmugerfe, va. To separate from a wife.
De:smugradór, sm . Instrument which serves to clean the wool or cloth of greasc. [grease.
Desmugrár, va. To clean wool or cloth of
Desmulaír, va. To discompose any thing soft or bland.
[mice.
Desmíradór, sm. Mouser, a cat that catches
Desmurár, va. 1. (Ast.) To exterminate the rats from any place. 2. (Ant.) To ruin walls.
Desmeír, na. To pick olives.
Desvahigír, va. To cut off the nose.
Desmatír, va. 1. To skim milk, to take off the cream. 2. To take the flower or choicest part of a thing. Desnatar la hacienda, To live upon the fat of the land.
Desnaturale, a. (Ant.) Unnatural, forcign, repugnant.
Despaterafizaf, va. To divest of the rights of naturalization, to deprive of the privileges of a citizen.
[ous.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {esfecesfino, ria }, a}$. Unnecessary, superfiu-
Desmegir, va. To contradiet, to retract.
Desпervár, va. To enervate.
Desnevado, da, a. Without snow; thawed.
Desnevar, pu. To thaw, to dissolve.
Dessifél, sm. Unevenness, inequality of the ground.
Dfsmivelár, za. To make uneven or unequal.
DesmoviAr, za. (In the Jocular Style) To divorec a new married couple.
Dfsnacár, ca. To break the neck, to disjont the nape.
Desaedadór, sm. One that denudes.
Desmudaméntu, ad. Nakedly; manifestly, with clearness.

Desnedín, va. 1. To denudate, to strip off the clothes or coverings. 2. (Met.) To discover, to reveal. 3. (Nail.) To unrig.-vr. 1. To undress, to tike off one's clothes. 2. (Met.) To deprive one's self of a thing.
Desnedéz, sf. Nudity, nakedness.
Desnćono, na, a. l. Naked, bare, uncovered; ill clothed. 2. (Mct.) Plain, evident, apparent. 3. Finpty-handed, destitute of merit, interest, \&c.
Dessíno, sm. (Met.) A picture or statue without drapery.
Desobrdecén, va. To disobey, to break commands, to transgress prohibitions. Desobedecer el tinom, (Naili.) To fall off. Nacioque desobedece la virada, (Naüt.) $\Lambda$ ship which misses stays.
Desobediévcia, sf. Disobedience.
Dfsobenínte, pa. Disobedient.
Desobedienteménte, ad. Disobediently.
Degohldgár, da. 1. To release from an obligation. 2. To disoblige, to offend; to alienato the affections.
Desocasimíno, da, a Unseasomahle, untimely.
Desocupaciós, sf. Leisure, want of business or occapation.
Desocuradaménte, ad. Frecly, leisureiy.
Desocipár. va. To evacuate, to quit, to emp-ty.-vr. To disengage one's self from a business or occupation.
Desoif, va. To pretend not to hear.
Desodírsi, or. 1. Tostrain the sight by looking steadfastly at a thing; to look intently. ${ }^{2}$. To break or burst; applied to the eye of a neede, or other instrument with an eye.
Desmraciós, sf. 1. Desolation, destruction. e. Want of consolation or couffort, aflistion. Desoládo, da a. Desolate, disconsolate.
Desoladór, ha, s. V. Asoludur.
Desolár, vu. To desolate, to lay waste
Desolealamérte, ad lmpudenty, prtulant?
Dfsolitino, va, u. Forward, impudent,insoient:
Desollajór, sm. 1. One who llays or strips ofi' the skin. 2. (Arag.) Slaughter-house, a phacs where heasts are flayed or skinned. 3. (30t.) Extortioner, one who gains by violence or rapacity.
Desollanúra, sf. Excoriation, the act of spparating the skin from the flesh.
Desollák, va. 1. To flay, to stin, to stripor take off the skin. 2. (Met.) To extort an immoderate price.
Desoluciós, sf. V. Disolucion.
Desónce, sm. The discount of an ounce or ounces in cacl2 pound.
Desonzár, va. To discount or deduct an ounce or ounces in the pound.
Desorilár, ra. 'To deoppilate, to clear away obstructions.
Desurilatívo, va, a. Deuppilative,deobstruent.
DrsopinAk, ra. 'T'o impeach one's character, to defame.
Desoprimír, ab. To free from oppression.
Desóriden ó Desoruenación, s. 1. Dizorder, confusion. : Excess, abuse. [edly.
Dfsordenadaménte, cul. Irregularly, confus-
Desordenádo, da, a. Disorderiy, irregular.
Demuknznamiétto y Desordenfanza. V. De sórden

Desornenár, ea. To disturb, to disorder, to confound. V. Degrudar.-vr. To be out of order, to be irregular.
Desorfjadór, ra, s. Ohe who crops or cuts of the ears.

「ears.
Desolegamónto, sm. Aet of cutting of the
Desorfjár, va. To crop or cut off the cars.
Desobganización, of. Disorganization.
Desorginizadór, sm. Disorganizer.
Desorganizár, va. To disorganize, to destroy the organization of the body politic.
Desomentár, va. To deprive of youth, to cut off a source.
Desorilicír, ra. Tocut of the selvage of cloth, or other things.
Desortijáno. oa, a. Sprained; applied to the muscles or ligaments of mules or horses.
Dfsortijále, rife. (Agric.) Tohoe or weed plants the first time.
Desosádo, da, a. (Ant.) Timorous, not bold.
$\mathrm{Drsos}_{\mathrm{R}}, x a$. To deqrive of the bones, to take out the kones.
Desoterrár, va. V. Desenterrat.
Desovár, ra. 'lo spawn, to produce as fishes do eggs.
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{e} \text { sóve, }}$ sm. Act of spawning.
Desovilifir, ra. 1. To unclew, to unwindaclew. 2. (Met.) Tho unravel, to disentingle, to clear up. 3. (Met.) To encourare, to animate.
Desrabidadéras, sf. pl. Snuffers.
Drsparilámo, ba, a. 1. Simfied; applied to candles. 9. (Met.) Watchful, vigilant in the time for sleeping. 3. Lively, active, prompt.
Disparatadók,sm. He who smatfs; candle-smuff-
Despabiafióra, sf. Smoff of the candle. [er.
Despabilí́r, ra, 1. To snuff or cropa camile. 2. (Met.) To cut off any superfluous thing. 3 . (Met.) 'To despatch briefly ur expeditiously. 4. (Met.) To ronse, to enliven. 5. (Joc.) To kill. Despalilar lıs ojos, (Met.) T'o keep a sharp look oit.
Despabíle, sm. V. Despabiladura.
Dfispachanamévtri, ad. Swiftly.
Drarachanérlas, sf. pl. Surly words with which some persons answer.
[patches.
Despaciatór, sm. Expediter, one who des-
DespariÁs, za. 1. To despatrh, to transact expeditionsly, 2. To decide and expedite suits and causes. 3. To dispose of goods and merchandise, to sell. 4. (Met.) To murder. 5. To expedite, to abridge, to facilitate.
Despácuo, sm. 1. Expedient, determination. 2. Despateh, the act of despatching. 3. Cabinet, closet, office. 4. Commission, warrant, patent. 6. A smart answer or repartee.
Orispachorbádo, ina, a. Pressed together. Es un despachutrado, He is a ridiculous insipid fillow.
Despicherrár, ta. 1. To press or cake together. ©. (Met.) To manerle a speech, to obsente a sobject by a bad explanation. 3. (het.) To confound one by a smart repartee. Despácou. ad. 1. Inseraibly, by little and little. 2. Continually, withont interruption.

Despacio. intery. Softly, gently.
Despacíro, ad. 1. Very gently. 2. Very slowly. Despácro, interj. Gently, slop a lithle.
Despagédo, isa, a Inimical, adverse, contrary.
Despagamínito, sm. Disgust.

DespagAr, va. To displease, to disgust.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {espaja }}$ Urila, sf. Winnowing, the act of separating the chaff from the corn.
DespajAr, va. To winnow, to separate the chaff' from the grain.
Drspájo, sm. Act of winnowing or cleaning grain.
Despaldárse, vt. To disjoint or dislocate the shoulder blade.
DespaldileAa, ra, To dislocate or break the shoulder or back of any animal.
Despalmadór, sm. Careening-place, where the bottoms of ships are cleaned and payed.
Despalmár, ou. 1. To clean and pay the bottoms of ships. 2. To pare off a horse s hoof.
Despanpanadór, sm. Pruner of vines.
Drspampanadúra, sf. Act of pruning vines.
Despampanár, va. 1. To prune or cut off tho shoots of vines. 2. (Met.) To unbosom, to give vent to one's feelings.
Despanado, da, a. Breadless, being in want of bread.
Dfspanar, va. To remove the corn from the field after it has been reaped.
Despancijary yespanzurrír, va. To burst the belly.
Despapar, vn. To carry the head too high; applied to a horse.
Desparár, va. V. Descomponer y disparar.
Desparcír, va. 'To scatter, to disseminate.
Despareár, va. (Ant.) To separate.
Desparecér, on. To disappear. V. Desapare-cer.-vr. To be unlike or dissimilar.
Desparejar, va. To make unequal or uneven.
Desparpaják, ve. 1. To undo in a disorderly or irregular manner. 2. T'o rant, to prattle at random.
Desparpáno, sm. Pertness of speech or action. Desparramádo, da, a. Wide, open.
Desparramadók, ra, s. Disperser, dilapidator.
Desparramak, ta. 1. To scater, to disseminate. 2. To squander, to dissipate-vor. To give one's self up to pleasures with extravagrance and excess, to be dissipated.
Despartidók, sm. Pacificator.
Ixspartír, va. 1. To part, to divide. 2. To conciliate, to make peace between others.
DESparvár, va. To take the sheaves of corn out of the stack or rick to be threshed.
Despasár, va. Despasar un cabo, (Naút.) To unrecve a cable; to take it out of the block or pulley. Despasar el virador de combés, (Naut.) To shitt the voyat.
Despasionárse, er. To allay one's passion.
Despasmarse, or. To recover one's self from a stupor or spasm.
Despatariáva, sf. Variety in the Spanish dance. Hacer la despatarrada, To affect disease or pain.
Despatarrádo, da, a. Quedar uno d dexarle despotarrulo, To leave one astonished, abashed, or stupified.
Despatareár, ra. To silence, to oblige one to be silent.-rr. 1. To slip and fall on the ground. 2. To be stupified, to remain motionless.

Desfatiflar, va. To cut grooves or mortices in the wood.
[candle.
Despavesadura, sf. The act of snuffing the
Despavesar, va. To snuff the candle.

## DES

Drapa
Desrayorír y írse, mn. y $r$. To be terrified, to be frightened. It has only the infinitive ternination and past participje.
Despeatéra, sf. The state of onc's feet being battered and bruised with travel.
Despeamiénto, sm. Act of surbating.
Desprafese, or. To be surbated; to have one's feet bruised or battered with travel.
Despechadaménte, ad. Augrily, spitefully.
Despechadón, sm. Fixtortioner, tormentor: oppressor
Desfichamiento, $s m$. Act of enraging or overburdening.
Despechír, wa. 1. To emrage, to excite indignatin. 2. To overwhelm with taxes.-or. 1. To fret, to be pecvish. 2. To lose all hopes, to despair.
Dfspécího, sm. 1. Indignation, displeasure, wrath. 9. Asperity, harshaness of temper. 3. Dejection, dismay, despair. 4. Disrespect, insolence. 5. Deceit, infldelity. 6. Derision, seorn. Al despecho, In spite of, contrary to or against one's will.
Despechegadéra, sf. Act of cutting off or uncovering the breast.
Despaciegir, va. To eut of the breast of a fowl.-or. T'o uncover the breast, to walk will the breast open.
Desifeuazanór, ra, s. Dissector, lacerator, one who cuts to pieces.
Despridazaménto y Despenazadoúra, $s$. Laceration, dissection, cutting to pieces.
Desperazír, za. 1. To cut into bits, to tear into pieces. 2. (Mct.) Tolacrate, to destroy. Despedazarse de risu, To burst out into a fit of laughter.
Desprifíay Despeithmínto,s. 1. The act of takiug leare. 2. The act of turning a lodger out of his lodgings.
Despeníe, co. 1. To emit, to discharge, to dart. 2. To dismiss from office, to discurd. 3. To remove. 4. To deny, to refuse. 5. (Niat.) To pay off a ship's crew. Despcdir la vida, 'I' die.-vr. To take leave.
Ørespenrár y Despenhegár, va. To clear a held or other place of stones.
Despeciáble, a. Dissoluble, dissolvible, capable of dissolution.
Desplgadariénte, ad. Disgustingly, harshly.
Drsperído, ma, a. Disgusting, unpleasant, harsh; separated.
Despisiganúba, sf. Dissolving, neparating.
Despegaméntio, sm. V. Desajego.
Despisids, ra. To unghe, to separate, to disjoin. Despegar los labios í la boca, (Met.) To speak--vr. To grow displeased, to withdraw one s affection, to treat with asperity.
Despéco, sm. 1. Asperity, morrseness. 2. Jispleasure, aversion ; want of iove or affection. Drspeatanfane, ad. Expedijously, readily, Treely.
Drsemámo, pa, a. Clear, dénngaged; free from inpertection.
Draptaik, w. 'Tormove imperiments, to surmount nobstacles, to clear away obstructions. $-r$. To cheer up, to amuse one's self. Despejurse el ciclo, cl dia, el ticmpo, To become clear, gereme weather.

Despésio, sm. 1. The act of removing obstacles or clearisg away impediments. 2, Sprightilness, liveliness. 3. Forwardness, temerity, atudacimusness.
Despehezitadura, of. Serateh, a slight wound. Despengsár, wa. To skin, to strip off the skin. Despeflejar un confjo, To uncase a rabbit.
Despelotár, ta. (Bax.) To dishevel the hair.
Despianzaméneo, sm. Aet of making the hair stand on end.
Dfspeluzáli y Despeluznár, va. Tomake the hair stand an end; applied to fear or tervor. Dfspiacuzo, sm. Erection of the hair; horror.
Drisfenadúka, sf. A woman who pushes leer elbow into the stomach or breast of dying persons to relieve them from agony.
Drimenír, of. To relieve from pain. Ifincar of apretar el codo pata despenar á wiguno. 'To suffocate a dying person, in order to relieve him from pain.
[lavisher.
Drspendevón, Ra, s. Spendthrift, prodigil, Desperbér, ca. To spend, to expend, to walsto: Despénsa, sf. I. Janiry, larder. S. Slore of provisions for a joumbey. 3. Market where eatibles are sold. 4. Agrement or contrach to provide or supply a horse with hay, straw, and barley, all the year round. E. (Niat.) Stew.. ard's room. 6. Any inferior drink. V. Ignechirle. 7. Larder of provisions for daily wise.
Despensír, va. To be sorry for one's thoughts.
Despensmbía, sf. Office of steward.
Despenséro, ra, s. 1. Steward, caterer, providar of provisions. 9 . (Naut.) Steward on boart of ships. 3. Dispenser, distributer.
Drspeñadaméntre, ud. Premipitately
Desphñ adéro, sm. 1. Precipice, a place where it is net possible to stard firm. 2. (Met.) A bold and dangerous undertaking.
Degpeñáno, na a. Fit to be procimitated.
 tated, stippery.
Despeñr, na. To precipitate, to flug down a precipice-vr. To precipitate ure's self, to tlirow one's solf headlong.
Despéño y Desprenambénco.sm. 1. A precipitate fall. S. Destruction of charateter or credit. 3. Diarrhen, looseness or flux of the belly.

Dafrfftrárse, tr. To give a loose to oness tongrae, to vociferate, to speak rashly and inconsiderately; to act imprudently. [rion.
 Despreán, cal V. Destesperne. [greasy. Drsperchinik, zo, To clean or wash what is Despernictanamente, ad. Hrofinely.
Despmerdiciádo ó Dfspredicladór, tis, s Spendthrift, squanderer, lavisher.
Despenorcták, ru. T'o squander, to mispend.
Dreperdício, sim. 1. Prodigality, profusion. 3. Residnum, reliques, remains.
Desperbicin, te To soparate, to disjoin, to seatior.
Dfspmacérss, ma. To erive, to desife eamelyDespererrse de rish, ''o baugh heartily.
Desprnizónes, er. To stroteh out one's limbs on heine roused from slecp.
Desprázo. sm. V. Esperea.
Desperniliz, ra. (1'int.) To soften the lines of a paiating--er. To lose the posture of a profite line or contour.

## DES

Despernáds, sf. A motion in dancing.
Desprináio, da a a Weary, fatigued, tired.
Desprinár, va. 1. Tobreak or cut offane'slegs. 2. To prevent or obsiruct the use of the legs.

Despfatabór, ra, s. 1. One who awakes or romses out of slecp. 2. One who wakes lively or sprightly. 3 . Alarm bell in clocks to rouse people from sleep.
Dfapeftanievto, sith. The act of awaking or rousing from sleep.
Desplitíar, tre. I. To awake, to rouse from sleep. 2. 'I'o enliven, to make lively or spright1y. 3. To call to recollection.-nn. 1.'Toawake, to break from slecp; to cease to sleep. 2. To revive, to grow lively or sprightly.
Dispretéza, sf'. Premeditation, cognition.
Despasák, sm. Displeasure, aversion, dislike.
Despestańáref, wr. 1. To pluck out the eyelashes. 2.' 'lo look steadfastly at any thing, to inspect it closely. 3. (Met.) To apply one's selito some business with the utmost care and attention.
[hair.
Dealeynár, on. To entangle; applied to the
Drspezáz, va. l. T'o dispose and arrange stomes at a preper distance. 2. To make thinner at the end; applied to tubes and pipes.
Desrezo, sm. Diminution of one end of a tube or pipe. Depcans, Faces of stones, where they jain each other.
Drapraonik, ra.1. To cut off thee end of a thing, to break of the stalk of fruit. 2. To divide, to separate.-or. To break off; applied t.o the stalk of fruit.
Dropićase, ra Thiake revenge.
Dropiranák, va. To clear a place of thieves or rnbbers.
Des"icalevár, ma. T'o begin to pick the figs; applied to birds.

1) uspıriári, 2u. 1. (And.) 'lo pick grapes. 2. Fos expel or dise hared moisture or hmour.
Drswion sf. Guther, a passage for water.


Dfarifernménte, ad. Acutely, livelity.
Dreptíkto, ©a, a. 1. Awake, free from slumfrer or sheep. 2. Vigilant, watchful, diligent. 3. Strony, freree ; applied to the passions. 4. Brisk, sprightly, lively.
Dunpazo, sm. (Arq.) Juncture or bed of one stune manether.
[slovenly.
Desfoffabadaméste, ad. Unhandsomely,
Despmambime, da, $a$. Ragged, in tatters.
Desplefanár, ca. To destroy or waste with sloventiness.
Despilfámo, sm. A. Slovenliness, uncleanliness. ©. Waste, mismanagement, misuse.
Derinceqy Despínzas, s. ph. Twevzers. V. Pinzus
 peinted. 2. (Met.) 'I'o frustrate, to discon-cert-rn. To degenerate-rr. To be dectived, hy mistaking one card for another.
Drapmzaberen, iff. I. Woman that plueks the Enots of cloth : "P 'Pweezers.
Dispinzázi, wa. To piek off the knots, buir or straw, from clothes.


Despíque, sm. Vengeance, revenge.
Despirttádo, da, a. Languid, spiritless.
Despizcín. va. 'To comminate, to break or ent. into smiall bits.--vr. To make the utmost exertions, to use one's best endeavours.
Despiacér, sm. Displeasure, disgust.
Desplacér, va. T'o displease, to disgust.
Despeantación, sf. Eradication, displantation
Desriantár, ea To cradicate. V.Desarraygar vr. (Lisrim.) 'To lose one's ereet posture.
Desifínte, sm. An oblique posture.
Desplatár, wa. To separate silver from othe. substances with which it is mixed.
Despif́te, sm. The act of separating silver from other motals or stibstances
Degpiaykr, cu. To retiof from the shore, as the tide.
Dfaplegatúra, sf. Explication, unfolding, clucidation.
Desplegír, va. 1. To unfold, to expand, to spread. 2. (Mct.) To explain, to elueidate. 3. (Natt.) Tos unfurl. Desplegar las velas, To unfurl the sails. Despleger la bandera, To hoist the flag.
[elucidation.
Desprégo, sm. Open declaration, explanation,
Desplagetrár, wa. (Agric.) To remove the folds from thee tendrils of vines, that the fruit may be more abundant.
Desprománse, vr. J. To bulge nut; applied to a wall. 2. (Met.) To fall flat to the ground.
Deaprono, sm . The bulging or jutting out of a wall.
Drspiumanúka, sf. Deplumation, act of depluming.
Desprumár, car. 1. To deplame, to strip off feathers. 2. (Met.) To despoil or strip one of his property.
[tion.
Dfspoblactón y Despobiáda, sf. Depopola
Drsporefáno, sm. Desert, an uninhabited place
Despobiánor, ism. Depopulator.
Desporíár,za. I. To depopulate, to dispeople. 2. To despoil or desolate any place.-rn. To withdraw from a country or place.
Drspojadór, ri, s. Despoiler, spoiler.
Despasír, va. 1. To despoil or strip one of his property. 2. To dismiss, to turn out of a place or employment.-vr. 1. To undress, to strip off one's clothes. 2. T'o relinquish, to forsake. Despojarse del hombre ziejo, (With Asceties) To depreciate or despise the evil inclinations of corrupt nature.
Despójo, sm. 7. The act of despoling or depriving one of his property; spoliation. ${ }^{2}$ Plunder, spoils. La hermasura es despojo del tiempo, Beanty is the spoil of time. 3. Shough, the skin of a serpent. 4. Head, pluck, and fect of animals-pl. 1. Giblets, the wings, neck, heart, and gizzard of fowls. 2. Relin:s, remains of any thing, broken meat or offala of the talle.
Desporivár, ra. To remove the dust..
Despozmokrifr.ma. 1. To dust, to beat or hrush off the dust. $\therefore$. (Met.) To separate, to scatter, to dissipmto.
Desponérstr, cr. To cease laying eggs; applied to fowls.
Desportiláá era. Tobreak the gullet or neck of a bottle, put, \&c.

## DES

DES

Desposájas, sf.pl. V. Esponsales.
Desposáno, da, a. Hand-cuffed.
Desposár, va. Te marry, to join a man and woman in marriage.-rr. 1. To be betrothed or married. 2. (Met.) To be paired or coupled.
Desposeér, vo. To dispossess, to put out of possession.
Desposeimiénto, sm. Act of dispossessing.
Desposório, sm. A mutual promise to contract marriage.
Désfota sm. A despot.
Desporicanénte, ad. Despotically.
Drspórico, ca, a. Despotic.
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {espotiquéz, sf. } 1 \text {. Despotic power or autho- }}$ rity. 2. Pride, haughtiness, loftiness.
I) espotísmo, sm. Despotism, absolute power

Despóro, sm. Despot, an absolute sovereign.
D) Fsporvicár, $u n$. To talk incousiderately.

Despóys, ad. (Ant.) V. Despuucs.

1) fospeciábee, a. Contemptible, despicable.

Dispmeciavón, ha, s. Depreciator, asperser.
Desurecifie: ta. To depreciate, to despise. mr. To disdain.
Desphécro, sm. Disregatd, scorn, contempt.
Descuender, za. To unfasten, to disjoin, to separate--or. To give way, to fall down.
Drsprexplmínto, sm. Alienation, disinterest. edness.
Desprevpngión, sf. Imprudence, want of forecast, or forethought.
Desprevfnctaménte, ad. Improvidently.
Despreyenído, da, a. 1. Unprovided. 2. Improvident, wanting forecast.
Df.sprifár, va. (Ant.) To deprive; to lose fam vour.
Dfsprororctón, sf. Disproportion. [ately.
Desproporcionadaménte, ad. Disproportion-
Desproporctorat, va. To disproportion, to mismatch things.
Despropositano, da, a. Absurd, out of reason.
Despropósıto, sm. Absurdity ; an extravagant speech or action.
Desproveén, va. To deprive of provisions, to despoil of the necessaries of life.
Desproyeidaméyte, ad. Improvidently; unexpectedly
Desproveŕno, ba, a. Unprovided, unprepared.
Despinveimiénto, sm. Penury, want of the necessaries of life.
Despréblo, sm. Depopulation.
Dasplénte, sm. V. Marzeo.
Despues, ad. After, following in place, posterior in time; afterwards, next. Despues de Dios, Under or after God.
Drepelsar, za. To leave withoul any vigour or pulse.-vr. 1. To be sorely rexed. 2. To be violently affected with any phasion.
Despurakr, va. (Ant.) V. Jesmudar.
Despumacion, sf. Despumation, taking oft the scum of liguors.
Dfapumar, ca. V. Espumar.
Drspentanúsa, sf. The act of bunting or takingr off the point.
Despuśtír, ma. 1. To blunt, to break off the point of any thing. 2. To cut sway the dry combs in a bee-hive. 3. (Naut.) To double a cape.-vn 1. To advance or make progress in t!o acquisition of talents and knowledge ; to araifest wit and genius. S. To begin to sprout
or bud, as plants. Al despuntar del dia, At break of day. 3. V. Desapuntar.
Desrú́s y nespuxás, ad. (Ant.) V. Despues.
Desquabernir, val. 1. To unbind, to undo the binding of a book. 2. (Met.) To discompose, to disconcert, to disorder.
Desquanmifíádo, ina, a. Separated from the ranks or lines.
Desquathitidaspe, or. To be sprained in the haunches; applied to animals.
Desquamtizán, va. J. To quarter, to divide or tear the body into four parts. 2. To carve to cut eatables at the table.
Désque, all. (Ant.) Siace, then, presently. V. Desde que.
Desquexár, pa. (Jardin.) To phack ap a shoot near the root of a plant.
Desquíxer, sm. Act of pulling up a shoot near the root of a plant lest it should injure the growth of the parent stock.
Desquiciár, ea. 1. To mubinge, to throw from the hinges. 2. (Mct.) To discompost, to disorder. 3. (Met.) To deprive of favour or pro tection.
Desquírioo, ifa, a. Left. V. Izquierdo.
Desquijeiák, va. (Carp.) To cut timber on both sides to make a tenon.
Desquilaíór, sm. V. Esquilador.
Desquilatár, va. To diminish or reduce the intrimesic value of gold.
Desquitár, va. To retrieve or repair a loss.$r n$. To be avenged, to take revenge.
Desquíte, sm. 1. Compensation, recovery of a loss. 2. Revenge, satisfaction. [jaws. Desqeixaraménto, sth. Act of breaking tho Desquexanáa, va. To treak the jaws.
Desrarotar, va. To cut off the tails of lambs or sheep.
Dfsranceírse, $v$. To withdraw one's solf frout a mess.
Desraspár, va. V. Raspar.
Desliygár, va. (Ant.) 'To extirpate. V. Desarraygar.
Drseazonáries, a. Unreasonable.
Desregladaménte, ad.V. Desurregladamente.
Desregif́a, ifa, a. Disorderly, irregufar. V. Desarreglado.
Desregifase, vr. To be irregular, to be ungovernable.
Desrelingar, vn. (Naut.) To be blown from the bolt-rope by a storm; applicd to a sail.
Desrefutación, sf. Dishonour, ignominy.
Desriscárse, vr. To tumble headiong on rocks or craggy places.
Desrizar, va. To uncurl, to undo the ringlets of hair.
Debroñare, va. (Agric.) T'o lop decayed branch es of trees.
Desrostrár, ta. To wound or maim the face
Destacaménto, sm. Detachment, a body of troops detached on some particular service
Drstacáe, cu. To detach a body of troops from the main army on some particular service
Dfstajavór, sm. A kind of sulithis h:ummer.
Destafamifinto, sm. 1. (Net.) Diminution, reduction. 2. Current taking a new coarse.
Destajaf, ra. l. To hire or undertake a work by the bulk, to do task-work. ?. To stipulate the terms and conditions on which an undertakiny:
is to be performed. 3. (Ant.) To prevent; to interrupt ; to inislead.
Dfastajefo, sm. One who undertakes a work by task.
Destiso, sm. 1. Undertaking of a work by task. 2. Undertaking that a work is to be finished within a certain time. 3. Partition of brick, mici, or boards. A destajo, By the halk, by tho lump; earnestly, diligently. Hablar a destajo, To talk much, and at randon.
I)

Dersalonía, pa. 1. To deprive of talons or hecls. © (Albeyt.) To level horses' hoofs.
Distarána, sf V. Descudierta.
Destaphkiza. To uncover, to take off the cover. - $r$. Tu be uncovered.

Destiphis, wa. To pull down mud walls.
Inst foro: sin. Act of uncovering or unstopping.

1) extand b , va. To diminish the tare allowed in weighing any thing.
Destayak, va. (Ant.) To treat, to adjust the price ; to relate particnlarly.
1)estazajón, $s m$. He who cuts dead things in picess.
Destazír, ora. To cut any thing in pieces.
Destr, ta, to, pron. V. De este, de esti, de asto.
Despectír, va. To unroof, to take off the raof of any building.
Desteríf, ca. 1. To mintile, to take ofl the tiles of the roofs of buildaings. 2. To leave a thing defenceless and unprotected.
DestafíÁn, ta. To pour out drop by drop. V. Destilar-vr. To forget.
Dkstér,o, sin. 1. The act of flowing out drop by drop. 2. Sparkic, a small glimmering lirht; semtillation.
Destempladaménte, ad. Inteniperavely.
Deftempáfoo, ma, a. (Pint.) Inharmonious, incongruous; applied to paintings.
Destemplánza, sf. 1. Unseasonabieness, unsteadiness of the weather. 2. Disorder, intemperance, want of moderation in words or actions. 3. Alteratioh in the pulse, not ap. proaching fever symptoms.
DestempiAR,va. 1 . Todistemper, to alfer.to disconeert. '2. To dilute, to dissolve. 3. To distort, to destroy the concord or harmony of musical instruments.-er. J. To be ruffled, to be discomposed. 2. To be out of order, to be ill with a fover. 3. To grow blunt, to lose the temper: applied to instruments.
Destémurf, sm. 1. Discordance, dishatmony. 2. Discompusure, disorder. $3 . \Delta$ slight indisposition.
Dristesner, ma. To fold, to double.
Destentar, va. To free from temptation.
Desteñír, va. To fide, to lose the colour.
Desternillárse, vr. Tobreak one's cartilages or muscles. Desternillarse de risa, To laugh violently.
Destraratiéro, sm. A retiged part of the town.
Destebrír, wa. 1. To banish. to Iransport. 2. To expel, to drive away. V. Desentartar. Destcrrar del mundo, To be the outrast. of the world.
Destemzonár, va. To break the clods in the fields with a harrow or spade.
Destetaléra, sf. Pointed instrument placed!
on the teats of cows to prevent the calves from sucking.
Destetar, va. Towean, to put from the breast, to ablactate.- $-v r$. To wean one's self from an evil habit ar custom.
[from the breast.
Destéte, $s m$. Ablactation, the act of weaning
Destéto, sm . 1. Number of weanlings; applied to cattle. ?. The place where newlyweaned mules are kept.
Destexér, va. To inweave, to ravel, to undo a warp prepared for the loom.
Destez, sm. (Ant.) Misfortune, calamity.
Destiévyo, sm. An unseasonable time. . ' $^{\prime}$ destiempo, Unseasonably, untimely. [mind.
Destiénto, sm. Surprise, commotion in the
Destiérro, sm. Exile, banishment, transpor tation.
Desmiaciós, sf. 1. Distillation, the aet of dropping or falling in drops. 2. The act of cextracting by the fire or still. 3. Flow of $\mathrm{l}_{\text {ha }}$ mours in the liody.
Destrianéra, sf. 1. Still, alembic; a vessel for distillation. 9. An ingenious device or stratagem for obtaining one's end.
Destsia aók, sm. 1. Distiller, one whase profession is to distil. 2. Filtering-stone. 3. Alemhis.
Destiláe, vn. 1. To drop, to fall in drops. 3. To extract by the fire or still. 3. To filtew through a stone.
Destináóro, sm. 1. Distillery. 2. Alembic.
Destín, sm. (Ant.) Will. V. Testamento.
Destinación, sf. 1. Destination, the act of appointing for any certain purpose. 2. Destiny, fate.
Destivár, 2ra. 1. To destine, to appoint for any use or purpose. 2. (Naít.) To station ships. 3. To lose skill or judgment.

Destino, sm. 1. Destiny, the power that determines fate. © Fate, doom. 3. Destination, appointment for any use or purpose. 4. (Naut.) Station.
Destíno, sm. Piece of unfinished yellow or green and dry horey-comb in a bee-hive.
Destiár, va. To slacken, to unbend.
Drstituciós, sf. Destitution, direliction, abandonment.
Destitefa, ra. To deprive, to make destitute
Destocár, va. 1. To uncoif, to pull off the cap or head-dress. 2. To meover the head, to take off the hat.
Destorcér, va. 1. To untwist, to undo any thing twisted. 2. T'o rectify what was not right. 3. (Met.) To regulate, to arrange, to put in order,-or. (Nait.) To deviate from the tract, to lose the way.
DestorgAr, va. (Extr.) Tobreak the branches of evergreen oaks, taking of their acorns.
Destornilladóti; sm. Instrument used to unscrew or unbend any thing.
Destornillár, va. 'To unscrew.
Destorpár, va. (Ant.) To wound, to injure.
Drstosérse, vr. To cough without necessity, to feign a cough.
Destótro, tra, $<$. V. De este otro, de esta otra.
Destrabír, ru. 1. To unfetter, to take off fetters or shackles. S. T'o untie, to loosen, to separate; to break the barriers.
Destrános, sm.pl. A coarse sort of woollen caryets for floors and tahles.

## DES

DES

Destrál, sm. A small axe or little hatchet.
Destraléja, sf. A very small inatchet.
Destraléro, sm. One who makes axes and hatchets.
Destramín, wo. 1. To unweave, to undo the warp. 2. (Mil.) To brenk or dissolve a conspiracy or intrigue.
Destrejúr, en. 'To wrestle, to combat.
Destrenzár, va. To undo a tress of hair.
Destréro, ra, a. V. Diestro.
Dfatraiar y Destréz, af. 1. Dexterity, anddress. 2. Skill in fencing.
[bute.
Destrisiták, za. (Ant.) To exempt from tri-
Destricis, sf. (Ant.) Necessity, scantiness.
Drstripár, ca. 1. To unhowel, to take out the guts. 8 . (Mct.) To examine into the inside of a thing. Destripar una iotello, To crack a bottle. 3. To trample, to destroy by trampling.
Destripateroónes, sm. Hargower, day-libourer who harrows the land; cled-oeater.
Drstrideafí, va. To extract all the trumps in some games at cards, leaving the other players without them.
Destrizas, wa. To mince, to crumble, to comminute into small bits.-nr. To break the heart, to wear away with grief.
Destrocín, co. To return a thing bartered.
Destroír, va. V. Destruir.
Drst món, sm. A blind man's guide.
Drstrovár, ra. To dethrone, to divest of regality, to pull down from the throne.
Dristricanainto, sm. Detruncation, amputation, lopping trecs.
Dustroncán, va. 1 . To detruncale, tolop, to cut slort. 2. To maim, to cut a body in pieces. 3. (Met.) To ruin, to destroy. 4. (Met.) To cut short a discourse.
Destropár, va. To separate or divide troops or flocks into single individuals. [stroys.
Destrozadór, ra, $s$. Destroyer, one who do-
Destrozín, va. 1. To destroy, Lo break into picces. 2. To rout, to defeat. 3. (Met.) To spend much inconsiderately.
De.strózo,sm. 1. The act of destroying or brcaking intu picces. S. Itavoc, ront, defeat.
Drisfeccón, sf. Destruction.
Demtrictipaménte, add. Destructively.
Destrectívo, va, u, Destructive.
Desmectüno, kia, a. Destroying, that which destroys.
Dristríuto y Destriéque, sm. The mutual reslitation of things bartered or exchanged.
Drstinibif, a. Destructible, that may be destroyed.
Dretrimeós y Destreício, s. V. Destruccion. Demtrinór, ra, s. Destroyer, levastator.
Dusfarír,za. 1 . To destroy, 10 ruin, tolay waste 2. To mispend one's fortune. 3. To refute. 4. To deprive one of the means of earning a livelihood.
We:truenere,pu.Destroying ; he whodestroys. Dresturbir, ea. To turn out, to drive away. V. Echar.

DreuestasciAr, af. To enervite, to deprive of istrength and substance.
Dravencion, sf. Act of extracting the juice.
Descdér, na. To wipe off the sweat.
Drsemplacáras, sun. 1. Impudeuce, insolence. 2. An impudent, shameless, wicked person.

Destécleo, sm. 1. The act of flaying, fleecing, or skiming. 2. Forwardncss, impudence, inso lence. 3. Extortion or an exorbitant price.
De suémes, ad. Thus, so that. De surrte que no debe nada, So that he owes nollhing.
Descnefik, wa. To unyoke.
Desunidamente, aid. Separately, soverally.
Dfsunión, sf. I. Separation, disunion, disjunetion. 2. Diseord, dissensiom.
Desurín, va. To separate, to part, to disunite; to oceasion discord.
Desúvo, ad. (Ant.) V. De Consuno.
Denuñák, da. 1. To tear off the nails. 2. To pull out the roots of trees.-cr. To pluirgo into vice and disorder.
Drsoféár, va. To remove or undo furrows.
Desuriníl, va. 1. To unveave cloth. ؛! 'to ui ravel a flot.
Desćs, (Al) ud. (Ant.) V. Por encime.
Desusadaménte, ad. Unusually, oul of nee.
Desceśe, va. To disuse, to conse or diveon tinuc the use of them
Desưso, sm. Disuse, cessation of nse mer ris
De súso, ad. From ahove, from the lap. i. Arribu.
Desustavciár, va. To enervate. V. Desub stanciar.
Desvahár, va. (Agric.) To take away the dry or withered part of a plant.
Desvaido, dá, a. Tall, yet weak. V. Vuriudo. Desvaííne, ta, a I. Melpless, destitute. ©. Eager, ardent.
Drscatiniesto, sm. Dercliction, abandomment, want of favour or protection.
Drsyatór, sm. Cowardice ; timidity.
Desvis, sm. Garret, a room on the highest floor if the howse. Desean gatero, Cock-loft, a rooun over the frarret nut habitable.
Deavaeger, $u$. 1 . To divide into imperafptible parts. 2. To cause to vanish or disappear. 3. To undo, to remove. 4. Tu swell with presumption or pride.-rr. 1. 'Tu vanish, to evaporate, to cxlaite. 2. To be aflecied with giddiness or dizziness. [prondly,
Desmanfobamévis:, ad. Vainly, haughtily,
Desyayecimifito, sm. 1. Pride, haughtiness, loftiness. 2. Giddiness, dizziness, weakncss of the liead.
Desvíso, sm. Garret. V. Desvan.
Desvaporyanéno, sm. Place for evaporating or respiring any thing.
Desvarák, em. 1. V. Resbulat. 2. (Niad.) To put a slip in mention that was agromend.
Desvatióbere: $u$. Variable, ineomstant, mutable.
Desvarnadaferte, ad. . Ravingly, foolishly, madly. © Differently, diversely, dissimilarly.
Drswamano, wa, a. 1. Delirious, raving. 9. Disorder, irregular. 3. Unlike, dissimilar. A. Long, luauriant ; applied to the branches of trees.
Descartár, zu. 1. 'To delirate, to dote, to rave 2. T'o hiake extrivvagant dennands. 3. To de viate, to disunite, to vary.
De.svarío, sm. 1. Delirium, alienation of mind 2. An extravagant action or speech. 3. In equality, inconstancy, caprice. 4. Monstrous ness, extravagancy; derangement; disunion
Desvaría, ra, 1. To unsheath. D. To husk to strip of the sutward integument.

Despedino，da，a．Cnprohibited，free from； prolibition．
Drisvedír，ra．To remove or revoke a prohi－ bition against a thing．
Destrinhaméner，ant．Watelfully，vigilantly．
Deヶmááno，da，u．Watchful，vigibant，careful．
Desyelanhénto，sm．Witchfuhtess．V．Socecto．
Desverás，ta．T＇o kep awabe－－rr．＇To be watchen or vigilant．
Discíro，sm．1．Want or privation of sleep． d．Watehfulness，virrilanes．
Destrafif，ra．h．Toseparate or cloar the veins of thesh．$\%$ ．＇「o extrat any thing from the vetus，is of mines，and fibanents ori plents．
Deswacosn，at．T＇o disunte，to weaken，to divide．$-\cdots$ rf．＇J＇o be ruptured ；to be relaxed．
Desvendik，ra．To take off a bandage．
Drovivésis，sff．Disadvantage，misfortome．
Desvantabe，wa．To vent，to let oite the air．
Desventeres，of．Misfortune，calamity．
Desventumamménte，mil．Unhappily，unfor－ tunatcly．
Diswhetifáno，ma，i．1．Unfortunate，calami－ toms，wretehed．：2．Stupid，ignoram．3．Sor－ did，niteramedly．
Dfットrecinzanaméntr，ad．Impudently， shamelessly．
Devinacavzáno，na，a．Impudent，immodest．
Jfanzaconof́rse，re．To spoak or act in an impudent or insolent mammer．
 2．Shancless word or action．
1）Mondz Ali，cu．（Agric．）To cut the young shoots of vimes mear the root．
Drsuík，ca．J．To divert fenm the right way， 2．To dissuade，to delort．
Orovikiár，ra．（Among Shepherds）To supa－ rate the old ewes or rams from the flock．
Desvio y Drsviamínto，su．1．The act of di－ vertirg or lehorting．2．Aversion，displeasure．
Desvieás，ca．To pare of the fore part of a sole．
Desymaik，ca．Ta deflower a maid．
Desvirtááls，ra．To take the substence，vir－ t．ue，or strength from any thing．
Desvivínse，or．T＇o lowe excessively，in desire anxiously．
Drsqutvenór，$s m$ ．Instruzuent used by smiths tos tighten or slacken a female screw．
Desvolyér，va．1．To unfold，to disentangle．V． Dcsenvolrer．5．To plough，to till the ground．
Drsxciant，ra．To extract the juice from any thing．
Drsy．ad．（Ant．）Contraction of Desde $y$ ， Hence．V．Drsdi：alli．
Desvéhba，sf．V．Ésiarda．
Drsyencík y Desyingíli，va．To myoke．
D）：\％\％ocín，va．To wound or hurt the foot．
Diszuma，en．Toextract the juice or substance．
D）Tat（Ev），ad．（Ant．）In detail．V．Menuda－ mente．
Demaháky Detayák，va．To detail，to par－ ticularize，to enumerate small parts．

Detención，sf．Detention，delay．
Detenjuón，ra，$s$ ．Detainer，one that detains．
Desenér，va．1．To stop，to detain．פ．To arrest， to imprison．3．To retain，to resorve，to keep． －pr．1．To be detained，to stop，to be at lei－ sure． 9 ．To consider a thing maturely

Detenemanette，ad．Dilatorily，cautiously．
Dereníno，DA，o．1．Sparing，niggardly，pars． monious．2．Slow，inactive．
Detentaciós，sf．Embezzlement，retention．
Detentadón，ain．Detainer，one who retains possession．
［hold．
Derevíár，er ．To detain，to retain，to with－
Dftafgants，a．Detergent，detersive．
Detentón，$a$ ．Worse，of an inferior quality．
Detfriciraciós，of．Deterioration，the act of making any thing worse．
Deteriorár．en．＇To deteriorate，to impair in make any thing worse．

「eil．

Detriminación．sf．1．Determination，rewhle－ tion，decision．9．Forwardness，andacioushe：－
i）Termimadaménte，ad．Definitely：expres：i．． especially．
Determáádo，ha，a．Determinate，resolite．
Dfeterminánte，sm．1．（Gram．）The diterfh：s－ ing verb．2．Determiner，he who deternines，
Ditmrminár，ro．1．To determine，to resoly． 2．To distinguish，to diseern．3．To appoint．
 ＇Eo decide a law－suit．
Ditemminativg，va，a．Determinative．
Detersión，sf．Putrefaction，act and effect ol＇ cleansing．
Detersóno，uis，a．Detersive，cleansing．
Detestáble，$a$ ，Detestable．
「biy．
Dracistabeméste，ad．Detestably，abomina＊ Drtestación，sf：Detestation．
Dritestik，va．To detest，to abhor．
Detienebtéy，sm．（Bot．）Rest－harrow，cam－ mock，ground furze．Ononis spinosa $l$ ．
Dritonación，sf．Detonation，noise．
Drtornár，ra．（Ant．）To return，to turn a sccond time．［der． Detraccón，sf．Detraction，defamation，slam－
Detractír，cu．To detract，to defame，to slan－
D）ruacór，$s m$ ．Detractor，slanderer．［der．
Derráre，va．1．To detract，to remove．2．To slander，to vilify．
Detrís，ad．1．Behind．2．In the absence．
De triayés，ad．Athwart，across．
Detrimévto，sm．Detriment，damage，loss．
Deturpár，va．（Ant．）To pollute，to deform．
Dé́da，sf．1．Debt，that which one man owes to another．2．Fault，offence．3．That which has relationship or affinity．Deude comur， The last debt ；death．
Devíflas，sf．pl．Petty debts．
Dé́do，da，s．1．Parent．2．Kindred．V．Pa－ rentesco．3．（Ant．）Debt．
Dajór，Ra，sı Debtor．
Drudúsi，sa，a．V．Emparentado．
Drvarár，rin．（Nait．）To be driven cut of the right course by the force of a current；ap plied to ships．
Deván，ad．（Ant．）V．A＇ntes．
Devanadfóra，sf．1．Reel，a tuming frame，upon which yarn or silk is wound into skeins from the spindle．Devanadera de golpe，Clock－ reel，snap－reel．2．A moveable picture or decoration on the stage．
Devanadók，ra，s．1．Winder，one who reels yarn off the spindle．2．Quill，bit of paper， button，or other thing，on which garn is wound into a clew．
$\left.{ }^{1}\right)_{\text {evanír }}$ va. 1. To reel, to gather yarn off the spindle. 2. (Met.) To wrap up one thing in another. Devanar las tripus, To importune one with some impertinent afficir. Dexanárse los stses, To screw one's wits, to fatigue one's self with intense thinking.
Devineár, or. Te rive, to talk nonsense.
Devaséo, $s n$. Delirima, alienation of mind.
Devant, ad. (Ant.) Anteriorly. V. A'ntes.
Drianeále, sm, Apron.
Devastación, of. Devastation, destruction.
Devastin, va. To desolate, to lay waste.
Dfyedáa, ra. (Ant.) V. Vedar. [bour.
Deventifi, va. To obtain as the reward of laDevenír, ra. (Ant.) V. Sobrcienir.
Diviéno, sm. (Ant.) V. Prohibicion y deuda.
Devino, na s. V.adizino.
Devíst, sf. 1. V. Divisa. 2. Part of the tithes which belong to a plebeian heir. 3. Ancient pat-innony in Castile.
Dennsír, va. (Ant.) To designate, to constitute, to agree, to relate, to divide. V. Divisar.
Devarión, sf. 1. Devotion, piety; the state of the mind under a strong sense of dependence uron God. 2. Prayer, act of religion. 3. (Het.) Strong affection, ardent love. 4. (Teol.) Devoutness, promptitude in obeying the will of God. Estar í la decocion de alguno, To be at one's disposal, to attend his orders.
Devociondrio, sm. Prayer-book.
Dfrocivéro, ra, a. Devotional, relating to D devotion.
Devolucrón, sf. Devolution, restitution to a former state or condition.
Devoletívo, a. (For.) V. Efceto.
Devolvév, va. i. To return a cause to an inferior court to be tried anew. 2. To restore a thing to its former possessor.
Oevoratón, ra, s. Devourer, one who devours.
$D_{\text {lvorar, za }}$ v. To devour, to swallow up, to consume ravenously.
Deqoráz, a. Voracious.
Devotamente, ad. Devoutly.
Devóto, ta, a. 1. Devout, pious, religious. 2. Exciting devotion. 3. Strongly attached. Devoto de monjas, He who very frequently visits and converses with nuns.
Decteronomio, sm. Deuteronomy, the 5th book of the Pentateuch.
Déxa, sf. Prominence between two fissures.
Dexación, sf. Abdication, resignation. Dexacion de bienes, The act of resigning or giving up one's property to one's creditors.
Dexamezz, sf. State of being left, abandoned, or reduced; slovenliness.
Dexída, ba, a. 1. Slovenly, idle, indolent. 2. Dcjected, low-spirited.
[cessors.
Dexadór, sm. Procreator, he who leaves sue-
Dexamínto, sm. 1. Abdication, resignation. 2. Indolence, idleness, carelessness. 3. Languor, decay of spirits.
Dexár, va. 1. To leave, to relinquish, to quit. 2. To omit saying or doing a thing. 3. To permit, to allow, not to obstruct. 4. To forsake, to desert. 5. To yield, to produce. 6. To commit, to give in charge. 7 . To nominate, to appoint. Dexar diche, To leavo word or orders. Dexar escrito, To leave in writing. Dexalc que venga, Leave him to be chastised.
8. To leave off, to cease. 9. To leave a legacy to one absent. Dcxar atrus, To excel, to surpass. Dexarencueros, Tostrip one of his property. Dexar frosco, To frustrate, to baffic. Dexar para mañana, To delay, to pruerastinate--vr. 1. Not to take care of ine's self. 2 . To allow or suffer one's self to :3. To become languid. 4. To abandon one's self to. Derarse llecar, To suffer one's seli' to be led by another. Dexarse rogar, To extend the concession required, that the favour nay be more estimable. Decarse ver, To appear, to discover itself. Derarse vencer, To yiès! one's self to the opinim of another. Aeciarse caer abaxo por un rin, (Nait.) 'To drop down a river. Dexarsc cacr ú la popa, To fallastera. Dexarse caer á sotanento, To fall to leoward. Dexarse alguna cosa en of tintero, To omit something neeessary to the subject.
Dexatívo, va, a. Lazy, languid, dejected. [onr. Dexexplále, ta. (Ant.) To defame, to dishonDexénxo, sm. (Ant.) Rheum, cold.
Dexifico, sma. (Dim. of dexo.) Slight dereliction, small end.
Dexo, sm. 1. Abdication, dereliction. 2. Ebd, termination. 3. Negbigence, carelessness. 4. Relish or taste which remains after eating or drinking. 5. Result, effect, or remains of a passion. G. Particular accontuation on the last syllable of words.
Déxtro, sm. The space of 72 to 80 paces, which churches formerly oceupied.
Dexceál, ra. To extract the juice or substance of any thing.
Dezми́ , va. і. To pray titbes. 2. To collect or receive tithes. 3. To take the tenth part of any thing.
Dezmatónio, sm. 1. Place in which tithes are collected. 2. Tithing. 3. Tithe-gatherer.
Dezméño, na; y Dezméro, da, a. Belouging to tithes.
Dezmerfa y Dezmia, sf. Tithe-land.
DrzaERo, sm. 1. One who pays tithes. 2. One who gathers or collects lithes; a tither.
Dí, ad. (Ant.) Contraction of de y for de alli, Thence.
Dis, $s m$. 1. Day ; the time from noon to noon, called the natural day. 2. Day; the time between the rising and the setting of the sun, called the artificial day. 3. (Ant.) Contrac. of Diego or Santiago, James, a proper name. Dias canicnlures, Dog-days. Diu de años, 6 cumpleaños, Birth-day. Dia de ayuno, Fast-day. Dia de carne, Day on which it is permitted to cat meat. Dia de traluju, Working day. Dia de descanso, Day of rest on a journey. Dia diado, ó udiculo, Diy appointed for doing any thing. De dia, By day. $P$ t dia de hoy, o topy en dia, The present day. Dia parde, A cloudy day. Dia pesado, A dull, gloomy day. En dias de Dios, Never. Hombre de dus, A mas in years. Tener dias, To vary in one's physiognomy or countenarce ; to be full of days, to be old. De hery en ocho dias, This day week. Dias y ollas, (Fam.) Time and patience attain every thing. Dias de gracia. Days of grace allowed for the payment of bills. De dias, Some time ago.
Díabla (A ta), ad. Carelessly, rudely

## DIA

Diarifr, va. Toact the part of a devil.
Diabifazo, sm. A great devil.
Diamifino, sm. 1. A little devil. 2. An acute clever man.
Diáalo, sm. 1. Devil, Satan. 2. Person of a perverse temper. 3 . An urly person. 4. A cumning, subtle person. Hay macho diablo afoi, This business is dreadfully entangled or perploced. Sor la piel ó de la piel del diablo, To be a limh of the devil. Diablo coxuelo, Arthal, deceiving devil.
[meat.
Dambotís ó Diabolín, sm. A sort of sweet-
Disblúra, sf. A diabolical undertaking.
Dinolicaménte, ad. Diabolically.
Deabólce, ca, a. Diabolical, excessively bad. Dacatatrón, sm. An universal medicine or purge.
Dracifrós, im. I emon-peel preserved in sugar.
Disconál, a. Betonging to a deacon.
Diagonátoy Diacováno, sm. Jeaconship.
Dacosía, sf. Deaconry.
Wiaconísa, sf. Deacomness. [of the clergy.
Dícono, sm. Deacon, one of the lowest order
Diadéma, of. 1. Diadem, an ensign of royalty.
3. Crown ; cirele romed the head of images.

Diafanidád, sf: V. Trinspurcucia.
Diffant, na, a. Transparent, pellucid, clear.
Deaforético, ca, a. Diepherelic.
Diafrágma, sm. l. Diaphragm, the midriff which divides the uper cavity of the body from the lower. S. Division or cartilaginous partition of the nostrils.
Draguxár, a. Diagonal, reaching from one angle to another.
Diagusarmánte, ald. Diagonally.
Diagráfea, sf. Sketch, design.
Dat.éctea, sf: Iagie, the art of reasoning.
Haféctico, sm. Professar of dialectics.
Dinéerieq, ca, a Dialectical, Jogieal.
Dialécto, sm. Dialect, subdivision of language, phrascolory, siyle.
Diadog. fr, a. Colloquial, in form of a dialogue.
Dinfogístreo, ca, a. Belonging to a dialoguc.
Dramonzár, za. To make or write dinlogues.
Diánoge, sm. Dialogue, a conference or conversation between twi or nore.
Diaftéa,sf. Dialther, marsh-mallow ointment.
Damantálo, ba, bolonging to a diamond.
Dismánte, sm. 1. Diamord, a precious stone; the most valuable and hardest of all the gems. , Mardress, resistance.
Diamantino, fia, a. Adamantine, belonging to a diamond.
Drametride, ar. Dimmetrical.
Deamerambenere, ad. Dianetrically.
Didmatro, sm. Diameter; the line which, passing throngh the centre of a circle or other curvilinear figure, divides it into two equal parts.
Di^mós, sm. Kind of yellow stone.
Desin. if. (Mil.) Kind of beat of dram.
Díveme: DIANTRF, No (Vmg.) Devil.
Diafasón, sm. (Mus.) Diapason, an ocfave.

Dakianevtrade Daly. [per. 2. Dialy expense.
Dıisio, sm. 1. Journal, diary ; daily newspaDlário, kia, a. Daily, happening every day. Diansta, sm. Dinrist, writer or editor of a diary. Diarkéa, sf. Diarrhoea, a flux of the belly.

Dí́sterv ó Diáspro, sm. Jasper.
Difistone, sm. (Anat.) Diastole, the dilanttion of the heart.
Dibexadór, ra, s. J. One who designs figurea in painting or sculpture. 2. Graver, a style or tool used in sraving.
Dibuxánte, pa. Delineating; designer.
Drbuxár, ta. 1. Todraw, to design, to delineato 2. (Mct.) To paint any passion of the mind.

Dibúxo, sm. 1. Design, drawing, sketch. 2. De lincation, description. Es un dibuco, It is a picture ; applied to a handsome face. No meterse en dilncoos, To relate in a plain manner.
Dicacidéd, sf. Yertness, sauciness, loquacity.
Drceion, sf. Diction, style, language, expression.
Dicclonário, sm. Dictionary, a book containing the words of any language.
Dicér, va. (Ant.) V. Decir.
Dicha, sf. Happiness, felicity, fortune. Dichas, Honours, riches, dignities, and pleasures. Por dicha, od á dicha, By chance.
Dicharácho, sm. A vulgar, low, or indecent expression.
[sion.
Dichído, sm. (Vulg.) A sharp or pert expres-
Dícrio, sm. l. Saying, expression, sentence. 2. Declaration, deposition. 3. Promise of marriage.
Dichosaménte, ad. Happily, fortanately.

1) ichóso, sa, a. Happy, fortunate, prosperous.

Diciémere, sm. December, the last month of the year.
Diciplína, sf. Diseipline, education, instruction. V. Discifina.
Dictáno, sm. A lifle of dignity or honour.
Dictanór, sm. Dictator ; an ancient magistrate of Rome, made in times of exigence, and invested with absolute authority.
Dictadúra, sf. Bignity or office of dictator.
Dictaman, $s m$. 1. Opinion, sentiments. 2. Suggestion, insinuation.
Dictamo, sm. (But.) Dittany.
Dictár, va. 1. To deliver one's thoughts to another with authority. 9 .'To pronomee what another is to say or write, to dictate.
Dictatório, hia, a. Dictatorial.
Dictério, sm. Sarcasm, taunt, keen reproarh.
Didáctico ó Didascárico, ca, a. Didactic, preceptive, giving precepts.
Diénte, sm. 1. Tooth, a hard little bone fixed in the socket of the jaws. 2. Prop used by founders to secure the founding-frame, 3. Fang or tusk of wild boars. Diente molar, V. Muela. Diente incisivo. Incisor, fore-tooth. 4. Diente de lobo, Burnisher, a burnishing or polishing instrument. 5. Diente de perro, Sampler, a piece worked by young girls for improvement 6. Diente de leon, (Bot.) Dandelion, or lion's tooth. Leontodion taxaracum L. 7. Diente de perro,(Bot.) Dor's tooth violet. Erythronium L.-p/.1. The indented edges of different instruments. 2. The prominent parts of wheels. Difntes de ajo. Closes of garlic. Cruxir de dientes. To grind the tecth.figuzar los dientes, To whet the appotite. Tomar á uno entre dientes, To have an antipathy against a person.
Difntecíco, elo, y to, sm. dim. Little tooth.
Díkesis, sf. Poctical figure which divides a syllable into two.

Diési, sf. (Müs.) The smallest and simplest part in which a tone is divided.
Diéstra, sf. 1. The right hand. 2. (Met.) Favour, support, protection. Juntar diestra con diestra, To shake hands, to make up matiers. Difstraménte, ad Dexterously.
Dístro,tra, w. 1. Right, not left. 2. Dexterous, skilful. 3. Sagacious, prudent. 4. Sly, artful, cunning. 5. Favourable, propitious.
Diéstro, sm. 1. A skifful fencer. 2. Malter or bridle for harses.
DIETA, sf. 1. Diet, regimen; fuod regulated by the rules of nedicine. 2. Diet, the assembly of the ministers of the states of Germany held at Ratisiton. 3. One day's journey of 10 leagues. by land. 4. Daily salary of judges and other officers of the law. Dietas, (Niat.) Cattle! put on board a fleet to furnish fresh provi-; sions for the sick.
Díx,$s m$. Ten, twice five. Dicz de bolos, l'in standing alone in front of the nine pins. Dicz de rosario, The eleventh bead in a rosary.
Dieziocheroosm. 1. An ancient silver coin in Valencia, worth 18 deniers. 3. Cloth having 1800 hireads in the warp.
Diézma, sf. V. Décima y Dienno.
Difzmál, a. Decimal, tentl.
Diezuár, ea. I. T'o chastise every tenth one of many delinquents. 2. To pay the tithe to the church. 3. To decimate. [tithe.
Difzmero, sm. He who pays or receives the
Difzmesíno, na, a. That which is ten months or belonging to that time.
Diézmo, sm. Í. Tithe, the tentlı part. 2. Duty of ten per cent. paid to tie ling. 3. Tithe. the tenth part of the fruits si the earth, assigned to the maintenance oi the clergy.
Difamación, of. Defamation.
Difamadók, sim. Defamer, he who defames.
Difamir, va. To defame, to discredit; to divulge.
Difamatório, ria, a. Defamatory, scandulous.
Diferéncla, sf. 1. Difference, the quality by which one thing differs from another. 2 . State of being distinet from something, 3. The disproportion between one thing and another. ${ }^{4}{ }^{\prime}$ diferenciu, With the difference. Diferin $n$. cias, Differences, controversins, disputes.
Dif:ireseiál, a. Differential, difterent.
Dipmencifr, ra. 1. To differ, to cause a difference. 2. To change or alter the use or destination of things.-rn. T'o dissent, to disagree in opinion--er. To distinguish one's self, to render one's self conspicuous.
Diferénte, a. Different, dissimilar, unlike.
Diferentrmévte, ad. Differenily, diversely.
Difenír, ma. To defer, to delay, to put offirn. 1. To differ, to be different. '2 'To yield to another's opinion, to refer to another's judrment.
Divicit, a. Difficult, arduous.
Difioleménte, ad. Difficulty.
Dreaceatán, sf. Difficulty, embarrassment.
Dheicrlataók, sm. One who starts or raises dificulties.
[2. To render dificult.
Dificclitár, val. 1. To start or raise difficulties. Dificuitosaménte, ad. Difficultly.
Difacultóso, sa, a. Difficult, hard, troublesome ; doformed counientrice.

Difir ós, sf. Manifesto, a declaration issu. ed in justification of a war.
Dirméncla, sf. Diflidence, distrust, want of confiderce.
Dirinénte, a. Diffident, disloyal, distrustfal.
Defníe y Diennecer, ma. V. Definir.
Difinctón, sff. V. Defficion.
Dr.frigie, sm. Dross of melted copper, gathered in the furnace.
Drequen, sm. V. Efugio.
Diecsiíi va. 1. To diffuse, to extend. 9. (Met.) To divilge, to publish, to make piblic.
Dirúnto, Ta, a. I. Dead, deccased :2.(Met.) Decayed, withered. Difunto de taberna, (In the Jocular Style) A drunken red-faced person. Dercsaménte, ad. Diffusely.
Dircsión, sfi. 1 . Diffiusion, dispersion : the state of being seattered. ?. (Met.) Copiousness or exuberance of style.
Difesív, va, c. Difflusive.
Drétso, sa, a. Diffusive, copious; wide, ample
Drafniare, a. Digestible, capable of being digested.
Dtekír, ru. 1. To digest, to concoct in the stomach. 2. (Met.) To bear with patience any lossor affront. 3. (Mct.) To examine carefully into a thing. 4. (Met.) To adjust, to arrange. 7. (Quim.) To suften by heat, as in a boiler Dteestible, at Digestible.
Digestós, sf. 1. Bigestion, the art of conconcting food is. Preparation of matter ly a chemical heat. Jombre de mulia digestion, A man of a poevish fretful teuper. Nerorio de mato digrestion, A perplesed affiar.
Difistin, ral (Ant.) V. Digerir.
[tion.
Digestivo, ya, a. Digestive, assisting diges-
Diciésrosm.Digest, the pandect of the civil law, ustanly eited in writing by the cipher iff:
Díniro, sm. 1. Digit, the twelfth part of the dianeter of the sum or mom. 2. Any of the numbers expressed by single figures.
Diglapian, ca. To fighit with thesword in sin gle combat.
Digलacrón: sf. Condescension, voluntary humiliation, descent from superiority.
Digamente, ad. Worthily, with dignity.
Digindese rar. To condescend, to deign.
Dignidati, sf. 1. Dignity, rank of elecation. 2. Advancement. preferment, ligh phate. 3 (Astrol) Dignity, the state of a planet being in any sign.
[applied to grace.
Digntrican
Dagimicabr, va. To dignify, to render or judge wortly of.
Dígno, Na. a. 1. Meritorious, worthy, deserving 2. Coudign, suitable, correspondent.

Digresiós, sf. 1. Digression, deviation from the maiui scope of at speech or treatise. ? (Astr.) Departure of a planet from the equiDracenacós, of. Diaceration. [nectial lime Demaceríf, va, To lacerate. V. Lafrrar.
Draciós sf/Delay, procrasimation ; dilatation. Dempimacóv, eff Dilapidation.
Drtarmsuós, sun. Dilppinitor.
Dmapinak, ca. To dilapidate, to fall to ruin.
Dinatabiee, a. Dilatable, capable of extension
Dilatactón, off. 1. Dilatation, extension, amplification. 2. The state of being extended 3. Evemosss, greatness of mind.

Dilatadaménte, ad. With dilatation
Dilatádo, a. V. Numeroso.
Difatingr, Ra, $s$, One who dilates or extends.
Dilatáre, ra. I. 'To diliate, to expand, to enlarge. 2. To defer, to retard, to put off. (Met.) To comfort, to cheer up.一wr. To expatiate or enlarge on any subject.
Diratatívo, ya, $a$. That which dilates.
Dilatórta, *j. V. Dilocion. Andur con dilatorins, To waste time by deceiving witl false promises.

Durecéos, sf. Dilection. love, affection.
Dinícro, ra, a Loved, beloved.
Diféna, sm. Dilemma, an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions.
Dhéséna, sff. 1. Diligence, assiduity. 2. Activity. briskness in the performance of a thing, or the pursuit of business. Tengo gue ir a ana didigencia, I must go upon some business. 3. Call to ease nature. 4. Return of a writ. 5. Duty, obligation. 6. Love, dilection. Hacer las diligencius de Christiano, To perform the duty of a Christian.
[vour.
Dh,
 riter, smmoner; the lowest officer of an ecclestiastical court.
Difitíste, a. 1. Diliment, assiduons, careful. 9. frompt, swift, ready.

Diementamenta, ad. Diligently. [illustration.
Dravcinurós, ef. Vixplanation, dilucidation,
Dhectionárs, sm. He ulo dilneidates.
Dimemifa, va. To diheidate, to explain.
Dиatoḿmu, sm. Fxpmatary writing.
Didercro, sm. The sixth part in which the night is divided.
Dhénere, pa. Dineme, that which dilutes.
Dinitis, za. To dinute any thing.
Dturstov, sf. V. Husion.
Decesívo, va, a. Delusive, apt to deceive.

Difúvio, sm, 1. Dehgre, overflow, inundation. ㅇ. (Mct.) Vasi abyundance.
[from.
Dimanactón, of. Act of springing or issuine
Dimanip, m. To spring or proceed from; to originate in.
[bulk.
Dimbistón, sf. Dimension, extent, enpacity,
Drmenstunat, a. Bolonging to the dimension.
Dlafes, hudar er dimes y dirrtes, To use ifs atid ands, or quibbles and quirks; to contend, to use altercations.
Drymár, ru. Toseparate or divide into halves, Y. Demediar.

Donnecion, sf. 1. Diminution, the state of growing less. 9. Contraction of the diameter of a column as it ascends. Ir an diminurion, To srow tapering to the mp. (Met.) To be losing one's character or eredit.
Hamein, ra. To diminish. V. Disminnir.
[Bmatthexte, ad. 1. Diminutively. 8. Mimatele, by retail.
D:maviratánte, ad. (Gram.) Dinimatively, by diminisinge.
Dtinuáro, va, a. Diminutive.
Dimivéto, ta, 年. Defective, faulty.
Hmasós, sf. Dismission, discharge, from an office. Hacer dimision de su empleo, To resign one's place or employment.

Dimisorias, sf. pl. Dimissory letters, given by a bishop to a candidate for holy orders, that he may be lawfully ordained.
Dimite, sm. Dimity, a fitie coltom cloth.
Dimitín, ra. To give up, to relinquish.
Dimóño, sm. (Joc.) Demon. V. Demonio.
Dinastía, sf. Dynasty, sovereignty, race.
Dineráda, sf. (Vilg.) A large sum of money.
Denerál, sm. 1. (Arag.) Measure for wine and oil. 2. Weight used by assayers to fix the purity of the previons metals; a gold dinerel is divided into 24 quilates or carats, each of which is 4 grains; a silver dineral is divided into 12 dineros oi 24 grains each.
Dinfríllo,sm. 1. (lron.) A round sum of money.
2. A small copper coin, current in Aragon.

Diserists, sm. Muney-hunter, one who is eagerly employed in the pursuit of money.
Dréro, sm. 1. Cuin, money. 2. An ancient Spanish copper coin. 3. Standard of silver. Dinero llama diuero, Money gets money. Tener dinero, 'To be rich. A dinero, o al dinero, ó ì dinero contante. In ready money.
Dineróso, sa, a. Monied, rich.
Dinefuélo, $s m$. S:uall com.
Dingolodángos, sm. Word withont meaning. Dintél, sm. Linted, that part of a door-frame which lies across the door frame over hend. Dintafán, ra. To make lintels.
Dintornno, sm. (l'int.) Delineation of the parts of a figure contained within the contour.
Diobre: (Par), (Bax.) V. Par Dios.
Diocesávo,va, a. Helonging to a diocess, dioce-
Diócests y Drócys, sf. Diocess, the circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction.
Dionisia, sf. A kind of black stone, variegated with red spots.
Dióptrica, $s f$. Dioptrics, a part of optics, treating of the refraction of light.
Dtós,sm. 1. God, the Supreme Being. 2. A false god, an idol. 3. (Met.) Any person or thing massionately beloved or adored. A Dios of anda con Dios, J'urewell, adicu. A' Dios, y ú ventura, At all events, it all riskn. Despues de dins, Under God. Vaya vd. con Dios, Farcwell, God be with you. Dios díra, God will provide; used to stimulate almsgiving. $O^{\prime}$ santa Dios, Oh, gracious God. Por Dios, By God, for God's sake. No lo quiera Dios, God forbid. Quiera dios, God send. A' Dios, God's will be done.
Dtósa, sf. Godduss.
Diosfak, vn. To claim divine honours. [god.
Diosfáílo y Diocecíto, sm. Cupid; a little Diosecíta, sf. A little groddess.
Dióso, sa, a. (Ant.) Old, of a long date.
Diplón, sm. Diploe, a medullar substance which separates the two liminus of the skull.
Dipióma, sm. Dipluma, patent.
Dipronitrea, if. Jiplomacy, the diplomaticart. Dir.onátien, ca, (1. Diplomatie, relating to dipmans. ©. Diphonatical, privileged, andirased; applied to negotiations in polities.
Drpsíca, sm. (Bot.) 'Teasel. V. Condencha.
Dipsas, sf. Serpent whose bite is said to produce unquenchable thirst.
Diptica, co, s. Diptych, a register of bishops and martyrs.
Diptongír,va. I.To unite two vowels. 2. (Met.)

To combine or join two or more things so as to form one whole.
Diptóngo, sm. Diphthong, a coalition of two vowels to form one sonnd.
Diputacrós, $s f$. 1. Deputation, the act of deputing on a special mission. 2. The body of persons deputed. 3. The object of a deputation.
Diptíido, sm. 1. Deputy, coramissioner. 2. (Comı.) Assignee.
Dipetifr, ca. To depute, to send with a special commission.
Díque, sm. Dike, a mound to hinder inundations. Dique de construccion, (Naut.) A dry dock, where ships are built or careened.
Diquecíl.f.s, sm. A small dikr.
Directón, sf. I. Direction, the act of guiding or directing ; tendency of motion. 2. Body of persons appointed to superintend the management of some business ; order, command.
Dhectamente y Duécte, nd. Directly, apparently. Directe ó indirecte, (Latin.) Directly or indirectly.
Directivo, va, $a$. Directive, having the power of direction.
Dirécto, ra, $^{\text {a }} 1$. Dircet, in a straight line. 2. Clear, open, apparent, evideut.
Directós, sm. 1. Director, one that has authority over others. 2. President, director, one who has the management of the concerns of a trading company. 3. Confessor, who guides the conscience of a person.
[rect.
Directórto, ria, a. Dírective, able or fit to di-
Directório, sm. Directory ; a books, containing the rules by which any business ought to be guided.
Dirigír, ra. 1. To guide, to dirert,to conduct. 2 . To dedicate a work. 3. To govern, to give rules or laws for the management of any thing.
Dirimír, va. 1. To dissolve, to disjoin, to separate. 2. To adjust or accommodate differences. 3. To annul, to declare void.
Diruír, va. To ruin, to destroy:
$\mathrm{D}_{1 \mathrm{~s}}$, prep. neg. From the Latin, and used in compound words in Spanish.
Disánto, sm. (Bax.) Sunday. V. Domingo.
Discantár, va. 1. Tochant, tosing. 2. To compose or recite verses. 3. To descant, to discourse copiously. 4. To quaver upon a note.
Discáste, sm. 1. Treble. V. Tiple, 2. Concert, especially of stringed instruments. 3. A small guitar.
Discrptición, sf. Argument, controversy, dispute.

Discernibór, sm. He who diserms.
Discernimiénto.sm. 1.Discernaent.judgment; the power of distinguishing. $\because$. Appointment of a guardian by the proper magistrates.
Discranír, va. 1. To discern, to distinguish, to comprethend: 2. To appoint ia guardian.
DiscriLisa, sf. 1. Discipline, edueation, instruction. 2. Any art or science taught. 3. Rule of conduct, order. 4. Correction or pumislment inflicted upon one's self. Disciphinas, Instrument for whipping, a cat of nize tails. 5 . Flagellation.
Discipiníáble, a. Disciplinable, capable of instruction.
Orecrplinadaménti, ad. With discipline.
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Disciplinádo, da, a. Marbied, variegated.
Diseiplináyte, pa. Discipliner, flagellator.
Disciplinár, va. 1. To discipline, to educate, to instruct, to bring up. 2. To drill, to teach the manual exercise. 3. 'To chastise, to correct ; to scourge one's solf as penance.
Disclpetíalo, sn. I. Number of scholars who frequent the sanne schoul. 2. Education, instruction.
Discínuen, la, s. Biscipice, scholar.
Dísco, sm. 1. Disk, a round piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports ; a quoit. 2 . Face of the sun or moon; such as it appears to the eye. ar. Lens of a telescope. 4. (Bot.) The central part of flowers.
Discoro, LA, a . Unteachable, wayward peevish.
Dssoo.on, a. Varicyated with different colours.
Disconfórme, a. V. Desconforme.
Drscostinuále, ra. V. Drscomtimuar.
Discontínuo, a, a. Diseontinued, separated.
Discománcla, sf. Disagreement, contraricty of opinion, opposition, diversity.
Discondár, vu. To discurd, to disagree, not to suit with.
Discórde, a. I. Discordant, not conformable. 2. (Mis.) Dissonant.

Discórma, sf. 1. Discord, disayrecenent. 2. Contraricty of opinion, opposition.
Discrectón, sf. 1. Discretion, prudence, judg. ment. 2. Acutencss of mind, slarpness of wit, liveliness of fancy. 3. Liberty of acting at pleasure. Jugur discrcciones, 'To play for presents, to be chosen or determined by the loser. $A^{\prime}$ discreción, At the diseretion or will of another.
Discretáncia, sf. Discrepance, differenee, contrariety.
Discreráste, (Nemine, ad. (Latin.) Unani mously.
Dascieprál, wn. To differ, to disagree, not to be contormable.
Discretaménte, ad. Discreetly.
Discretefr, on. To be disereet, to talk with discretion.
Discréto, ta, a. 1. Discreet, circumspect, prudent. 2. Ingenious, sharp, witty, eloquent. Es mas delicado que discreto, He is mora nice than wise.
Discréto, s. A person elected assistant in the council of some provincial governments.
Discrexório, sm. Mecting or council of tho seniors of religious bodies.
Discrínex, sm. Hazard risk, peril ; difference
Discélpa y Disculpación, sf. 1. Apology, ex cuse. 2. (In Law) Plea.
Disculpábie, a. Excusible.
Discclpanaménte, ad. Sxcusably.
DisclepAr, va. To exculpate, ho excuse.
Discurrimésto, sm. (bax.) Discourse.
Disccraír, en. I. To gad, to tamble about wifl out any settled purpose. to run to and fro. 2. To discourse npon a sulject. 3. To diseuss, to weigh the argaments and reasons which are for and against any thing. Quirn tat diseurricra. Who could imagine such a thing--va. To invent, to discourse ; to infer, to deduce DascursAr, bn. To discourse. V. Discurrir.
Discursísta, sm. One who discusses or han des any subject

Discersívo, va, a Discursive, discussive; reflective.

1) tscúrso, sm. 1. Ramble, irregular excursion 2. Ratiocination, the act of deducing consequenees from premises. 3. Discourse, speech. 4. Dissertation, treatise, tract. 5. Space of time.
Discusor, sf. Discussion, argument, dispnte.
Discerír, ver. To discuss, to investigate.
Disecación, sf. Disscction. V. Discccion.
Disecadór:, sm. Dissector, anatomist.
Disfeare ra. To dissect, to cut in pieces; to separate the parts of animal bodies.
Disfectón, sf. Dissection, anatomy.
Disfetón, sm. Anatomist, one who dissects.
Dismińar, va. To dissemimate, to scatter as sced.
Disesssós, sf. 1. Dissension, contraricty of opinion; contest, strife. 2. The cause or motive of dissension.
Disénsóó Disexttmínto, sm. Dissent, disaagreement, difference of opinion.
Disemtenit, sf. Dysentery; a bloody flux.
Disentermoo, ca, Belonging to the dysentery.
Disentif, on. Todissent, tiodisapree or separate-
Diseñidós, sm. Designer, delineator.
Disex̃ár, ra. 'To draw, to design.
Diséno, sm. 1. Design. sketch, draught, plan. 2. Delineation, description. 3. Picture, image. v. Designio.

Disfutación, off. Dissertation, diseussion.
Disketadón, sm. Dissertator, he who discourses or debates on a sulbject.
Disfritir, va. To dispmete, to debate, to argue.
Diéutu, ri, ". Filoquent.
Dispamacrón, sf. Defimation, slander, censure.
Disfamanón, sm. Dofimer.
Disfamír, ma. To defame, to slander.
Disfámi, sf. Defamation, disrepute.
Disfayór, sm. 1. Disregard, want of favour. 9. Discomitenance, sold treatment.

Disformar, ab. V. Deformat.
Disfórme, a. 1. Deform, ugly, horrid. 2. Huge, excessively big.
Disformidat, sf. Deformity excessive bigness.
Disfráz, sm. 1. Mask, discruise. 2. (Met.) Dis. simulation, the act of dissembling.
Disprazár, va. 1. To disguise, to conceal, to make things appear different from what they are. 2. To cloak, to dissemble.
Diserifiactón, sf. Separation, the act of disininting or disunitiry.
Discreghr, ra. 1. To separate, to disjoin. 2. To disperse the riys of light.
Dishregativo, va, a. Disjunctive.
Dingifstadaménte, ad. Disgustingly.
 like, to offend.-rr. To be displeased, to fall ont, to be at variance with another.
Drsoestíleo, sm. Displeasure, slight disgust.
Drsitusto, am. 1. Disgust, aversion of the palate from any thing, Q. Ill-humour, offence conceived. 3. Grief, sorrow. A' disgusto, In spite of, contrary to one's will and pleasure.
Discustóso, sa, a. Disgustful, disagreeable.
Disidente, a. y y. Dissident, dissenter, schisma-
1)rsínabo, sm . A word of two syllables. [tic.

Disímic, a. Dissimilar.
Dismimáar, a. Unequal, dissimilar.

Disimiletéd, sf. Dissimilitude, want of resem blance.
Disimulación, sf. Dissimulation, the act af dissembling ; simulation, hypocrisy.
Dismuladamén fe, ad. Dissemblingly.
Disimitíádo, nt, a. Dissembled, feigned. A lo disimadado, Dissemblingly.
Distmifadoór, ra, s. Dissembler.
Dismeláte, va 1. To dissemble, to conecal one's rea! intentions. 2. To cloak, to conceal artfully arry bent of the mind. 3 . To hide. 4 . To tolerate, to allow so as not to hinder. 5 To colour, to misrepresent.
Disimélo, sm. Wissimulation, simulation.
Disimable, a. Easily dissipated.
Digipación, sf. 1. Dissipation, the act of spending one's fortmo, licentiousness. 2. Sepa ration of the parts which composed a whole 3. Resolution of any thing into vapour.

Disipáno, da, a. Dissipated, devoted to pleasure.
[lavisher.
Disipadór, ra, s. Spendthrift, a prodigal, a
Disipán, ra. 1 . To dissipate, to disperse; to separate one thing from another. 2. To misspend, to lavisl.
Disípula, sf. Erysipelas. V. Erisipola.
Disircláse, or. To be diseased with the erysipelas.
Disr.átersm. Nonsense, absurdity. V. Disparat.
Dislocacióny Distocadúra, sff. 1. Disloc:tion, the act of slifting or removing things. 2. Luxation, a joint put out.
[of joint.
Dislocáase, or. To lio dislocated or put out Dismembeación.sf. V. Desmembracion.
Dismenctón, -ff. 1. Diminution. 2. Disease in horses' hoofs.
Dismintín, wa. I. To diminish, to lessen, to impair. 9. To detract from.
Disocación; sf. Bisjunction, separation.
Disociár, za. To disjoin, to separate one thing from another
Disolúble, $a$. Dissoluble, capable of separation of one part from another.
Disorectón, sf. 1. Dissolution, the resolution of a body into its constituent elements. '2. Looseness of manners and morals.
Disolutanénte, afl. Dissolutely.
Disolutíyo, va, a Dissolvent.
Drsolúto, ta, a. Dissolute, loose, licentions.
Disolvénte, sm. Dissolvent, dissolver.
Disotver, ra. 1. To loosen, to untie. a. To dissolve, to separate, to disunite. 3. To melt, to liquefy. 4. 'T'o interrupt.
Disón, sm. Harsìı dissonant tune.
Disománcia, sf. 1. Dissonance, a mixture of hirsh ard inkarmonious sounds. 2. . Disagreement, discord. Hacer disonancia á la razon, To be contrary to reason.
Disonánte, a. l. Hissonant, inharmonious; discrepant. 2. (Mut.) Discordant, unsuitable.
Disovár, mo. 1. To disagreo in sound, to bo disharmoniots.. . To discord, to disagree. 3. To be contrary or repugnant.
Dísono, nA, a. Dissonant, inconstant.
Dispár, a. Wnlike, tnequal, different.
Dispalidamévte, adl. V. Disparatadumente.
Disparadór, sm. l. One that discharges a gun 2. Tuabler of a gutn-lock. 3. Ratch or rash, in clock-work; a wheel which serves to lift

the clock strike.
Disparár, va. ]. To disrharge a gun. 2. To east or throw with vislence--vn. To talk nonsense.-vr. 1. To rim headong. 2. To stoop, to dart down on : prey; applied to a hawk or falcon.
Disparatadaménte, ad. Abshrdly.
Disparatádo, 1aa, a. Incoisistent, absurd.
Disparatáa, val. To act. or talk ia an absird and ineonsistent manner.
Disparátu, sm. Nonsense, absurdity.
Disparatón, shi. A great piece of nonsense.
Dispsratório, sm. Speech or discourse ful! of nonsonse.
Dispamelalidán, sf. Separation, disunion.
Disparidéd, sf. Disparity, incquality, dissimilitude.
Disráko, sm. 1. Discharge, explosion. 2. Nonsenso, absurdity. Quanto dice es disparo, All he talks is nonsense.
Dispénde, sm. 1. Excespive or extravagimit expense. 2 . (Met.) Voluntary loss of Jife, honour, or fatue.
Dispéssa, sf. Dispense, evemption, dispensation ; dipluma. V. Expomass.
Dispensibie, a That may be dispensed with.
Dispexsación, sf. Iispensition. excmption.
Diepensadón, ra, s. f. One who grants a dispensation. ©. Dispenser, distributer.
Dispensár, va. I. To disprnse, to exempt. 19 T'o deal out, to distribute.
Dispersiós, of. Dispersion, the act of scatter ingr or sureading.
Dispérsos st, $a$. Disporsed, separated.
Dispertanór. ra, s. V. Dingertador.
Disprertár, da. V. Despervier.
Displacékie, ra. V. Despluetr.
Disflecéveia, sf. Displeasure, discontent
Displacente, a. Displeasing. fretful.
Disionedór, ra, $s$. Ono who disposes or arranges; distributer.
Drevońin, ra.1. To arrange to place things in a due and proper order. $A$. To dispose of, to sive, to distribute. 3. T'is deliberate, to resolve, to direct, to command--vn. To act freely to dispose of property. Disponer sus costs, T'o make a last will. Disponer las velas n! riento, (Naut.) To trim the sails to the wind. Disponer de bolinei cinendo el viento, (Nat.) To trim the sails sharp or close to the wind--or. 'To prepare one's self.
Disponibre, a Dispesable; applied to property.
Disposicoós, sf. 1. Disposition, arrangement, or distribution of things. \#. Proportion, symmetry, fitness. 3. Resplulion, order, command. 4. Power, authority. 5. Tendency, temper of mind. (i. Natit) Trim of a ship. 7. Elegance of person. \& Despatch of business. If the disposicion, At the disposill or will of another.
Dispusitivaménte; ad. Disprisitively, distributively.
Dispositívo, va, a. Dispositive, that which int* plics a disposal of any thing.
Disposerísa, sf. Disposition; expedition, fitness.
Dispústo, fa, a. 1. Comely, genteel, graceful. Sien ó mal dispucsto, Wellor ill disposed.
2. Contest, conflict ; contention.

Disperáble, a. Disputable, controvertible that which can be defended or maintained.
Disputanoik, $s i m$. Disputant, disputer.
Disputín, ra. 3. To dispute, to controvert. 2. To resist, twoppose with violence and fores of ams. Disputar sohre frioharas, To pluck a crow with one Disputar al barlonento, (Nait.) To dispute the weather-gage-m To argue, to dispute.
Dıритatcaménte, ad. Disputingly.
Dhausición, sf. Disquisition, examinatiom: disputative inquiry.
Distásera, sf. 1. Distance, interval; space of time or place. 2. Diflerenre, disparity.
Distásice, a. ]. Distant, remote, far off. : (Nait.) Ofi, effward.
Distanteménte, wi. Distantly.
Distár, en. 1. To be distanil or remole vifa regard to tinte or place. $\mathbf{2}$. To be different, to vary.
Disterminír, va. To divide a territory.
Dísrico, sm. Distich, conplet.
Distifari, va. Destibur.
Distincion, sf. 1. Difference, diversity, distinc timn. 2. Prerogative, privilege. 3. Lomour able note of superiority. 4. Order, clarity, precision. Persona de distincion, $A$ person of superior rank. Af distinrion, In contraditinction, with the distinction.
Dramtitibus, u. Distinguishatole.
Distractibo, a. Distimerished; applied to a sol dier of toble birih, but without fortune to subsist as a cadet, who is allowed a sword, and is exempted firm moehanical labour.
Dtrasicife, eq. 1. To distinguish, to note the ditference of thinus. : To see clearly, and at n distance. 3. To discern, in diseriminate. 4. Ta set a peculiar value on thinge or persons. 5. To clear up, to explain.-m. To distinguish one's selfespecially by warlike exploits. Dismetaméxte, ad. Distinctly, diversely.
$D_{\text {Desinxiver }}$ va, a. Disinctive, that which makes distinction or difference.
Destrviso, son. 1. A distinctive mark, such as the badge of a military order. 2. A patti cular attribute.
Distísro, TA, a. l. Distinct, different; not the satue; diverse. 2. Clear, unconfused ; intelliDistísto, sm. Instinet. V. Instinto. [gilie.
Distracerós; sf. 1. Distraction, want oi attentima ; the state in which the attention is called different ways. 2. hiecntiousness, homediess lituerty is to the way of living; want of constraint.
Dretrácro, sm. Dissolution of a contraet.
Disthate, ru. 1. To distract, to fill the mind with contrary considerations; to perplex. S. 'Гo seduce from an honest and virtrous life.
Distrajmaméve, an. Iicentiously.
Distrafioo. ba, a. Dissoluto, licentious.
Distramiénto, sm. 1. Distraction. V. Dis traccion. 2. A licentious life.
Dísreibuctós, sf. 1. Distribution, the act of dis tributing or dealing out to others; division, separation. 2. Proper collocation, arrangement. Tomar aloe por distribucion, To do or perform any thing from habit or custom

## DIV

## DOB

Distribumós, sm. Distributer.
Distriblík, ea. J. To distribute, to divide among many, to deal out. '2. 'To dispose, to range. 3. (Impr.) To distribute types.
Diftrobitivo, va, a. Distributive.
Distribcyénte, po. Distributer.
Distríto, sm. 1. Disirict, circuit of anhority, province. 2. Region, cotentry, territory.
Distenefr, aa. To disturb, to interrupt.
Drartékro. sm. Disturbance, interruption of irampuillity, violation of peace.
Despadfis, va. To dissuade, to dehort.
Distasós, sf. Dissuasion, dehortation; the are of counselling to the contrary.
Distasívo, va, a, Dissmasive, dehortative.
Drse: kit sf. Dysury, a difficulty in making urine.
Drspuscón, sf. 1. Disjunction, separation. 2. (In Grammar) A disjunctive particle.
Disprista, xf. (Miss) Change or mutation of the voice.
[rately.
Disquerivaménte, ad. Disjunctively, sepa-
Disvintívo, va, a. Disjunctives.
Disyústo, ta, a. Separated, disjoined, distant.
Díta, sf. Security, surety.
Ditirámbico, ca, a. Dithyrambical.
Dito, (Ant.) V. Dichir.
Drgático, ca, a. 1. Diuretic, having the power to provoke urine. 9. (Met.) Liberal, generolls.
Dín rvo, nis, a. 1. Diurnal, relating to the day. 2. Performed in a day, daily.

Drúrno, sm. Prayer-book, among Roman Catholics, which contains the eanonical hours, except matins.
Dicturnióne, sf: Ditufurnity, length of dura-
Dutúrno, na, a. Being of a long duration.
Divagánte, sm. Vagriant, Ioiterer.
Divagár, m. V. Vagar.
Diváx, sm. Divan, the supreme comncil among the Turks.
Divizgincla, sf. The act or state of diverefing or tending to various parts from one point.
Difergiente, $a$. Divergent.
Difmasaménte, ad. Diversely, with diversity.
Difmasidán, sf. 1. Diversity, dissimilitude, untikeness. 2. Variety of things.
Diverstyicár, da. To diversify, to vary.
Divensión, sf. 1. Diversion, amusement. 9. Diversion, an attack made upon the enemy to withdraw his attention from the real attack,
Diversfio, va, a. Divertive; applied to medicines which draw off hmours.
Divérso, $s_{A}$, a. l. Diverse, different, multiform. . S. Several, sundry.
Diyersório. sm. Inn, a louse of entertainment for travellers.
Divertfodo, da, a. Ammsed, divertive, diverted, festive. Andar dircrtido, To be engrged in love asairs.
Divertiménto, sm. ]. Diversion, amusement. 2. Avocution, distraction, or alienation.

Divprtík, wa. 1. T'o divert the attention, to withdraw the mind. 2. To amuse, to entertair. 3. (In War) 'lo draw the enemy off from some design, by threatening or attacking a distant part.
1hivéndo. sm. Dividend, a share; the part: alloted in division.
Divintéro, ra, a Givisible.
vos. 11 .
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Divinír, va. J. To divide, to disjoin, to disunite. 2. 'Tn distribute, to separate- - vr. To withdraw one's self from the company and friend ship, of any one.
Divinúo, def, a. (For.) Divisible.
Divieso, sm. A niorbid swelling of the carbuncle kind.
Divinacrós, sf. Divination. V. Adivinacion.
Divinaméfte, ul. Divinely, admirably.
Divinatório, ria: a. Belonging to the art of divination.
Divinidán, $s f$. I. Divinity, participation of the nature and excellence of God; deity, godhead. 2. The Supreme Being. 3. Fitse god. 4 Woman of exquisite beauty. Decir of hacer divinidades, To say or do admirable things.
DivinizÁr, da. 1. To deify, to make a god of, to make divine. 2. (Met.) To sanctify.
Puive, Ns, a. 1. Divine, partaking of the nature of God, proceeding from God. 2. Excellent in a supreme degree. Es un ingenic divino, He is a man of uncommon talents.
Dííno, na, s. V. Adimino.
Divísa, sf. 1. Inheritance, or part of the paternal inheritance. 2. Device, motto.
'Dirisif, va. 1. T'o descry at a distance, to perceive indistiactly. 2. To make a difference, to vary.
Diviséro, sm. Heir who is not of a noble extraction.
Divisibilidán, sf. Divisibility.
Divréple, a. Divisible, that can be divided.
División, sf. 1. Division, partition, distribution. 2. Diversity of opinion. 3. Hyphen, a note of conjunetion. 4. A rule in arithmetic.
Divisioń́r, a. Divisional, relating to division.
Divisívo, va, a. Divisible.
Diviso, sa, a. Divided.
Drisún, sm. 1. Number given, by which the dividend is divided. 2. Any thing which divides another.
Diviáorto, ria, a. Belonging to divisions.
Dívo, va, a. Divine, gradike.
Divorciár, ta. 1. To divorce, to pronounce a sentence of divorce. 2 . To separate, to part, to divide.-vr. To be divorced.
Divórcio, sm. 1. Divorce, the legal separation of husband and wife. 2. Scparation, disunion. 3. Rupture among friends.

Divelgable, a. That which may be divulged. Divelgación, sf. Publication, the act of publishing or divulging.
Divulgadór, ra, si Divulger.
DivitgAk, va. To publish, to divulge.
Dix ó Dixa, sm. Relic ; corals, fastened to the chothes of children. Dixes, Toys, trinkets.
Dixecíllo, to, sm. dim. Little trinket.
Do, ad. (Ant.) V. Donde. Do quiera, In what ever part.
Dórla, sf. An ancient Spanish gold coin.
Dobladamévte, ad. 1. Doubly. 2. Deceitfully, artfully.
Dobladílla, sf. (Ant.) Ancient game. A' la dobhadilla, Doubly, repeatedly.
Dobladílio, lea, a. Squat and broad, shorl and thick.
Dobladíllo, stu. Hem, the edge of a garment doubled and scwed, to kecp the threads iront spreading

## DOC

Dobládo, sm. Mensure of the fold in cloth.
Doblado, da, a. 1. Strong, robust, thick set. 2. (Met.) Deceitful, dissembling. Tierra doblada, A broken, mountainous country.
Dorladura, sf. 1. Fold, mark of a fold. 2. Led horse in battle. 3. Dish cousisting of fried meat, bread, onions, nuts, \&c. 4. Malicious fabrication.
Doblér, va. 1. To double, to enlarge any quartity by addition of the same quantity. 2 . To; double, to fold. 3. To contain twice the quantity. 4. To bend, to make crooked, to crook. 5. To toll or ring the passing bell. Doblar la servilleta, To kick the bucket, to die. Dollar da rodilla, To kncel. Doblar un cabo é promontorio, (Nait.) 'To double or weather a cape.-vn. To swerve or deviate from justice or reason.-or. 1. To be led away by the opinion of another. 2. To change or alter one's opinion.
Dóble, a. 1. Double, twice as mueh. 2. Thick and short. 3. Strong, robust. 4. Artful, deceitful. Al dohe, I oubly.
Dóble, sm. 1. Fold, crease. V. Doblez. 2. Toll or knoll of the passing-hell. 3. Step in a Spanish dance.
Doblegánle, a. That which may be doubled or folded.
Doringatízo, za, a. Fit to le donbled.
Doblegár, va. 1. To bend, to incurvate, to inflect. 2. To gain by persuasion, to reclaim.
Dobleménte, ad. Deceitfully, artfully.
Doblería, sf. Double-dealing, deceit.
Doriéra, sm. (Arag.) A smiall loaf of bread.
Dobléte, a. That which is between double and single.-sin. Factitious gem.
Dobléz, sm. 1. Crease, a mark made by doubling or folding any thing. 2. Dissimulation, double-dealing.
Dóslo, sm. Double, twice as mach.
Doblós, sm. 1. Doublon or dobloon, a Spanish gold coin. Doblon de oro, Gold coin of the weight and value of two dollars. Doblon de á quatro d á acho, Pistole or dobloon of 4 or of 8 dollars. Doblon sencillo, Nominal money worth 60 reals. 2. Doblor de vaca, Tripes or paunch of a bullock or cow.
Doblonáda, sf. Heap or large quantity of dobloons or money.
Dócr, $s m$. Twelve, the number of ten and two Echarlo d doce, To carry an affair off with a laugh.
Docenta, sf. 1. Dozen, the number of twelve things of the same kind or species. 2. (Navar.) Weight of twelve pounds.
Docenfl, a. That which is sold by dozens.
Docenário, sm. (Arit.) Number consisting of 12 unities.
Docéno, na, a. Twelfth, the ordinal number of twelve.
Deneñál, a. That which consists of 12 years.
Dociéstos, a. V. Doscientos.
Dócil, a. 1. Docile, mild, tractable. 2. Ductile, pliable, malleable, easily wrought.
Docilidad, sf. Docility, aptness to be taught, readiness to learn.
Docilménte, ad. Tractably.

1) Octaménte, ad. Learnedly.

## DOL

Dócto, тa, a. Learned, versed in sciences and literature.
Doctór, ra, s. l. Doctor, physician; divine 2. Wife of a physician or doctor. 3. Vain, impertinent, assuming woman. 4. One who teaches any art or seience.
Docronía, a. Relating to a doctor; applied to canoris.
Doctoramiento, sm. The act of graduating as doctor.
Doctoranno, sm. One who is on the point of taking out his degrees as doctor.
Doctorik, re. To graduate, to dignify pith the degrees of a doctor.
Docrorcitas, sm. Quack, a petty physician.
Docruméńs, zn. To doctor, to play the doctor.
Ductorismo, sm. (In the Jocular Style) The body of doctors.
Doctriva, sf. 1. Doctrine, instruction. 2. Discourse on the tenets of the Christian faill. 3. An Indian village eonsecrated to the Chrintian religion. 4. Science, wisdom; opition. Niños de la doctrina, Charity children.
Doctrivanór, ra, s. Instructor, teacher.
Doctininál, sm. Catechism, a book which cou tains an abridgment of the Christian doo trinc.-a. Doctrimal, relating to doctrine.
Dormaxár, wat. To teach, to instruct. 2. To break in horses.
Dontrinefo, sm. 1. Teacher of the Christian doctrinc. 2. Curate or parish priest in India.
Doctrivo, sm. Orphan educated in a college.
Documénto, sm. 1. Instruction, advice to avoid evil. 2. Document; writing.
Dodránte, sm. 1. Drink or beverage, prepared from nine different ingredients, viz. herbs, water, juice, wime, salt: oil, bread, honey, and pepper. 2. Weight of nine ounces out of the twelve whichande a pourd among the Romans. 3 . Measure of twelve inches.
Dogkl, sm. Rope tied round the neck.
Dógma, sm. Dogma, established principle, settled notion.
Dogmatico, ca, a. Dogmatical, or dogmatic, belonging to the dognas.
Dogmatísta, sm. Dogmatist, a teacher of dogmas.
Dogmatizanór y Dogmatizánte, sin. Dogmatizer, dogmatist.
Dogmatizán, va. To dogmatize, to teach or assert doginas.
Dógo, $s m$. Terrier ; a kind of small dng.
Dóta, comtrac ant of Do rlla? Where is she?
Dolabéra, a. Applied to il cooper's adze.
Dotanér, sm. Joiner, one who planes and polishes wood or stone.
Dorisf., sm. The wine which the staves of pipes imbibe.
Dolamás y Dolamés, s.pl. Hidden vices and defects incident to horses.
Dorír, ru. To plane or smooth wood or stone.
Doléncia. if. 1. Disease, afliction. 2. (Met.) Danger : "islonour.
Dolf́r, vr. 3. To feel pain. 2. To be unwilling to act, to perform with repugnance.-vr. 1 , To be in pain about any titing, to be sorry to refent. 2. To feel for the sufferings of ethers; to lament.

Doliénte, $u$. Suffering or labouxing muler a complaint or aftiction.
Dolimás, sm. Kind of long robe worn by the Turks.
Dutióso, s., a. Sorry, afflicted. V. Dolorida.
Borists, sme. Sufferer; deceiver.
Dólo, sm. Fraud, deceit, imposition. Pomer dolo, To judge ill of a person.
Dutór, sm. 1. Pain, sensation of uneasiness. 9. Afliction, anguish, grief. 3. Repentance,contrition. 4. Rage, envy. 5. Throes of childbirth. Estar con dolores, 'To be in labour.
Durorído, da, a. Doleful, affieted. V. Dolicute. $1)_{0 f o r i n o, ~ s o n . ~ ' T h e ~ c h i e f ' ~ m o u r n e r, ~ t h e ~ n e a r e s t ~}^{\text {and }}$ relation of a person deceased; one in pain.
Oomoniryco, ca, a. (absing pain or rrief.
Dororos anévtre, ad. Painfully, miserably.
Daenróso y Dolouóso, si, a, Sorrowfil, afdicted, dolorons, dismal doleful.
Dumosméste, ad. Deceititully.
Bonóso, sa, a. Deccitful, kuavish.
Domíate, a. Tameable, susceptive of taming.
Duranón, bas, $s$. Taner, one who tames.
Durmadúna, sf. Act of taming or subduing.
 perty.
Dumák, 0 . I. To tame, to reduce from wildness, to make gentle. 2. To subdue, to overcome.
Díиво, sm. Dome, cupola.
Doueñár, vet To reclaim, to make tractable.
Donesticábra, a Capable of being domesti-
Domesticanéntr, ad. Domestically. [cated.
Donesticár, va. 'To render grentle, to domesticate.
Domesticidín, sf. Domosticity, affability.
Doméstico, ca, a. B. Belonging to the honse, donostic. 3. Inhabiting the hoouse, not wild.
Юип
Dumbstiquéz, y Dumentug(éza, sf. Meekness, Limbeness.
Domucuifío, dá, a. Received as a denizen or eitizen of a place ; drmiciliated.
Dowiciafikw, sm. [niblibiant, eitizen.
Dostchlínse, er. To establish one's self in a residence.
yontcítico, sm. Irabitation, abode, domicile.
Duminación, $s f$. l. Dominion, authority, power. ?. (Fort.) Commanding ground.
Donimadók, $s m$. Dominator.
Domisfore, a. Domimant, domineerng, ascendant ; prevailing, excelling.
Dominár, ver. 1. To domineer, to rule with insolence, to act without control. 2. (Met.) 'To moderate one's passions, to correct one's evil habits.-r" To rise above others; applied to hills.
Dómine, $s m$. Master or teacher of grammar.
Domivao, sm. Sunday, the first day of the week. Bomingo de quasimodo, Low Sunday, the next. Sunday ifter Easter. Dominge de ramus, Palon Sunday.
i) omivieke, ra, a. Belonging to the Sabbath, done or worn on Sinday. Soyo dominguero, Sinday-clothes.
Domingiticlo, sm. Figure of a boy, made of straw, and used at bull-feasts to frighten the bulls.
Domínica, sf Sunday, in ecelesiastical lan-

Dominićás, a. Belonging to the Lord's day. Oracion dominicel, Lord's prayer.
Dominicáno, sa, y Domínico, ca, a. Belonging to the Dominican friars.
Dominicatúra, sf. (Ar.) Certain duty of vagsalage paid to the lord of the manor.
Domínio, sm. Dominion, command.
Don sm. 1. Don, a title formerly given to the nobility and gentry only, but now common to all classes of people in Spain. 2. Gift, present. 3. Dexterity, ability, gracefulness. 4. It is equivalent to $M r$. in English, but used only before Christian names, as Don Juan or Don Andres Perez, Mr. John or Mr. Andrew Perez. E. Don illone, or with an adjective or epithet, is equivalent to Señor. Dones sobrenaturales, Supernatmal gifts,as prophecy, \&c
Don ofe gentes, sm. National endowment, tho characteristic of a nation.
Don de aciérto, sm. Gift of fortune, successful address.
Dóva, sf. Lady. V. Dueña, Monja, y Don. Dónas, Gratifuation given every year to miners, to work the iron mines in Spain.
Dosación, sf. Donation, gift, grant.
Donadío, sm. 1. V. Don. 2. (And.) Property derived from royal dorations.
Donáde, ba, s. Lay-brother or lay-sister, who retires into a convent.
Donadór, ra, s. Donor, bestower.
Dosin, va. To make free gifts, to bestow.
Dovatário, sm. Donee, a person in whose favour a donation is made.
Dovatísta, a. Donatist, follower of Donatus.
Dosatívo, sm. Dorative, a free contribution.
Donayie, sm. 1. Grace, elegance. 2. Witty saying. Hacer donayre de alguna cosa, To make little of any thing.
Doyayrosaménte, ad. Facetionsly.
Dovayróso, sa, a. 1, Pleasant. 2. Witty,
Dóscas, ad. (Ant.) V. Pues.
Duncél, sm.1. Arappellation formerly given to the king's pages. 2. A man who has not carnallykrown it woman. 3. (Mur.) Wormwood. 4. One who having been a royal page enters the army in a particular regiment. Pino doncel, Timber of young pines without knots. Vino doncel, Wine of a mild pleasant taste.
Doncélla, sf.1. Maid, virgin. 2. Lady's maid. waiting maid. 3. Doncella de Jumidiu, (Orn.) The Numidian heron. Ardea virgo L. 4. (lct.) Snake-fish. Ophidium L. 5. (Bot.) The humble plant. Mimosa pudica $L$.
Doncélifa , mamósa, if. Long-legged old maid who affects learning and prudence ; a sibyl. Doncencéta, sf. Little maid.
Donceleería, sf. (Joc.) Maidenhead, virginity. Donceriféz, sf. Virginity.
Doncellíca y Doncellíta, sf. A young maid. Doncerimouéna, sf. An old maid who marries. Doncellóna, sf. Old maid who affects to be learned and skiltul; a sibyl.
Doscelfcécs, sf. An old maid.
Dovelluidéca, sfi. A young maid.
Dósid, ud. (Ant.) V. De donde.
Dónde, ad. 1. V. tidonde. 2. Where, in what place? Whither, to what place? ¿De donde? From what place? Donde quiera, Any where. Donde no, On the contrary. ¿Hácia donde?

Towards what place? ©Por londe? By what way or road? by what reason or canse?
Dosdiégo ne nóche, sm. (Bot.) Jalap; marvel of Peru. Mirabilis jalapa $L$.
Doxecfirio, $s m$. A little don, a young master; a sumall present.
Dovinéro, sm. Swindler, sharper; a tricking grambler.
DốNia, of. V. Doña.
Donosaméntr, ad. Gracefully, pleasingly.
Donosin $A_{D}, s f$. Gracefulncess, wittiness, festivily.
Doxosilet, sf. Piece of plaited muslin, which kadios wear around their necks.
Dosóso, sג, a. Gay, witty, pleasant.
Donosúra, sf. Witty saying, pleasant jest.
Dóña, sf. 1. Lady, mistress; an appellation of honour prefixed to the names ofladies, as Don is to those of gentlemen. 2. (And.) V. Dueña.
Doãé́r, m. To pass the time or converse much with women.
Doñegál ó Doñrgál, 4. Applied to a kind of figs very red within.
Doquér ó Doquiéra, ad. V. Dende quiera.
Dorfóa, Dorado, ó Dorabília, s. (Ict.) (illt-head, gilt-pall. Sparus auratus $L$.
Doradírc.a, sf. (Bot.) Common-spleen-wort. Asplenium $\dot{L}$.
Doradíllo, sm. Fine brass wire.
Dorádo, da, a. Gilt. Sopu dorada, A highcoloured soup.
Doranór, sm. Gilder, one who gilds or lays gold on the surface of any other body.
Doranúra, sf. Gilding, gold laid on any surface by way of ornament.
Dorfé, sf. (Orn.) Fly-catcher. Muscicapa $L$.
Dorík,$v a$. 1 . To gild, tolay gold on the surface of any thing. 2. (Mct.) To pilliate, to cover with an excuse. Dorar í sisu, To gild with a gold size of linseed oil and pounce. Dorar á mate, To lay on a coat of glue size.
Doréás, sf. A sort of muslin.
Dohemal, sm. A sort of flowered muslin, which comes from the East Indies.
Dórico, ca, a. Doric.
Dormíd s, sf. Repose, rest, sleep ; place where animals repose.
Dormidéras, sf. pl. Sleepiness, drowsiness, disposition to sleep.
Dormidéro, ra, a. Sleepy, drowsy, disposed to sleep.-sm. Place where cattle repose.
Dовмinós, $s m$. A great sleeper.
Dormroós; sm. pl. (Naitt.) Clamps, or thick planks, nailed to the inner rauge of a ship's side, from the stem to the fashion-pieces of the stern. V. Durmientes.
Dorminúsa, sf. Sleep, the act of sleeping.
Donméntes, sm. pl. V. Durmientes.
Dormión, wa, s. A dull slecyy person, one who sleeps much.
Dormír, $n$. 1. To sleep, to take rest by suspension of the mental powers. $A^{\prime}$ ducrme $y$ vela, Between sleeping and waking. 2. 'T'o be inattentive, to neglect one's business.3.(Nait.) To clarpa a vessel. Dormir th Dios, o en eif Señor, To die; applied to the just. Dormir como una piedra, To sleep like a top. Dormir la siesta, To take a nap after dinner. Dormir d cortinas verdes. To slcep in the open field.
Dormir á pierna suelia ó tendida, ó a sueñol
sucfito, (Fum.) To sleep earelessly with thn legs extended. - rer. To be overcume by sleep.
Dormínlas, sf. ph. Phay, among be ys, like hidh, and soek.
Donmitik, en. To doze, to be half aslecp.
Dosartívo, $s m$. A sofmiferous potion to induce sleep.
Donartório, sm. 1. (In Conyents) Callery or corrider where the eells of the monks or nung arc. D. Dormitory, a place to sleep in.
Donnáso, sun. Trungh, a hollow wooden vessel
Dornes, sf. pl. (Gali.) Small fishing boais or the cosist of Calieia.
Dorvíllo, sm. V. Durnajoy Ortera.
Dorsát, a. Dursal, belonging to the back.
Dónso, $s m$. The back part of any thingt.
Dos, sm. 1. Two, a numeral number wilich fol lows one. 2. (Ant.) Coin, an ochano or two mararedis. $A^{\prime}$ dus manos, With both hamels, with open arms. Dos á dos, Two by two. A dos por tres, Withont fear, audaciously.
Dosañal., u. Biemnial, relating to or contiming 2 years.
Dosciéstos, tas, a. pl. Two hundred.
Dosít, sm. Canopy; a covering spread over the liead.
Doseléua, sf. Vilunce, the fringes or drapery hauging round a cunopy.
Dósis, sf. Dose, a quantity of medicine to be taken at onco.
Dotaciós, sf. 1. Foundation, a revenue settied and established for any purpose. 2. Dotation, the act of giving a dowry. Dotacion de navios, (Nait.) Fund appropriated to the repairing of slips. 3. Munition and garrison of a fortress.
Dotanór, sa, s. Ono whe portions or endows; donor, instituter.
Dorár, t. Relating to a portion or dowry.
Duták, ra. 1. To portion, to endow with a fortune. 2. Tu endow with pawors or talents.
Dóre, sm. J. Portion given with a wife. 2. Stock of counters to play with --pl. 1 . The choicest gifts of the blessed. 告. Gifts, blessings, ta lents received from miture.
Dotór, sm. Doctor, physician. V. Dortor.
Dorkína, sf. V. Doctrima.
Dovéla, sf. The curved sides of the key-strme of an arch; key-stone.
Doveráge, sm. Scrics of curved stones for th arel.
Dovelár, va. To hew a stune in curves for an arch or a key-stone.
Dor, ad. (Ant.) V. De Ioy.
Dozabá do, da, n. T'welve silied.
Du\%ivo, va, s. The twelfth part.
Draba, sf. (Bot.) Whitlow. Draba $L$.
Dracma, of. C. Drachm, the eighth part of ant ounce. 2 . Greck silver coin.
Dracúneuto, sm. (Ento.) Dracunculus, long worm which breeds between the skin and flesh, guinca worm.
Dragístr, sm. 1. (Bot.) Goat's thorn. Astragralus tragacantha L. 2. 'Tragacanth, a sort of gum obtained from the goat's thorn. 3. (Aait.) Pillow of the bowsprit.
DuÁgo, sm. (Bot.) Dragontree. Pterocarpus draco L .
Dhácun. sm 1. Anold serpent ; a fabulous mor ster. 2. Dragon marino, (let.) Sea-dragon.

## DE'

DUN
weather-fish. Trachinus Uraco L. Dragones, (Mil.) Dragoons, a lind of horse soldiers who serve occasionally on foot. 3. White spot in the pupils of horses cyes. 4. Kind of exhalation or vapour.
Drationa, sf. 1. Beat of the drum peculior to dragoons. 2 . Shoulder-knot worn by military oficers by way of distinction. 3. Fentale dra-
Dragoncillo, som. Kind of ancient gon. [gom.
Dragonfák, on. (Mil.) To dragroon, to harass with soldiers.
Draguntéa ó Dragontýa, sf. (Bot.) Common dragon. Arun dracunculus $I_{\text {a }}$.
Dragontino, sa, a. Belonging to a dragon.
Drima, sm. Drana, a poem in which the action is not related but represented.
Dramático, ca, a. Dramatical.
Dreíto, sm. V. Derecho.
Dríama ó Dríade, sf. Dryad, wood nymph.
Deíno, sm. Kind of venomous serpent.
Drínss, sf. pl. (Naut.) Haliards; ropes on board of ships, which serve to hoist up the yards.
Druzán,m, (Naut.) To hoist or hanlup the yards
Dróga, sf.1. Drug, a general name for all sorts of ingredients used in physic. 12. (Met.) Stratimem, artifice, deceit.
Droge ería;ff. A druggist's shop; trade in drags
Drociefiro,sm. Druggist,one who deals in drugs.
Drosuéte, sin. Druglete, a fine and light kind of woollen stuft.
Drogcísta, sm . Cheat, impostor. V. Droguéro.
Drompoário y Dronvifo, sm. J. Dromedary, a sort of camel. : 2 . (Met.) A big unwieldy horse or mulc.
[hairs.
Dropacismo, sm. Ointment for taking of
D) Rópe, sm. (Fum.) Vile, despicable man.

Drcída, sm. Druid.
D ${ }^{2}$, sf. (Mil.) Kind of personal service.
Duic, a. (Gram.) Dual, belonging to two. Inales, Ineisors. V. Cortadores.
Dé́s, sm. V. Jican.
Déra, sf. Wall or enclosure of earth.
Duadáza, sf. 1. V. Dudu. '2. Fear, diffidence.
Dumedád, $\Delta f$. Doubt, the thing that is dombt-

1) ̛́bio. sm. (l'or.) V. Dubicdud.
[ful.
Debitábas, $a$. Doubtful, that may be doubted.
Dubreación, sf. Dubitation.
Dumtatíyo, ya, a. (Gram.) Doubtful; applied to conjunctions.
I) ece, sm. V. Duque.

Docisio, sm. 1. Duchy, the possessions or estates of a duke. 2. Ducat, un ancient gold and silvor coin.

Dreatón, sm. An anciont gold coin, which was worth twerty reals vellon.
Dúcha, sf. 1. List, a strip of cloth. 2. Straight piese of land reaped by a zeaper.
Dúcuo, снa, a. Dextrous, accustomed.
Decíatos, tas, a. 'I'wo hundred, twice one lundred. V. Dossientos.
Dueir., sm. (Ar.) V. Espifar.
Duciк. ra. To gaide, to lead, to condact.
Drevíl, a. Duetile; applied to metals which are pliable or malleable.
Duetmidád, sf. Ductility.
Ducrór, sm. I. (Auide. 'S. Instrument with which surgeons examine into the depth of wounds.
Ductríz, sf. Conductress.

Dúna, sf. Doubt, imcertainty, ambiguity; quos tion. Sin dudu, Doubtless.
Debánee, a. Dubious, doubtful.
Dcdánea, sf. V. Dubitacion.
Detír, me 'To dumb., to hêaitate.
Dudosaménte, af. Doubtfully, dubiously.
Denóso, s. a, a. Jombtiful, dubions, uncertain.
Dtéla, sf. 1. Stave, one of the pieces of which casks and barrels are made. 2. Kind of eoin of 9 reals and $-1-2$ maravedis.
Difláre, sm. V. Doluge.
Deelista, sm. Dudist, a single combatant; one who professes to live by rales of honour.
Dtélo, sme. 1. Duel, single combat. 2. Sorrow, pain, grief, athiction. 3. Mourning, fomeral. Dutios, Troubles, vexations, affletions. Sia duelo, Abundartly.
Désis, sf. (Ant.) Gift, present.
Dénor, sm. Elf, fairy, hobgoblin, wizard: phantom. Tener durade, To be hypochondriac Moneda de dufndes, Small copper coin.
Duendecíllo, sin. A little fairy. [doveq
Duénoo, ba, a. Domestic, tame; applied to
Duéna, sf. 1. Mainen lady, an unmaried woman. 2. A single woman who has lost her virginity. Duefits, Widows, who, in the roy al palace, attend on the maids of honour.
Deeĩata, sf. An old widow.
Dueñisíma, sf. (lu the Jocular Style) An old haugity Ducrita.
Duéño, sm. Owner, master, lord.
D'śrio, sin. Wouble sheet; two sheets of printed paper, one within another.
Déta, sf. 1. Herd of black cattle belonging to different persons. 2. Horses and mules which graze on the samo pasture. Vete a la dalo, Be gone, get out of my sight.
Dutree,a.1. Sweet. p leasing to the taste. 2. TasteJess, without flavour. 3. Pleasant, ayreeable. 4. Soft, ductile - sm. 1. Confiture, sweetmeat ; candied or dricd fruits. 2. V. Dulzura.
Dulcedúmbre, sf' Sweetness. V. Dulzura.
Dulćmeife,sm. Dulcimer, musical instrument.
Duceménte, ad. Sweetly. delightfully.
Delcificación, of. Dulcification, act of sweetening.
Dolcificánte, par. Dulcifying; sweetener.
Dulcificara, of. 'To sweeten, to render sweet.
Delersóno, ns, $a$. Sweet-toned.
Dulcír, wa. To grind plate-glass, to remove the inequalities of the surface, to polish.
Duréro, sm. (Arag.) Herd, who takes care of cattlo.
Duría, sf. Reverence or worship of the saints.
Dulimás, sm. Long robe worn by the Turks.
1):Imam\&Ra, sf. (Bot.) Woody night-shade, bit-ter-sweet. Sulanum dulcamara $L$.
Durafya, sf. ]. A musical wind instrument, resembling a trumpet. 2. (Fam.) Quantity of swectmeats.
Dulzízo, za, a. Nauseousiy sweet.
Delzorár, vo. 'Tuswecten.
Druzéra y Dulzós, $s$. J. Sweetness, the qua Jidy of being swret or pleasing to the taste. 2. A grateful and pleasing manner of speak ing or writing.
Dulzerár, va. 1. To duicify, to free from acidity. \&. To soften, to mitigate.
Df́sas, sf.pl. Downs, banks of sand which the

## EBR

sea forms on the coasts of England and Flanders.
Dunérd, sf. (Naint.) The highnst part of the
Dungárras, sf. A sort of white cotton stuff which comes from Persia.
Dáo, sm. Duo, a musical composition sung by two persons.
Dooticimo, ma, a Tweiftl, the [tweive.
Doodécuplo, pha, a. Twelve times doubled, or 12 to 1 .
Duodéno, na, a. Twelfth.
Duomésíno, na, a. Relating ta 2 months.
Duós, as, a. (Ant.) V. Dos.

1) Gpla, $s f$. A double portion or allowance.

Duplicación, $s f$. Duplication, the act of enlarging any quantity by addition of the same quantity ; the act of multiplying by two.
Deelicabaménte, ad. Donibly.
Dupiaćáno, sm. Duplicate, is second thing of the sime kind, as a transcriph of is piper.
Dupiockr, va. 1. To donble, to duplicate. 2. To repeat, to do or say the same thing twice.
Duplicatéra, sf. V. Dobladura.
DÚpiace, $a$. Double; applied to ancient monasteries with cells for both friars and nuns.
Dupricidáa, sf. Duplicity, leceit, doubleness of heirt.
Dúplo, sm. Double; twice as much: duple.
Díque, $s m$. 1. Duike, one of the highest order of nobility. 9. Fold made by tipanisl? women in the veils they wear.
Dequecíto, sm. A petty duke.
Duquésa, sf. 1. Duchess, the lady of a dinke. 2. Species of couch.

Dúra, sf. Duration, continuance.
Duráble, a. Durable, that which lasts. [ance.
Duracióny Dutáda, sf. Dureition, continu-
Deitaderaménte, ad. Durably.
Duradéro, ra, a Lasting, durable.
Duradór, ra, a. Durable, lasting.
Duramatrer, sf. (Ant.) Dura mater, membrane enclosing the brain.
Deraménte, ad. Hardly, rigorously.

ECH
Durándo, sm. Kind of cloth formerly used in Spain.
Dorkfte, prep. During.
Derár, mh. 'T'o lest, to continue.
Duraznito, sm. A small peach.
Difrázac y Difatnfiro, sm. 1. (Bot.) Peachtree. Arnygdalus persica L. 2. Peach, tho fruit of a peach-treo.
Drééza, sf. 1. Hardness, durity, firmmess. 2. Steadiness, perseverance, obstinacy. 3. Duresse, imprisonment, constraint. 4. Want of softness or delicacy in paintings. 5. Tumour or callosity. Dureza de vientre, Costiveness.
Durtagra, sf. A sort of cotton striped stuft, white and blue.
Duníno, z, ma, Rather hard,hardish. Durillorelewante, Bombast, fustian.-sm. (Bot.) Privet.
Dokindítiáo Dthindávia, sf. (Joc.) A sword.
Dunmínte, sm. 1. Cruct-stand; piece of wood which rests on another. 2 . Sleeper, slefjing.
Durméntes y Durméntes, sm. pi. (Natu.) Clamps, very thick planks naled to the inner range of a ship's side, from the stem to the fushion pieces of the stern. Sota-durmientes, Thick stuff.
Dúro, ra, 0. 1. Hard, solid, firm. 2. Hardhearted, ummerciful. 3. Stubhorn, ohstinate. 4. Miserable, ivaricious. 5. Rude, ill-natured. 6. (Natut.) Carrying a stiff sail ; spoken of a ship. 7. (Pint.) llarsh and rough, opposite to delicate and soft. Ai duro, With difficulty. .I duras prans: With diflicalty and labour.
Dúko, sm. Dollar, a silver eoin containing 10 silver reals, or 20 reals vellon. Pesos turos, Ilard dollars, in contradistinetion to dollars of exchange.
Durs ó Dhtimengapónts, sm . A lind of cot tom stuff.
Durtós, sf. (Bot.) Thorn-apple. Datura stra monium $L$.
Deenviaíto, son. Duunvirate.
Dex, $s m$. 1. Duke. 2. Dosse, formerly the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.

## EBR

Eis called by the Spanish Academy (which considers $c h$ as one character) the 6th letter of the alphabet. $E$ was formerly used as a copulative conjunction correspouding to and. It is now in general replaced by $y$, yet retained when it precedes a word which begins with the vowel $i$; as, Inis $\dot{E}$ Igracio.
Ea, A kind of aspiration used to awalsen attention.
EA Présinterj. of inference or impuiry equal to, Well then! Let us see. Ea Sus, (Ant.) An aspiration of excitement of the same import. Exu, sm. An amphibious animal ne India.
Ebavificía, ma. To give the coluur of ebony; to polish like ebony.
Eranista, sm. Cabinet-maker. โbinet-maker.
Fabyisteifa, sf. Cabinct-work, shop of a ca-
F/bino, stu. Fibenty, a hard black valuable wood.
Fbriedíd, sf. Ebriety. V: Embriaguez.
E/brio,ria, a. Inebriated, intoxicated with liquor.

## ECH

Ebrióso, sa; a, Intuxicated, dranken.
Ebllactón ó Erudaciós, sf. Ebullition, the act of boiling up with heat.
Ebírnvo, nea, a. (Poet.) Made of ivory, re sembling ivory.
Ebćknu: sm. lvory.
Eccenóno, sm. Thiage of Jesus Christ, as Pi late presented him to the people.
Eemtiár, ra, Exccpiuar.
Eeqa, sf. Time, tum. V. Vez. De esta echa, This time.
Echacántos, sm. (Vilg.) A contemptible rat-tle-brained fellow.
Echaconveár, the To pimp, to procure.
Echacorvemía, sf. Act and profession of a pimp or procurer.
Echacéénons, sm. 1. Pimp, pronurer. V. Alco hucte. 2. Cheat, impostor; , reacher.
Echáda, sf. 1. Cast, throw. 2. The act of throwing one's self down on the ground.

## ECL

Echadéro, sm. Place for resting or reposing.
Eghadílo, sm. Infant exposed.
Echadizo, za, a. 1. Suborned topry into other people's actions. 2. Supposititious, fictilions. 3. Exposed, as an infant. 4. Versatile, artful. Echanor, ra, s. One who casts, throws, or darts. Echadúrs: sf. 1. The act of laying one's self down in any phece. '2. Squat, the act of cowering, or of lying or sitting close to the ground.
Ećhaménto, sm. Projection, climiuation; ejection ; exposing at child at the chureh-door.
Echír, xa. 1. To cast, to throw, to dart. e. To turn or drive away. ?3. To shoot, to bud. 4. To put, to apply. 5. T'o lay on or impose as a tax. 6. To raise money it interest. 7. To babble, to prattle. \& To inipute, tu ascribe. 9. To incline, to reeline. 10. To perform for a wager. 11. T'o deal out, to distribute. 12. To publish, to give out, to issue. Echar lando, To publish a law or ediet. 13. To propose. 14. To take a rond. Ebhar à guterus, To sentence to the galleys. Eehur íborhotonss, To talk mueh and at random. Eichar a fondo óa pique, (Naint.) To sink a vessel. Erhar ugun, To half-baptize a child. Echer agun at ui niño, To haptive a child. Echur a lu den la piedra, To throw one's children into the workhouse. Echar a trompuy talega, To talk nonsense. Eehar comtes, To be mad or farions. Echar carillos, To grow plamp and fat in the chenks. Echur conche. To set up a coach. Echar de mancu, To make a eat's paw of one. Exhar at rompos, To heat tima. Echar of selln, To give the finishing stroke. Echar en sacorot", To disregard, to slight. not to mind. Echur el bofe ${ }^{\prime}$ los bofrs, Tolabour excessively ; to solicit anxiously. Echar la platica, To cut short the emversation. Erharlas tizeras, To cut up with seissors. L'char menos unue cosit, To miss a thing. Echar piernas, To strut about. Echar tierrad á alguna cosu, To bury an affair in ublivion. Erhar al mundo, To create, to bring forth. Echar mann, To give assistance. Echar un romiendo á la widh, To take some little refreshisient. Echar el ancla, (Nait.) To cast anchor. Eclutr la rorredera, (Nait.) To heave the lag. Echar cntscandallo, (Natut.) To heave the lead, to take soundings. Echar en tierra (Nait.) To lismel, to disembark. Echur raiers, To take ront; (Met.) To become fixed or establisined in a place ; to be rooted or confirmed in any passion or thing by inveterate hatit or custom--rr. 1. To lie down on one's ised. 'S. To apply one's self to a business. 3. '1o yield, to desist. Echarse sobre án:ora, (Naüt.) To drag the anchor. Echarso di perhos, Togulp or drink immoderately. [board; throwing away. Ecifazon, sf. (Ant.) Act of throwing over-
Echeslístico, sin. Clergyman.-a. Ecelesias-
Eceestastizák, va. V. Espisitualizar. [tical.
Eclipsíber, a. That may be eclipsed.
Eceursfr, ra. To celipse, to darken a lumina-
Ec.ípse, sm. Eclipse, an obscuration of the luminaries of heaven.
Ecefpiss, sf. Ellipsis, a figure of rhetoric.
Ecríprics, off. Eeliptim, icirch, suposed torm

EDI
obliquely through the equator, and making an angle witi the equinoctial of 23 derrees and a half.
[Egloga.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ chocs, sf. Eelogue, a pastoral poem. V .
E con, sm. 1. Eche, the return or repercussion of sound; repelition of the last syllables of verse. 2. A confused remembrance or idea of the past. 3. Hole or hollow in a horse's sole, occasioned by al frusio or other humour. Ha cer ceo, To accord, to agree ; to do uny thing great or notable.
Economía, sf. 1. Deonomy, prudent matage ment and frugality of experse. 9. (Pint.) Disposition.
Economeamétre, ad. Economically.
Ecosómco, ca, u. 1. Economical, pertaining to the management of a housebold. 2. Near, avaricious.
Economista, sn. Economist, professor of rural economy or liusbandry in general.
Ecóvoso, sm. Curator or guardian, appointed to manage the estates of lunaties or prodigals. Ecóyco, ©a, a. (Poét.) Relating to echous.
Ectíro, sm. Ectype, copy or model of an ancient medal or inscription.
Ecrástco, ca, th (Efcumenical, universul.
Edin. sf. 1. Age the duration of a man's life. 2 The space of an hundred years. 3. Any period of time, attributed to something as the whole or part of its duration. Mridia os buxa cdad. Middle or lower ages. Estar en edad, Not to liave completed the 7 th year; applied to animals which cast all their teeth in that. time, when their age cannot be known.
Edecás, sm. (Mil.) Aide-de-camp, an officer who attends on a general to convey orders.
Enéra, sf. A white, soft, and insensible tumour Edfmatóso, sa, ". Oedematous.
Enetáno, ya, a. Native of Ellotamus, now Valencia.
[or writing
Emrcón, sf. Edition, the publication of a book
Eifíco, sm. Edict, a proclamation of conmmand or prohibition.
E'mificacióx, sf. 1. Construction, the art of raising any building. 2. Edification, improvement in holiness.
Edificadór, ra, s. One who edifies, constracts, or directs.
Euficínte, a. Fdifying; erecting.
Edirićár, va. 1. To construct a buílding. 2. To edify, to instruct, to give a good example.
Edificatívo, va, a. Exemplary, instructive.
Edificatório, ria, $a$. Relating to edification.
Enifício, sm. Edifice, building, structure.
Ebri, sm. Edile, a Roman magistrate.
Ediuddád, sf. Edileship.
Eиrтór, sm. Editır, a person engaged in publish ing the works of other authors.
Eidrfons, sm. Eider-down, the feathers of cortain birds in Norway, used for filling feather beds, pillows, and bolsters.
Educacoóv, sf. Fiducation, instruction.
Einecadór, ma, i. Instructor.
Educhada, sf. Young person that enters a college or convent to be educated.
Edecíano, da, s. y a. Educating, instructing. Edrcap, zo. To ducate, to instruct.
Eprccón, sf. Eluction, the act of drawing forth or bringing into view.

EGR
Encefr, pa. To edace, to extract.
Efe, sf. Spanisl, name of the letter $F$.
Efectivaménte, add. Fifectually, powerfully.
Erectivo, va, a. Effective, true, certain.
Ffécto, sm. 1. Effect. that which is produced by any operating cause. 2. Purpose, mean-1 ing ; quality, value.- $p$ I. 1. Assets, grods suf-i ficient to discharge the burthen which is cast upon the executor or heir. ' Goods, moveables. En eferto, In fact, in truth, actually.
Effetuíl, a. Effectual, real, effective.
Eirectualmétte, ad. Effectively, effectually.
Effctuír, va. To effectuate, to bring to pass.
Efretruosaméste, ad. Effectually.
Efemérides, sf. pl. Ephemeris, a journal ; an account of daily transactions.
Efeméro, sm. 1. A thing whiel hegins and ends in one day. 2. (Bot.) Iris. Iris sylvestris $L$.
Efemináa, pa. To effeminate. to render womanish, to unman. V. Afcminur.
Efervescenceis, sf. 1. Effervescence, ebulhition. 2. (Mct.) Ardour fervour.
Efreta, ad. Word used to signify the pertinacity with which onc maintains i. position.
Eficacia, sf. Efficacy, activity, power to act.
Efichz, a. Efficacious, active- powefful.
Eficazmente, ad. Efficaciously.
Eficievcia, sf. Efficience or effiency, the power of producing effects.
Epiclénte, a. Efficient.
Eficienteméter, ad. Efficienly.
Efígre, sf. Effigy, imaze.
Erimiat, sf. 1. Ephemera, a feyer that terminates in one day. 2. Any thing of a short duration. 3. An inscot that liess but one day.
Efimero, ra, y Efinfrát, a. Fphemeral.
Erlorecencia, sf. Efflorescence, the quality of becoming pulverulent when exposed to the air, by losing the water of crystallization.
Eflóénchi,sf. Effluence, effluvium, emanation.
Efluévte, a. Effluent, emanant.
Eftévio, sm. Effluvium, or eflluvia, those amall particles which are continually exhaled from all physical bodies.
Efruxîós y Efréx e, s. Exhalation, evaporation.
Efúgio, sim. Subterfuge, evasion.
Efulgéncia, sf. Effulgence, brightness, lustre.
Eresuín, ca. To effuse, to pour out, to spill.
Erusiós, sf. 1. Effusion, the act of pouring out.
2. Confidential disclosure of sentiments.

Erúso, sa, $a$. Fiffised.
Egíno, na, a. (Ant.) Poor, miserable.
Egistad, sf. Necessity, poverly, indigence.
Ecestróv, sf. Egestion.
[Lpas $L$.
Egílope, sf. (Bot.) Wild bastard nat. Egi-
Efapciaco, Egapctávo y Eqífrio.a. Egyptian.
Eoíra, sf. Hegita, the epochio or aceount of time used by the Mohnmmedans. [verse.
Egloga, sf. Eclogue, a pastoral dialogue in
EGofsmo, sm. Egotism, too frequent mention of one's self.
[quently of himself.
Ecoista, sm. Egotist, one who talks too fre-
Egreganénte, ad Illustriously, egregiously.
Egrecio, gia, a. Egregions, eninent, remarkable.
Figestón, sf. Egression, the act of going out.
Egrisanor, sm. A box in whicl lapidaries preserve the diamond powder fir grinding diamonds.

## ELE

Egrisar; va. To grind and polish diamonde.
Eguán a. V. Igual. Por cgual. V. Al igual.
Eguatík, ma. V. Igunlat.
Er, An artiele of the masculine gender.
Eli, Etids, Elloo, pron. He, she, it. Fl, He, is used as a term expressive of displeasure or contempt.
$\mathbf{F}_{\text {LA }}^{\prime}$, nd. demon. There she is, belold ber there.
Etabobación, sf. Flahoration.
Elabotínó, ba, a. Elaborate, finished with labour and care.
Elaborán, pa. Toclaborate, to finish with care.
Efacoós, sf. 1. Elation, hanghtiness, pride. 9. Magnnimity, gencrosity. 3. Elevation, sullimity; applied to style and linguage.
Elami, sf: The sixth ascending note in the scalo of music
Ef,AstcemAd, sf. Elasticity, force in bodics by which they endeavour to restore themselves. Elístico, ca, a. Elastic, elastical.
Fifatéko, sm. Elateriun, the inspissated juice of wild cucumbers; a strong and violent. parge.
[raserpylifolia $L$.
Flatíve, sf. (Bot.) Smooth speedwell. Veroui-
Eláto, Ts, a. Presumptuous, haughty, proud.
Jiche, sm. Apostate, renegado.
Ele: ad. demon. See this. V. Jitcle.
Ete, sf. Spanish name of the letter $L$.
Flfabivind, sf. (Bot.) Hellelorine. Serapias L.
Etémoro y Fiterófi, sim. (Bot.) Hellebore. Helleborus $L$.
Fincriós, sf. 1. Election, the act of chonsing one or more from a greater number. 2. Voluntary preference, liberty of action. 3. The determination of God, by which any were selected for cternal biiss. 4. Choice, discernment.
Elefcíve, va, a. Elective, exerting the power of chnice.
Eléecto, t. , a. Elect, chosen.
Etícro, sm. Elect, a person nominated and chosen for some dignity.
Elweто́m, sm. Elector, he who has a voice or vote in the election of an officer.
Elecotinafon, sm. Elentorate, the territory and dignity of an elector of the German empire.
Electobíá, a. Electral.
Efectricidín, sf. Electricity, a property in bodies whereby they attrict or repol others.
Eléctrico, ca, a. Electric or electrical.
Etéctraz, sf. Wlectress, the elector's consort.
ElectrizAr, pa. Toelectrify, to render or make electric, to communicatc or impart electricity.
Er.Écrro, sm. 1. Electre or amber, which having the quality, when warnud by friction, of attracting bodies, gave to one species of attraction the name of electricity. 2. A mixed metal of four parts gold and one of silver, of much value anong the ancients.
Efectrósersu, sm. Electrometer, instrument to measure electricity.
Eirctuário, sm. Electuary, a kind of medicinal conserve in the consistence of honey.
Ethefircha, sf. Elephantiasis, a species of Ioprosy; so called from incrustations like thoso on the lide of an elephant.
Etefívies, ra, s. Elephant, the largest and most sagacions of quadrupents.
Elefavíso, na, a. Elephamine

Eleghncia, sf. Elegmee, or elegnoncy : beauty of art ; beanty without grandenr. [beanties.
Eiffginte, a. Elegant, pleasing with minute
Eleqiantemévte, ad. Elcgantly, adornedly.
Lisegia, sf. Elegy, a mournful song, a plaintive kind of prom.
Fididíco, ca, a. Fiegiar, mournful.
Etragible, ot. Eligible, that which may be chosen; preferable.
Firecimes, sm. $p$. The elect the hessed.
Eumain, ca. To chosse, to elect.
Etrma, gat a. Moumfinl. plamive.
Cifarstino, ba, $n$. Paraking of the mature on elements, composed of ctements.
 takiog of the mature of elements, composed of elements. E. Essontial, fundanental.
Elevesto, sm. 1. Element, one of the four elements of which our wond consists. 2. The first or constituent principle of any thine. 3. The proper sphere of any thing. A. Any thing which pleases the fancy. Elementes, Elements, rudiments. first principles.
Elemósina y Linemóna, sf. V. Limosma.
Fix́xco, sm. 1. 'Table, index. i. A sort of earrings made of large and oblong pearls.
Eit.́тu, wa, a. Astomished, stupified.
Elevaciós, sf. 1. Wlevation, the acl of raising any thing. 2. Rise, ascent; exaltation. 3. Eestasy, rapture. 4. Haughtiness, presumption, pride. 5. Altitude, the elevation of the pole above the horizon.
Frwáno, ma, a. I. Blevated. great, magnanimous. 2. Sharp-sighted, knowing.
Elfamiento, sm. Fibvation, suspension.
Ederar, va. 1. To raife, to elevate to lift up. \&. (Met.) To exalt to a high and honorrable station.-vr. 1. To be enretptured. 2. To be elated with presumption or pride.
Eley'ro, ta, a. Elected, chosen.
Efiuíl, va. 1. To weaken, to eucrvate, to debilitate. ©. (In Grammar) To make an elision.
Encifí, va. To choose to elent. V. Elegir.
Flevse, sf. (Geom) Elipsis.
ElipsIs, sf. (Gram) Fllipsis.
Elíproco, ca, a. Elliptic or elliptical ; rolating to or having the form of an ellipsis.
Elíseas Cáyros, sm. pl. Elysian fields.
Efandrle, a. Cupable of being made an elixir.
Elixación of. Elixation.
Etaxír, ra. To secthe or boil vegetable substances.
Etrix̂̂h, sm. Elixir, a medicine made by strong fusion, where the ingredients are almost dissolved in the menstrumm.
Eitix, sf. Name of the double $l l$ in Spanish.
Ero, ad. drmon. Belold it. V. Veisle.
Elocuctón, sf. Flocution, the power of fluent speech, fow of language.
Elorianór, sm. Enlogist, encominst.
Elogijar, ra. To praise, to extol.
Etónu, sim. Eulogy, praise, panegyric.
Elogísta, sm. Encomiast, an eulogist, a praiser.
Eroqǘscrasf. Eloquence, the power of speakiner with delicacy and elegance.
Eloquúénte, a. Eloquent, having the power of an orator; relating to elofuence.
Eloquibnteménte, ad. Eloquently.
Flucldación, sf. Elipidation, explanation. 3

Elveír, $v a$. To elude, to avoid any artifice ; to escape by stratagem.
Eravación, sf. Einanation, the act of issuing or proceeding from any other substance.
Emanadéro, sw. Souree, origin.
Emanáte, a. Emanating.
Emasíl, vo. To emanate, to issuc or proceed from any othor substance.
Emancipacoón, sf. Emancipation.
Bmancipáre, va. 'To cmancipate. to set free.
Emanuél, sm. Inmanuel, the Messiah.
Mmbarlamétot, sm. Stupidity, foolishoness. 2. Distraction, abisence of mind.
Evbachár, va. Topen sheep to be shorn.
Fimbanenáa, do. To besmear, to bedaub.
Embamór, ra, s. Sharper, impostor, swindler.
Furmménto, sm. 1. Delusion, illusion. 2. Deceit, imposition, impnsture.
Embair, va. To impose upon, to deceive.
Fimbaradón, s. Packer.
[dles.
Eubalár, ca. To embale, to make up intobunEmbatíce, $s m$. Dacking, act of making bales. Embaldosado, sm. Tilc-floor.
Embatoosfr, war. To floor willh tiles or flags.
Fimajijár, vu, To pack up into a portmanteau.
Embafifenanól, sm. Stay-maker.
Eimballenár, za. To stiffen with whalebone.
Embaclestádo,sm. Contraction of the nerves in the feet of animals.
Phearesetarer, rr. To be on the point of discharging a cross-bow.
Embalsadéro, sm. Pool of stagnant rain-waler.
Fimbarsamadór: Emral.saméko, sm. One who professes the art of embalming.
Fubargamár, ve. To embalin, to impregnate a body with aromatics that it may resist putrefaction.
Embalsír, cu. To drive cattle into a pool of stagrant water to refresh them.
Embínse, sm. Act of driving cattle into stagnamt water.
Limbajemár, xa. To lond unequally, by putting more on one side of a horse's back than on the other--vr. To embarrass one's self with busincss.
Embanastár, va. Te put into a basket.
Emearacillo, sm. A slight embarrassment.
Embarazádo, da, a. Embarrassed, perplexed. Embarazúda, Big with child.
Embarazanór, lea, s. Embarrasser.
Embalazár, ca. To embarrass, to perplex.
Exbarazo, sm. I. Impediment, embarrassment, perplexity. 2. Pregnancy, gestation.
Evbarazosaméntr, ud. Difficultly. [gled.
Embarazóso, sa, a. Difficult, intricate, entanFmbarbascádo, da, a. Difficult; intricate.
Exbarbascáa, xu. I. Tothrow hellebore, mullcin, \&.c. into water, to stupify fish. 2. (Met.) To confound, to embarrass.--vr. To be en tangled aroong the roots of plants; applied to a plough.
Embarbfcer, on. To have a beard appearing, its ait the age of puberty.
[gether.
Embarbilefa, ra. To join planks or beans to-
Emarcación sf. i. Vessel or ship of any size or description. 2. Embareation. 3. Navigation.
Embarcadéro, sm. 1. Quay or key, wharl': a place where porsons or goods are shipped or unshipped. 2. Port, harbour.

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Embarcadór, sm. One who embarks or ships goods.
Embarcar, va. 1. To embark to put on shipboard. 2. (Met.) To engage in any affair or enterprise--or. 1 . To go on shiphoard, to embark. Embarcarse un golyc de mar, (Nait.) To ship a heavy sea. 2. (Met.) To be deeply engaged in any affair. Embatcarse con poco biztricho, (Met.) To embark in any affair or unterprise without the necessary precantion.
Exbárco, sm. Embarcation, the act of putting on shipboard.
[on an embargo.
Embakianor, $s m$. One who sequestrates or lays
Empargante, pa. Arresting, impeding.
Embabgánte (No), ad. Notwithstanding, nevertheless.
Embargár, da. J. To arrest, to lay on an embargo. 之. (Met.) To impede, to restrain, to suspiend.
Embágo, sm. 1. Embargo on shipping, sequestration. 2. (Ant.) Embarrissment, impedjment. 3. Indigestion. Sin embargo, Notwithstanding. Sin embargo de cmblurgos, Notwithstanding all the impediments.
Embariecér, vo. To grow plump, full, or fat.
Embaritzadúra, of. Act of rarnishing.
Embanizzán, va. I. To varnish, to cover with varnish. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish, to set off.
Embárqite, sm. Embarcation.
Empahiadór, sm. Plasterer, one whose trade is to overlay any thing with plaster or mortar.
Fmbarfanéra, sf. The act of overlaying with plaster or mortar.
Embabiár, va. 1. To overlay with plaster or mortar. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish, to yet oft. 3. (Met.) To confound or perplex in affair. 4. To bedaub or besmear with mud.ur. T'o collect or mount upon trees, as partridges wheu pursued.
Embabrilifa, va. To barrel, to put in a barrel.
Embarrotía, va. V. Abajtotur.
Exbasaménto, sm. Basis or foundation of a building.
Embastár, va. 1. To put a pack-sadule on a beast of burthen. 2. To baste, to sew slightly.
Embastecér, in. To become corpulent; to become fat or gross.--or. To become gross.
Embite, sm. 1. The dashing of waves against rocks; sudden impetuous attack. 2. A fresh gentle breeze. Limbites, Sudden changes or reverses, frowns of fortune.
Embaucadór, sm. Sharper, inpostor.
Embatcamúento, sm. Deception, illusion.
Embaucár, va. To delude, to deceive, to impose upon.
Embaúco, sm. Artfirl delusion, imposture.
Embaular, va. 1. To pack up in a trunk. 2. (Met.) To cram, to fill with food beyond satiety.
[ment, absence of mind.
Embaysamínto, sm. Amazement, astonish-
Embausonár, va. To make one stare with wonder, to strike with amazement.
EmbaxÁda, sf. Embassy, a public or solemn message.
Embaxádor, sm. Ambassador.
Embaxadóra y Embaxarrizz, ef. An ambassador's lady.
[sador.
Embayatóroo, ria, a. Belonging to an ambas-

Fimbixis, ad. (Ant.) V. Delono.
Embazadór, som. One who shades or darkens a soluur.
Embazanúra, sf. 1. The act of shading or darkening colours. 2. (Met.) Amazenent, astonishment.
EmpazÁr, ra. 1. To tinge, to shaile. 2. (Met.) To astonish, to strike with amazement. is. (Mct.) 'To impele the execution of any thing. -rn. To be amazed or astonished, to remain. without action-ovr. To fatigne one's sulf: to be ashamed.
Embervićr, za. 1. To antonish, ton stupify. !. To entertain, to amuse- -rr. To be struct with amazement.
Embebecimanente, ad. Amazedly, with surpriso and astorishment.
Embebracimínito, sm. Amazement, astonisltment.
Emberfnór, ra, s. Imbiber, one who imbibes
E raebék, va. Z. To imbibe, to drink in, to draw in. 2. To drench, to soak. 3. To introduce, to case, to inclute, 4. 'Гo equeeze, to press. 5. (Among Curriers) To grease or oil a hide or skin.-rn. 1. To shriok, to contract itself. 9. To grow thick and close--vr. 1. To be enraptured or ravished, to be wrapt up in thought. 2. 'To instruct one's self, to retain firmly in the mind.
Embetacadór, ra, s. Impostor, sharper.
Evbelecár, ta. To impose npon, to deceiva.
Fimbléces, sm. Fraud, delusion, impusition.
Embetfễ́áo, ias, a. 1. Enraptured, ravished 2. Stupified, besotted.

Embefeñ́a, va. To stupify, to besot.
Embefesamiésto, sm. Amazement.
ExpalesÁre, va. 'T'o amaze, to astonish, to ar rest the imayination.
Embf.éso, sm. I. Amazement, astonishment. 2. Object of amazement.

Embefifaquećbse, ztr. 'Po be low minded, to be mean-spirited; to have wicked or worthless ideas.
Embelffcér, ta. To embellish, to adorn, to decorate.
Embeodán, va. To intoxicate.
Embería, on. To begin to have a ripe colour ; applied to grapes.
Embfrmisír, da. To give a red colour.
Embermejfcér, ta. To dye red--rm. Toblush, to betray shane or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to become red.
Eimúres, sm. Colour of grapes which are growing ripe.
[sion.
Emaeruincuársf, or. T'ofly into a violent pas-
Emaestín, sf. 1. Assault, violent attack, 2. (Met.) Importunate demand by way of charity or loan.
[demands.
Embestrión, sm. Onc who makes importunate
FMrastiórba, sf. Act of importuning.
Embestír, ru. 1. To assitil, to attack. 2. To importume with unseasonable demands.
Embetonif, va. To cover or coat with gumresin or litumen.
Embecdín, ra. V. Enbotrachar.
EmbicAr, na. Embicar las vergas, (Nait.) '「o top the yards.
[lead.
Embiáar. ra. To paint with minium or red Embóx, sm. A violent blow or stroke

Embizarrálse, ver. (In the Jocular Style) To brag, to boast of courage, to buily.
Embitavmecér, va. To moisten, to soften with moisture.--vn. (Met.) To soften, or move to pity.
Emblayquecér, ma. To whiten any thingor. To grow white, to be bleaching.
Emblarquecimiénto y Emblanquimínto, sm. (Ant.) Whitening, hleaching.
Embtéma, sm. 1. Emblem, inlay, cnamel. 2. An uccult representation, an allusive picture.
Embobaménтto, $s$ m. Admiration, astonishment, enchantment; strpifying.
Embobár, va. To attract, to elevate the mind. -or. To be in suspense, to stand gaping or yazing.
[fied.
Embobecér, m. To become stupified or stulti-
Embobecimiéto, sm. Stupefaction, want of understanding.
Embocadéro y Embocadór, sm. Mouth of a channel, by which water is conveyed through a mill-dam. Estar al cmbocadere, To be at the point of attaining any thing.
Earocádo, da, a. Applied to wino which is pleasant to the taste.
Embocadura, sf. 1 . Act of getting in by a narrow passage. 2. Mouti-phece of a bridle. 3. Mouth-piece of a musical instrument.
Fubucar, wa. 1. To enter any thing by the mouth. 9. 'To swallow much in a haste. 3. (Met.) To enter by a pass or narrow passage. 4. (Met.) To take hold of, to seize upon. 5. (Met.) To impese upon, to deceive.
Emboobrsf, vr. 'To bo married. [bulls' horns.
Fmbelár, ra. To put balls on the ends or tips of
Empolismadór, ra, s. Detractor, reviler.
Esborismán, a. Applied to the intercalary year composed of 131 lumations.
Emborismín, ca. To propagate malicious sarcasms and rumours.
Embolísmo, sm. 1. Embolism, intercalation; insertion of ditys or years to produce regerularity and equation of time. 2. The time inserted, intercalary time. 3. Confusion, mixture of things.
E'yво.o, sm. Embolus, the sucker in a pump. Emborsár, ra. To put money into a purse.
Emrinso, sm. The act of putting money into a parse.
Eamonar, wa. 1. To make gond or firm. 2. (Nait.) To cover a ship's bottom and sides with planks.
Embóvo, sme. 1. (Naut.) The net of doubling a ship's bottom and sides with planks. 2. Stiffening, lining.
[dung.
Fmmõicár, $\hat{v} a$. To amoint or plaster with cow-
Embóque, sm. Passuge of a ball through an arch or strait part.
Livhoináles, sm. pl. (Naut.) Scupper-holes.
Emaoriachadór, ra, a. Intoxicating, producing drunkenness,-s. One who makes drurk.
Embormaníar, va. To intoxicate, to inebriate. -ur. To be intuxicated. Tubborracharse de c:l/era, To be in a violent passion.
Emborfár. vu. 1. To stuff with goat's hair. 2. (In Woollen Manufactories) To comb or card the wool a second time. 3. (Vulg.) To swallow vietuals without choice, to eram.

## EMB

Emborrascár, va. To provoke, to enrage.
Emborrazamiexto, sm. Act of covering or basting a fowl with pieces of pork while roasting.
Emborrazír, va. To tie pieces of fat pork on the body of a fowl, to serve as basting during the time of roasting.
EmborricArse, vr. To be stupificd, to grow stupid, like an ass.
[wool.
Emborrizár, va. To give the first combing to
Emborrulitírse, pr. (In the Jocular Style)'To be at variance.
Emboscádi, sf. Amrusgane, ambush; a post from whence troops fall unexpectedly on tho enemy.
pouscade.
Emboscadéra, sf. Act or situation of an am
Emboscár, va. 1. (Mil.) To pace or post in ambush. 2. (Met.) To hide or conceal in some secret place.-ovr. To retire into the thickest part of a forest.
Emhosqueckin, pr. To become woody, to convert into shrubberies.
Enbota nór, sim. He who blunts or renders ob tuse the points or edges of swords, \&c.
Emboratitra, sf. The act of blunting, or breaking off the edges or points of swords and other edged weapons.
Embotaménto, sin. 1. The act of blunting. V. Enbotadura. 2. (Met.) Stupefaction, the act of making dull or stupid.
Еishotár, va. 1. To blunt, to break off the edges or points of edged tools or weapons. 2. (Het.) To enervate, to debilitate, to render less active or vigorous.
[quors.
Embotellá, va. To bottle wine or other li-
Emboticár, va. V. Almacenar.
Embotijar, va. To lay a stratum of potsherds, hefore a tile flowring is put down.-vr. 1. To swell, to expand. 2. To be in a passion, to be inflated with arrogance.
Emboymdído, da, a. Arched, vaulted
Emboxán, pa. To arrange branches for silkworms, for forming their webs and cods or cones.
Eqвóxo, sm. The shed erected for the silkworms to produce their cods on.
Embóza, sf. Inequalities in the bottom of barrels or casks.
Embozído, da, a. Covercd; involved.
Firnozán, va. 1. To muffle the greatest part of the face. 2. (Met.) To clouk, to dissemble.
Embózo, sm. 1. Veil or covering for the face. 2. The act of muffling the greatest part of the face. 3. (Met.) An artful way of expressing one's thoughts or sentiments, so as to keep them in part concealed.
[vate.
Embúzo (De), ad. Incognita, unknown, pri-
Embraciládo. da, a. Carried about in tho arms, as children.
Embragar, va. (Naít.) To sling.
Embrayecér y Embrayár, ra. To enrage, to irritate, to make furious.-vn. To become strong; applied to plants-er. 1. To become furious, to be enraged. 2. (Naut.) To be extremely boisterous; applived to the sea.
Embravecimiénto, sm. Fury, rage, passion.
Embrazadúra, sf. 1. Clasping of a shield or buckler. 2. Embracing, clasping.
Embrazár, va. l. To clasp a shield, as in the posture of fighting. 2. V. Abrazar.

Embreadúra, sf. (Naut.) The act of paying aj ship with pitch.
Embreáre, na. (Natit.) To pray with pitch the seams, sides, or botton of a ship.
Embregárse, or. To quarrel, to wrangle, to dispute.
Embreñarse, or. To hide ones self among brambles or in thicncts.
Embriagadaménte, ad. Drunkenly.
Embriagáre, va. To intoxicate, to inebriate.
Embiago, ga, a. Intoxicated, inebriated.
Embrafuéz, of. I. Intoxication, drurkenness, ebriety. 2. (Met.) Rapture, transport of the mind.
Embliár, va. To toss in the air.
Еиенiór, va. 1. To bride, to gruide by a bridle. 2. (Met.) To govern, to restrain.
Embitós, sm. 1. Embryo or embryon, the offspring yet unfivished in the womb. 2. (Met.) Assemblage of confused ideas, without method or order.
Embrócay Fimbrocackón, sf. (Fam.) Embrocation.
Embrocár, ma. 1. To pour ant of one vessel into another. 3. (With Einbroiderers) To wind thread or twist upon rmills. 3. (Amoner Shoe-makers) To fasten with tacks to the last.
Embrocháno, da, a. Fimbroidered with gold or silver.
[tion.

Embruladór, ra, y Embroy.iór, s. One who entangles, embroils, or confinnds.
Embrombár, vo. 1. To entanıle, to twist, to overlace. 2. (Met.) To confind with artfu! subfleties. 3. Embrollar la bundera, (Natit.) To waft the ensigo.
Embromádo, da, a. Misty, hazy, foggy ; applied to the weather.
Embromadór, ra, s. One who deceives by artfal tricks, frauds, and words.
Embromár, va. 1. To excito wrangles or disputes. 2. T'o deceive with fallacious words.
Embriqueláase, vr. Y. Abroquelarse.
Embrosquicár, ous. To pat cattle into a fold or pen, called, in Spanislt, frosquil.
Embrcjár, za. To bewitch. V. Hechizar.
Embnerfećen, ofr. 'To stupify, to make stupid. -or. To grow stupid, to become brutal.
Embiciádo, sm. A sort of large sausages made of pork, minced very small, with salt and spice.
Embuchár, vu. 1. 'To stuff wilh mineod pork or other meat ; to make pork sansages. 2. To eram or stuft the maw or stomuch of animals. 3. (Met.) To swallow victasls withont chewing them.
[with a fumnel.
Embibubór, sm. Filler, one who fills vessels
Embunár, vel. I. To put a fumm' in a wine-bag 2. (Met.) To scheme, to ensosare.

Embúno. sm. 1. Funnel or pipe, by which ligroms are poured into vessels. ? (Among War-chundlers) 'Tail of a wax-candle mondd. 3. (Met.) Fraud, deceit, artifice.

Embi nísta, sm. Man who makes funnels; an intriguer, deceiver.
Evibcrujár, va. To jumble, to mix a heap confinsedly.
Fivevimís, va. V. Empujat.
Emblrarón, sm. V. Empujon.

Enmt́str, sm. 1. Frand, inposition, 2. (Met.)
Pleasing quibble of children. Embústes, Gewgaws, halies, trinkets.
Embusitrík, mi. To make frequent use of frauds, tricks, and deceits.
Fimbesterázo, sm. A great inpostor.
Embustéro, ra, y Embostroók, s. 1 . Impostor, cheat. 3. Hypocrite, dissembler. 3. Child saying pretty things or quibbles.
Fhiusterón, na, a. anm. Very hypocritical, decoitful or fraudulent.
Empusterlélo, fi, s. Lithe impostor.
Embestif, ta. To cheat, tos impose by little fictions. [work.
Embutidéla, of: Instrment for riveting tin
Emberido, sm. Inlaid work.
Embl'tŕr, var. 1. T'o inlay, to enchase ane thing in another. 2. Tomix confusedly, to jumble: to insert. 3. (Met.) To cram, to ent much 4. Emhutir un estay, (Naut.) To worma stay. 5 . (Ant.) 'To imbue.
[mark.
Emedia, sf. A large furrow, to serve as a lamd.
Emelgár, va. To make harge furrows, which are to serve as land-marks.
Emendíble, a Amendable, corrigible.
Empandación, iff. 1. Amendment, correction. 2 Satisfaction, chastisement.
Faminoadabénte, ad. Correctly, exactly.
Emendadór, sm. He who amends or corrects.
Fimendadúray Emendamínto. V. Eamienda.
Emendár, pa. 1. 'To amend, to correct. 2. Emendar un aparajo, (Nat.) 'To ment a tackle.
[dent.
Emengéncia, sf. Fmergency, accident, inci-
Emengénta, a. Emergent, resulting.
Enénitu, a. Emeritus or emerited, having Jong served in the army, or renderent hong and meritorious services to the church.
Emfrraós, sf. Emersion.
Emético. CA, a. Jitnctic, having the quality of provekisg vonits.
Eménda, sf. 1. Amendment, correction. S. Chastisement. 3. Compensation, satisfaction, reward. 4. Cbange for the better.
Emigración, sf. Emigration.
Emigrijo, da, a. y s. Emigrated, emigrant.
FMigrár, vn. 'To emigrates, to abandon one country to settle in mother.
Hmíva, of. 1. Measure containing the fourtla part of a funcra, in Guipuscoix, and other parts of Spain. $\because$. Ancient tax.
Eminéncia, sf. I. Eminence, teipht; a commanding ground. 2. (Met.) Eminence, ex cellence. 3. (Met.) Greatness, power. 4. 'litle given to cardinals. Con eminentia, Virtually, eminently.
Eminenchic, a. Eminential.
Evinencladó́yTe, ad. Virtually, eminently.
Evinánte, a. Fument, eomspicuous.
Eunemtentevte, at Excellently, eminently.
Evinentígas, Title of the Romisheardinals.
RMsÁtu, som. Sumsiny, a seeret rgent sent on particular messurfes.
[vent.
Funtos, sf Emission, the act of sending out;
Emitír, ad. To emil, to throw or tura out.
Emoriésta, a. Emollient, softening.
Emonumésto, sm. Emblument, profit, advantage.
Emp'acán, ea. Toppachup in chesta; to wrap up
in hides or skins-br. To be sullen, to bef displeased.
Empacríno, da, a. Surfeited, glutted, fed to satioty or sickness. . Mamin empuchudo, (Naut.) A ship which is overloaded.
Empachán, va. 1. To impede, in enbarrass, to disturb. 2. To perplex, to confound. 3. To surfeit. 4. 'T'o disgrise.--Er. T'o he: ashamed.
Emphane, sm. J. Bishfulness, timidity. 2. Emharrassment, hinderance, obstacle. 3. Surfeit.
Empairanadór, sm. Enroller, one who enrols soldicrs or sailors for the army or navy.
Empapiniaménto, sm. List or register of persons liable to pay certain taxes. V. fultron.
EmpanoxAn, ta. To enter in a register the names of those who are liable to pay certain taxes.
Empalagamínto, sm. Surfeit.
Empalagar, ma. To eloy, to surfeit-or. To he cloyed, to be disgusted or displeased.
Emparafion, sm. Surfeit, sickness arising from over-fulnoss.
Empiragóso, SA, a, Squearnish, cloying.
Empaidik, m. T'o empale, to put to death by spiting on a stake fixed upripht.
Fmpatána, sf. Hanginyshune upincloisters or charches, through which a procession passes.
Empania, va. 'Tohang with tapestry a church, choister, or other phace, throngh which a procession passes.
Fimpabzída, sf. (Fort.) Palisade or palisado.
Evpatermáro. Sm. (Nait.) Netting. Eof wood.
Empamabúba, sf. The junciom of two pieces
Eupalmán, wa. I. To scarf or join the ends of two pieces of timber. $\mathbb{z}$. (Nialt.) To spleee cables.
Fapatomár, rac. (Naint.) To sew the bolt-rope to the sail. Empatomar los cscarpes, (Nant.) To shift the searfs.
Empisfors sf. Meat-pie, meat covered with a wermet, or baked in a crust. Fhacer uma empanuda, To conceal part of an affair. Agua cmpunatu, lced water ; muddy water.
Expansinitat, sf. 1. A small pie. 2. (And.) Foot-stool pui in coaches.
Empaiso, sin. Centre-room, a room surrounded onall sides with other rooms. Eimpanudos, (Nait.) Planks laid over the woll in a ship.
Enracar, on. 1. To cover with paste, to bake in paste, 2. To sow grain.
Bupasiar, rue. To bend into an areh.
Dipanumair, ea. To remove by steulth, to hide.
fplied to stils.
Fupaniefr, wa. (Natat.) To hathd or furl ; ap-
Empantanir, va. 1. Tos submerge, to set under water; to make a pond or lake. 2. To bemire, to fall into the mire. 3. To check or omharrass the course of an aftair.
Evest̃anúra, sf. Swadding of ehildron.
Empãik, ra. 1 . To swadtle, to wrap swanding elothes. S. (Met.) 'Jo suit or tarnish a glass with one's breath. 3. (3tet.) To denierrate, to inpeach me's chataciot or reprotalion. 4. To cover witt clouds or fog: apulied to the sky and air.
Fmpapacayárse, or. To be bent or incuryated Jike the beak of a parrot.
Empapáa, na. To sual, to drench--vr. 1. To
be in a trance, to be lost in some one doctrine or opinion.
Empapeladór, sm. Paperer.
Empapel $A_{\text {r }}$, na. 1. To wrap up in paper. 2. To waste without any necessity much paper.
Empapiroládo, da, a. Full, satisfied.
Empapmothoo, DA, a. Lofty, haughty ; puffed up with arrogance or pride.
емparimotán, zh. To adorn, to deck.
Empapejía, ea. To fill up and swell to excess. Fmpáque, sm. Aet of packing.
Empaquetabór, sm. Packer.
[into bales.
Empaqueták, qu. To pack, to bind up goods Evpáza, sf. (Fur. Ar.) Sequestration.
Empalimentár, ou. To adom, to set oft.
Emparaménto ó Emparamiénto, sm. Sequestration, inhibition.
Emparár, na. T'o sequestrate, to prohibit.
Emparchár, zo. To cover with a plaster.
Empatedfódo, m, Sloisterer; applied to a devotee who lives in a cloister without the vows.
Gmparedaynéno, sm. 1. Confinement, the act. of shutting $u_{j}$, between walls. 2. Cloister, religions retiremont.
[up.
Emparedár, $v n$. To confine, to immure, to shat
Emparejadór, sm. He who matches, fits or makes equal.
Emparejadúra, sf. Equalization. [ing equal. Pmparejamétio, sm. Act of matching or makEvparejáre, ru. To match, to fit, to equal.$v n$. To put abreast, to put on a level ; to be equal.
Empahentír, m. To be related or allied by marriage. Estur bien emparpntado, To have respectable relations, to be respectably allied.
Empariádo, sm. Arbour or bower made with the branches and leaves of propped vines.
Emparafar, wa. 'I'o embower, to form bowers with the branches and leaves of vincs.
Empakvále, pa. 'To put grain in order to be thrashed.
Empasták, wa. 1. To paste, to form with paste. 2. To cover plentifully with colours.

Empatadéra: sf. Aet of checking or impeding, suspension of any thing.
Empatár, va. 1. To equal, to make equal. 2. '1'o check, to suspend. 3. To eut short a speecl.
Empáte, sm. 1. Equality, or equal number of votes. 2. Sto], suspensina.
Empryesáda, sf. (Niait.) Waist cloths, painted lifien or close netting spread on the sides of ships to obstruet the enemy's sight.
Evpayesfr, éa. 1. (Natat.) To spread waist clothen on the sides of a ship. 2. (Naut.) To dress ships.
Fmpecée, va. To hirt, to oftend, to injure.
Bumphar, ra. V'. Impedir.
Finpecíbse, a. Hurtfin\}.
Empanmanir. ro. To indarate, to make hard.or. 1 To be pretrifed, to grow hard as stone. 2. (Met.) To be obstinate, to be infexible.

Fuplemisiso, im. V. Impedinicato.
Gmpforádo, sm. Pavement.
Emprdrálior, sm. Paver or pavier.
Emprinár, na. 1. To pave, to floor with stomes. 2. To fitl up any cavity or inequality. 2. To hat whe Varnish of pitch.

Expegadóra, sf. The varnish of pitch which Empéyne, sm. 1. Groin, the part next the thigh
is put ou vessels.
Empegár, va. To pitch, to cover with piteh.
Emprgentáa, va. To mark wifh pitch.
Empeifk, $v n$. To get hair, to legin to be hairy.
Eatpétid, sf. 1. The fat of fowls; the lard of swine. 2. Upper leather of a shoe.
Empelifía y Empeniér, va. Topush, to impel.
Fimplefiár, afa. To cover with skins.
Emperrios, sm. Push, heavy blow. $A^{\prime}$ empelImets, Rudely, with pushes.
Empeiotíhse, vr. 1. T'o be at variance, to quarrel. 2. To be vexed, to be uneasy.
Emp'éltre, sm. (Ar.) Sinall olive-tree or sapling springing from an old trunk.
Empenachár, va. To adorn with plumes.
Empesfar, ba. To feather an arrow, to dress with feathers.
Empénta, sf. Prop, stay, sloore.
Empentár, wa. To push, to impel. V. Empmjar.
Empéña, sf. Upper leather of a shoe. V.Pella.
Empenataménte, ad. Strenuously, in a couraceous or spirited manner.
Empeña, va. 1. To pawn, to pledge. 2. To engage, to oblige. Empeñar la palalira, 'To engare one's word.-vr. 1 . To bind one's self to fulfil a contract, or to pay debts contractod. 2. To persist in a deterimination or resolution. 3. To encomnter dingers with courage and spirit. 4. To intercede, to mediate. 5. (Nait.) To be embayed on a lee-shore.

Expéno, sin. 1. Obligation contracted by pledging. 2. Engagement, fontract. 3. Earnest desire, ardent love. 4. Boldhess; courage and perseverance in overcoming difficulties. 5. Firmness, constancy. G.Protection, fitvour; the persom who protects or favours. Con empeta, With great ardour and diligence.
Empeoramínato, sm. Deteriozation, the act of making or growing worse.
Earpeorár, ou. To impaij, to make worse.-rn. To grow worse.
[nish.
Emprquentokr, wn. To grow shaller, to dimi-
Emperadón, sm. Emperor, originally a captaingeneral, now a monarch, superior to a king.
Emperatríz, sf. Empress.
Emperchár, va. To suspend on a perch.
Emperdigár, pa. V. Perdigar.
Emphageméase, or. To bo adorned, to be dressed out.
Eyperezar, vn. 1. To be Jazy or indolent. To be dilatory, tardy, slow.
Eaprercinos da, $a$. To be dressed in style ; to wear false hair.
Paphmpoliár, xa. To decorato, to cover with ribbons and bows, to deck with flowers; to ornament a discourse with flowers of rhetoric.
Empernádo, da, a. Bien ó mal empernado. Well or ill mailed.
Faprańar, va. 1. (Naút.) To bolt, to fasten with tolts. 2. To fistien or mend stockings.
Eqpéro, camj. Yet, however. V. Pero.
Earbubáda, sf. A sort of game at cards.
Emperrárse, ro. To grow mad or furious.
Eappesadór, sm. Hatullul of rushes used by woavers for trimming their yarn.
Empestár, va. V. apustar.
Fmpétro, sm. (Bot.) Crow-berry. Empetrum nigrum $L$.
2. Instep, the upper part of the foot where it joins the leg. 3. Honf of a beast. 4. Tetter, ring-worm; a kind of dry scurf on the skin. 5. Flower of the cotton plant.
Kimpeynóso, sa, a Full of tetters or ring worms. Empezár, va. To hegin, to commence.
Eapricír, va. To halg, to suspend by the neck.
-or. To be tos much attached to any thing.
Empiotanúra, si. Act of pilloring.
Exprcotás, va. T'o pillury, to put in the pillory; to picket.
Exriéme, sm. Paving, the act of making a stone fioor.
Eminado, da, a. Elevated, exalted, raised to a high dignity or station.
Empinadéra, sf. Exaltation, sublevation.
Empinanuerto, sm. Frection, elevation.
Empinkr, wa. 1. To raise, to exalt. 2. Todrink much-vr. 1. Ta stand on tiptoe. 2. To tower, to rise ligh. Empinar al puchero, (Fimu) 'To have a comiortable subsisteree without luxury.
Emprigorotír, va. (Bax.) To raise any thing and put it upon another.
Empíno, sm. Elevation, height.
Empronír, va. 1. To tie the legs of hawks with jesses. 2. (Met.) To bind, wo subject, to imprison.
Empíreo, sm. Empyrean, the highest heaven.
Esríkeo, ufa, a Empyreal, celestial.
Empiricamévite, ad. Empirically.
Emríne», sm. Quack, empirie.
Emprifamo, sm. Ehupicicisin, dependence on physical experience without knowledge or art ; quackery.
Emplarafoo, sm. The whole slates which cover a building.
Exprizanáre, ea. To slate, to roof a building with slates.
[ing.
Emplastadúba y Emplastamiéto,s. Plaster-
Emprasyár, va. 1. To apply plasters. D.Topaint the face with various glaring colours. 3. 'To suspend, to obstruct.-vr. V. Lmbadurnarse.
Emadastecén, va. (Pint.) To level the surfice in order to paint any thing.
Emprísto, sin. Plaster, a glutinous and thdensive salve. Estar hecho un emplasto, To be: in a very bad state of health. [plaster.
Emplastrico, ca, a. Ghutinous, resembliag a
Emplazadón, sm. Summoner, apparitor; messenger of a court who serves summons.
Emplazamiento y Empífzo, sm. Summons; citation.
Eqplazár, pul. 1. To summon, to order, toappear before a court or judge. 2. Emplazur la caza, To arrange or set the chase.
Emplefér, za. 1. To purchase, to enploy one's money in the purchase of land or other property. 2. To employ, to make use of; to consume.
Emplénta. sf. 1. Piece of mud-wall made iat once. 2. (Ant.) Impression.
Wmperntár, ma. (Ant.) To print.
Empléo, sm. 1. Purchase, the act of employing money in the purchase of land or other property. 2. Employ, public place or station. 3. Employment, caling. 4. Lady courted, swest heart, inistress.

Empley'ta, sf. V. P/eyte.
Empterteko, ka, $s$. One who plaits and sells bass-weed.
Emprománo, sm. Ronf covered with lead.
Emplomadór, sm. He who covers with lead.
Emplomár, va. To cover with learl.
Exicemás, va. To adorn with feathers or pllumes--vr. To mew, to moult, to shed the fcathers ; to get feathers.

Emporkecer, ba. To impoverish, to reduce to poverty-ze. To lecnme poor.
Emiobrectiénto, sm. Act of impoverishing.
Emponeeser, wn. To corrupt, to reduce to a state of putrefaction.
Emronéder, da, a. 1. Hatched. 2. (Met.) Corfinod, pent up in the house.
Emporiár, va. To brood, to hatch, to produce young from egrgs to blister.
Empolladiba, sf. Brood of bees.
Empohtionecése, wr. V. Apoltronarse.
Emronvák, va, To powder, to sprinkle powder.
Empolvoramístro, sm. The act of covering with dust.
Empolvoráry Empotyorizír, va. To cover with dust or powder.
Emposfer, bu. (Ant.) To instruct, to teach.
Emponzoñadéra, sf. (Ant.) Poisoner.
Empongoñatór, кa, s. Poisnner, one who poisons.
fsoning.
Emponzañamérto; am. Act and effect of por-
Emponzoñ́r, ma, 1. To poison, to infect with poism. 2. (Met.) To taint, to corrupt one's morals.
Empucáa, vn. To soil, to make dirly.
Eupóriw, sm. Emporium, a great mart for the sale of inerchandise.
Empós, aj. (Ant.) V. En pos.
Emportamiento, sm. The act of scaring two timbers together.
Empotrár, za. l. To mortise, to join with a mortise. 9. To scarf, to splice.
Empozin, na. To throw into a well.
fimbladizársf, yr. To become meadow.
Empremít, pa. V. Imprimir.
Emprexnetór, sm. One who attempts or directs an undertaking or enterprise.
Wimpendér, va. 1. To enterprise, to undertake, 1.0) engage in an arduous andertaking. 2. To take, 10 seize.
Emprensále, va. To press. V. Prensar.
Fimpreñor, va. To impregnate ; to beget.
EMPhésa, sf. 1. Symbol, motto. 2. Enierprise, undertaking.
Emprestálo, Emprástido,ó Empréstito, 5 m. 1. Loan, the act of lending money on condition of its leving repaid. 2. Tax, duty, impost.
Empresthladór y Emprestiliós, sm. Borrower, cheat, impostor.
Emphestinifk, zu. To borrow, to ask the use of any thing.
Empríma, sf. V. Primicio.
Entrimádo, sim. Last combing to wool.
Emprimír. ba. 1. To print linen or couton. 2. (In Woollen Manufactories; To comb or card the wool several times, in order to prepare it for spirming. 3. To examine, to probe.
Emprimerár, ve. Toplace one in the first rank at a feast, or on any otber occession.

## Empringár, va. V. Pringat.

Emprisionár, z!. V. Aprisionar.
Empechák, zu. To put skeins of thread into o lye, or to buck them before they are bleached Empués, ad. (Ant.) V. Despues.
Empuésta (De), ad. V. Por Detras.
Empujamiénto, sm. 1. The act of pushing away 2. The force employed for that parpose.

Earpigán, va. 1. To move or retain with force 2. To push away, to shove off.

Enrứr y Empúso, sm. Impulsion, impulse.
Empuiós, sm. !npulse, push. A'empujones, Pushingly, rudely.
Empulgatióra, sf. The act of stretching the cord of a cross-bow.
Eifpulifis, pu. To stretch the cord of a crossbow.
Exproxgéras, vf. pl. J. Wings of a cross-how, through whicli the ends of the cord run. 2. Instrument with which the thumbs are tied together.
Empeñáńl, ras s. Grasper, one who seizes by the handle.
Exrcunaúna, sf. Hilt of a sword. Empuñaduras, (Nait.) Ear-rings, thin ropes fastened to the four corners of a sail, in the form of a ring. Empmánuduras del gratil, Head-earrings. Empuñdurrs de rizos, Reef-earrings. Empuñaturus de las consejus, leggimning of a discourse or narration.
Eupuñát, va. 1. To seize by the handle. 2. Th, obtain an employ. Empuñar el cetro, Tio beecin to reign, to scize the sceptre. 3. Empuñar las escotus y amuras, (Nait.) To bend the tacks and stieets to the elews of the sails.
Empurársf, tr. To prick one's self with mails or prickles.
Fmolación, sm. Emulation, envy.
Emlladór, ra, s. Emulator.
Emelfr, va. To emulate, to rival.
Emclgénte, a. Jimulgent.
Exclo, sm. Competitor, rival.
Eversión, sf. Einulsion.
Evescrúriós, sm. pl. Einunctories.
Emesdaciós: sff. Cleansing.
Es, Prep. of time and place. 1. In. Estar con Londres, To be in London. En un nuno, lna year's time. Fn adelante, For the future. 9. On, upon. Tiene pension en Córdoba, He las a pension assigued to him upon the bishoprick of Cordova. En going before a gerund is equal to lueso que or despues que : as, Ein diciendo csto, In or after saying this. Before adjectives it gives them an adverbial signification ; before the infinitive of verbs, it gives them a participial import, as en decir este. In saying this. Formerly it was used for con and entre.
Enacerif, va. To stecl, to edge with steel.
Evacertásse, $r$. To become oily ur ranciil.
Enagenáble, $a$. Alienable, that of which the property may be transferred.
Evagenaciós y Einagenamento, s. 1. Aliemation, the act of transferring property. 2. Change of affection, want of friendly intercourse. 3. Disorder or derangement of the mental faculties.
Enagenfe, ra, 1. To alienate, to transfer plo perty. 2. To transport, to enrapture. - $2 r$. 1

To withdraw one's affection. 2. To be deprived of the use of reason; to be restless or uneasy.
Enagearchído, da, $a$. Loaded with water applied to the stomach.
Enaguachar, va. To fill or lood with water.
Bxáguas sf.pl. 1. A sort of linen under-petticoat, worn by women over their shifts. 2. Excabelianúra, sf. V. Cubellera.
Under-waistcoat of black haize, formerly Escaberiár, on. To take to a wig, to begia worn by men as nourning.
Emaguzár, va. To irrigate.e. to cover with wa- Evcabfetecére, zn. Tohave a nice head of hair.
Eraguthaf, on. (In the Jocular Styie) To Licabestrib, ma. I. To lead a beast by the have grand-children.
Enagüflias, ras, sf.pl. dim. Of Enaguas.
Esabár, za. To heat iron tosuch a degree as to mike it appear white.
Evalbardáb, ra. I. To lay a pack-saddle mo beasts of burthen. 2. To cover meat or any other dish with a batter of egge, Hour, aurd surgar, and fry it afterwards in oil or butter.
Frieforida, va. To put into it snddle-bag.
Finalguciláno, da, a (In tho Jocular Style) Dressed as an ulguticil.
Exalevarle, a. Cnatiemable, that of which the property camot be transferred.
Evalmaciádo, da, a. J. Colpured with ochre. 2. Vile, despicable.

Emamagrám, eu. To cover with ochre.
Ersimenír, va. To crown a wall with indented battements or small turrets.

Efamamllecerbe, $u r$. To becomo yellow.
Ela noldíno, da, a Lover.
[mauner.
Enamoradamexte, uff. Lovingly, in a loving
Finamoranizo, za, a. laclint do love, of an anorous disposition.
Examorabóti, sim. Lover, wooer.
Enamoraménto, sm. Aet of emamouring.
Emanorar, ru. 1. To excite or inspire love. 2. To make love, to woo, to court.-vr. To be in love.
Enamoucirse, $v$. To be sliphtly in love.
Fenamorosamisme, ad. Amorously.
Evavciaik, za. To widen, to colarge.
Exangostín, va. V. Angostur. [minute.
Evavío, ca; llo, has; to, ra, a dim. Little,
Ewivo, sm. Dwarf:
Bristr: 0 Enástes, ad. (Ant) V. Autes.
Livabarvár, por. V. Empurejar.
Enhbputír, va. To hoist. to raisc high. Enarhalur la bundera, (Ninit.) To lowist the con lours.
Enarcin, ra. Tu hoop barrels.
Brampecer, at. To fire with passion.
Evabivacós, of. Lime and sade, or plaster, used to whiten wallis before painting them.

- Esamevk, met. To fill with saud, to choak with sand.-nr. (Naut.) To ran on slore.
Esamovár, va. To raise, to rear.-vr. To rise on the hind feet.
Kinarraciós, sf. Nurration, relation.
Exalrír, va. To sarrate.
Examták, va. 1. (Ant.) To narrow, to constringe. 2. To deceive.
Evastár, ca. To put a handle to any instru-
Esatiamétre, ad. Rudely, disorderly.
Esatiéza, sf. (Ant.) Unhandsomeness, inelcgrance, usclessness.
Evarúnas, ad. Without hoving taken any Excamanku, eu. To store mpgrain ingranarirs. 301
[ter. to wear a wig.
food. Qucilurse en aymans, Not to have obtained the least reward for one's labour.
Es Bálide, ad. In vain. V. Balde.
Evchdalgaménto, sm. Gun-carriage.
Excarafííe, $v$ u. I. 'To parade on horse-bock. 9. To have noe thing above another. $-v a$. 'To
provide horscs. provide horscs. halter. 2 . (Met.) To force to obedience--vr. T'o be entangled in the laiter.
Excabezahiénto y Gecarezonamínto, sim. 1. List or remister of persons liable to pay a cortain tax. ? To nortise the ends of beans. 3. To raise a head-ridge at the extrentien of lands.
Evcabezár y Fiveabezonír, va. To registor taxes.-vr. 1. To agree to pay a certain sluma of tixcs. 2. (Met.) To agree fior a cartain sun amicably; to be comtent to sufficr a suall to avoid a speater evil. Pfor rooling.
Encabiá́r, an. To preserve and fashinn timber
Encabritárse, or. To rise on the hind feet; applied to horses.
Eveabroxár, en. To curkold. [wall or box.
Evcacián, ra. 'Io thrust or fix may thing in a
Enczdemadéra y Evcahenamérto, s. 1. Catenation, the act of linking torether. ? State of being linked or comected.
Excamexár, wi. 1. To catenate, to chain, to link. 2. (Mct.) To connect, to unite.
Figeabeb, za. V. Parir.
Excadabozib, ra. To put one into prison.
 the head with some unpleasant smell or vaprour.
[ale.
Bicalím, sf. Pjecc of the trimmings of a sidd-
Evcarapón, sm. (1n Tan-yarde) Pit or vat, into which hides are put to be innued with lime.
Exchandika, sf. The act of whitening with lime, or putting in lime.
Encalár, ra. 1. To cover with plaster or murtar. 3. To thrust into a pipe or tube. 3. To put hides into the lime vats or pits.
Fscaltadéra, sm. (Naút.) Shoal, sand-bank.
Fincarkatúra, sf. (Naít.) Striking on a samdbank.
Excatiár, m. 1. (Naut.) To get on shore ona sund-bank. 2. To be checked in the proyress of some enterprise, not to te able to proceed.
Encaliecera, cu. To get comis on the fect.
Evcabitsíno, da, u. 1. Troubled with corns. 2. (Mct.) Hardencd in wickedness and iniquities. Fecallemonár, vat 'Jo enter or put any thing into a narrow street.
Fecaleteák, re. To understand or know woll.
Evcarmanexa, sf. Suffocation of a horse.
Encalmárse, re. 1. To be worn out with fatigue. 2. (Nait.) To be becalmed; applicd to it ship.
Excalosteársf, or. To make the young sick hy sucking the first milk.
Encalvár y Encafifecéa, rn. To grow bald.
Excamarados, sm. pl. Chanbers in canuon and mortars.
theamarse, or. J. To go to bed. 2. To couch, to come to the lair ; applied to deer.
EvanmbiJán, ca. To conduct water by means of arched reservoirs.
Eveambár, da. To pur in a store.
Evcaneroyár, na. l. To enclose with hedges of briers and branbles. 2. To strengthen with iron.-wr. To walk stately, with unpheasing formality and eonstraint.
 nf puttitur in the rierht road.
EWe arsfi:, m. 1. Toguide, to put in the right $\therefore$ \&. S. (Mct.) To direct or manare an at. Bir or business-mor. To take a road, to pro4nat in ar read.
Dxesinchus, $8 f$ (Mil) Camisade, an attack or a:mride made in the dark.
Enintisits:, mr. 'To put a shirt, over one's clisthes, in order to rrake a camisado.
Sycamorrákse, or. To embroil une's self in disputes.
Encampanáno, da, a. Bell-shaped; applied to mortars.
Encanarár ó Encanatrafr, ra. To convey through pipes or conduits.
Encanírse, or. To grow senveless with fear or crying ; applied to children.
Encanasták, on. To pack up un cunisters, baskets, or hampers.
Encancenárse, vr. V, Comerntsc.
Encannacér, vu. To lieat any thing to a white hitat.
flowering.
Encandet.áp. on. 'To bud, as treas, instead of
Encandidatera ó Encambiladórb, sf. Procuress, baud.
Emeanollíuo; Da, h. Sharp or high cocked; applied to hats. Trae el sumbrero muy encandilado, He wears his hat fiercely cocked.
Encanditár, va. 1. To dazzle with the light. of a candle or lamp. 2. (Met.) To dazale or deccive with filse atplearances.-rr. To irflame one's eyes, as with drink.
Fincanecér, vin. 1. To grow grey; to mould. 2. To possess much experience and knowledge.
Encaniramiénto, sm. Weakness, meagerness; the act of growing weak und lean; extenuation.
[grow weak and thin.
Eveanifirase, vr. To pine, to be emaciated, to
Encafildár, va. To mavel or make silk, woollen, or linen thread uneven.
Excavtación, sf. Enchantment, charm, spell.
Eve;nvadéra, sf. Sorceress, enchantress.
EscantAdo, da, a. Haunted, enchanted. Casa cracantada, A house in which the family lives very retired. Hombre cncantado, $\Lambda$ man who has mo kind of intercourse with others.
Encantadóf, ra, s. Enchanter, borcerer, sotceress.
[chantment.
Encantaménto ó Encantamiétto, sm. Én-
Eneanear, da. To enchant, to charm; to occupy the whole attention.
Encantarár, da. To put into a jar.
Encínte ó Eincínto, sm. (Ant.) Auction, pubJic sale.
Encinto, sm. 1. Charm, speli; the effect or result of an enchantment. 2. Absence of mind. Es un encanto, It is truly charming, it is bewtehing.

Evcantório, sm. (Joc.) Enchantment.
Encantusár, wa. To coax, to wheedle, to do ceive by flatteries.
Evchî́no, sm. 1. Conduit of water. 2. Moda forned with canes or reeds.
Escañatór, Ra, N. One who spools or wine* the silk on quills made of cane.
Eneañanúra, sf. 1. Iledge made of cate: reeds. 2. Strong rye-straw which is wo. broken. 3. Conduit.
 a hedge made of cano. 2. To ennver w:- . throngh eonduits or pipes. 3. To whid vith on quills of reed or cane-一u. To form grow into stalls:: applied to corn.
EncañzAda, sf. (Mur. y Val.) Enclosuro made of cane and reeds for catching mullet.
Escañonáno, sm. Wind blowing thromal? a narrow passage.
Encañonkr, ra. T'o begin to grow fledget, to get feathers and wings.-ra. 1. To put inn tubes or pipes. 2. To wind silk on quilis made of cane.
Evcañurar, va. To flute, to mould into the form of tubes and pipes.-cn. To form'siram.
Excapacfetaba, ta, a. Covered with a helmet.
Escapachadéra, sf. (In Oil-mills) Number of' frails for filtering oil.
Encapachár, ra. To put into a frail on basket. Encapádo, da, $u$. Cloaked, wearing a cloak.
Fncapazír, va. 'Fo collect or put into a basket.
Encapmruzárasf, rr. Tocover one’s head with a hood.
Encapilladúka, sf. (Naut.) Tie of a shroudur stay.
Encarillák, ra. 1. (Nait.) To fix the standing rigging to the mast-bead. Encapillarse ed agua, (Nait.) To ship a head-sea. 2. To put on any clothes over the head. [hood. Excapirotádo, d., ". Wearing a cloak or Encapieorák, va. T'o hood a hawh. [cejo. Encapotadúray Encarotamiesto. V. SohreEncapoták, wa. . To cover with a cloak or great coat. 2. T'o cover with a veil, to muffle the face.-vr. To lower, to be clouded; applied to the sky.
Encapifichánse, rr. To indulge in whims and fanciful desires.
Encaplcháh, va. To cover any thing with a hood.
[cowl.
Encapuzádo, da, a. Covered with a hood or
Encapfoar, da. To cover with a long gown.
Excára, ad. (Ant.) Yet, even, withal. V. Aun.
Encarádo, da, a. Faced. Bien ó mal encatado, Well or ill ficed.
Encaramadúka, of. 1. Height, eminence. 2. The act of climbing up in eminence.
Encaramír y Encaramillotar, va. 1. To raise ; to elevate. 2. To extol, to exaggerate.
Encatamiénto, sm. The act of facing or aiming
Encarar, $r n$. To face, to come face to face.ba. To aim, to point or level a firclock.
Encaratulado, ina, $u$. Masked, disguised.
EngaratulÁrse, or. To mask or disguise one's self.
Engárbo, sm. Pointer, a dog that points out the game to sportsmen.
Encarcavinár, ra. 1 . Toinfect with a pestilential smell. 2. To put one into a ditch or fow

Evcarcaxhdo, da, a Armed with a quiver.
Evcabcelación, sf. Incarceration.
Escatcriadíto, ta, a. Confined, imprisoned. Eyearcelary Encabcerár, va. 1. To imprison, to confine in a jail. $\because$ (Carp.) To comprits newly glued timbers. [exaggerates. Eveatecedór, sm. Praiser, cxtoller ; one who Enctrucer, ma. 1. To raise the price of commoditims. 2. (Met.) To enhance, to exaggerate. Evearicenaménte, ad. Exceedingly, highly.
Equieciménto, sm. 1. Euhancement, angmontation of value. 2. Fxaggeration, hyperbolical amplification. Con encarecimirnto, Ardently.
[2. Carefully.
Evehichdaménte, ad. 1. Greatly, extremely.
Evenefín nu. To recommend, to charge, to comanit, to stimulate, to urge--Encargárse ${ }^{i}$ do algund rosa, To take charge of any thing.
Eveingo, sm. 1. Charge, command, trust conferred. 2. Office, place, employ.
[ nf .
Eveanếanse, $t r$. To becomo passionately fond
Exearas sf. Act of giving the entrails of the dead grame to the dogs.
Encarnación, sf. 1. Incarnalion, the act of assnining ia body. 2. Carnation, the notural flesh colour.
Evcarmativo, ya, a of a reddish colour.
Encaráido, dh, a. 1. Byed flesh colour. 2. Covered with flesh ; incarnate.
Escamadéra, sf.1. The nitural state of flesh in living bodies. 2. Wound.
Efchrnamiénto, sm. Recorering flesh; applied to a wound healing.
Evcarvír, vn. To incarn, to incarnate, to breed flest.-va. 1. To incarnadine, to give a flesh colvur to pieces of seupture. 2. To make a strong impression upon the mind. 3. To fill a wound with new tlesh. 4. To wound, to pierce the flesh with a dart. 5. To embody. 6. To entice or allure dogs ; to feed sporting dogs with flesh.-vr. To unite or incorporate one thing with another.
Encanne, sm. First feed given to dogs of the entrails of game.
Excarnecér, on. To grow fat and fleshy, to increase in bulk.
Encarnizádo, da, a. Blood-shot, inflamed; applicd to the eyes.
Eicesrizambéyto, sm. The act of fleshing or satiating with flesh; cruelty.
Encarniźar, va. 1. To flesh, to satiate with flesi. 2. To provoke, to irritate.-vr. 1. To be glutted with flesh. 2. To become savage and cruel.
Encáro, $s m$. I. The act of viewing steadfastly. 2. (And.) Blunderbuss, a wide-mouthed short hand-gun. Encaro de escopeta, The act of levelling or pointing a musket or firelock.
Encarrillár, ab. I. To direct, to guide, to put in the right road. 2. (Met.) To arrange again what had been deranged.-vr. (Naut.) To be fouled or entangled on the sheave of ablock; applied to a rope.
Encarrosíf, va. (In the Jocular Style) To infect, to corrupt.
Encarrujádo,sm. Ancient kind of silk stuff.
Escarrejárese, vr. To be corrugated, curled, or wrinkled.
Excahtaciós, sf. 1. Enrolinent. V. Empadro310
namiento. 2. Vassalage, the state of $n$ vassal ; tenure at will ; servitude. 3. The people or place, which euter into a stato of vassalage, or acknowledge one as a lord-ph. Places adjoining the province of Biscay, which on joy the sime privileges as that province.
Excartamísto, sm. 1. Outlawry, proscrip tion. 2. Vassalaye V. Encartucion.
Encartár, va. 1. To outlaw, to proscribe. . To involve in an unpleasant affair. 3. To include, to cmrol. 4. 'To enter in the register of taxes.-rr. I. To rereive a card which spoils a game. 2. To sprit one another's hanil.
Excartuchion, bu. 'T'o fill cartridges with powder.
Excasaménto, sm. Niche, a hollow mode in a wall, in which a statue may be placed.
Excasamento.sm. 1. Reparation of ruinota houses. 2. Niche.
Evcaśár, va. To set a dislacated bone.
Hxcascabeládo, da, a. Filled or adorned witia bells.
[bish
Excascotar, ra. To cover with a layer of rub-
Excasquetár, ra. 1. 'To put on one's hat closo to the head. 2 (Met.) To induce one in adopt or espouse an opinion.-nr. To persist otsstinately in maintaining an nyinion.
Excastár, ca. T’o melionate or inprove a race of animals.
Encastictíáo, na, a. 1. Fortified with different castles. 2. (Met.) Elated, lofty, haurhty.
Encastiladiór, ra, s. One who shuts himgelf up in a castle. [castle.
Encastifamiéxto, sm. Act of shutting up ima
Evcasthlák, ca. To fortify wilh castles.- en.
To make the cell of the queen-bee in bee-hives.-or. I. To shat one's self up in a castle, by way of defence. 2. (Met.) To perse. vere in maintaining ome's opinion.
Evcastrár, val. (Naut.) To nhortise or scarf pieces of timber.
Evcatusír, va. V. Engatusar. [ame]-painting.
Evcalstico, ca, ". Encaustic, belonging to en-
Enćúsro, sm. (Pint.) Enamelling.
Encaváase, vr. To incave one's self.
Exc. $\mathrm{x} A$, sf. Shake hands ; expression used by the common people at meeting and shaking hands.
Eycaxadór, sm. 1. He who enchases or inserts. 2. Instrumest for enchasing.

Encaxadúrs, sf. The act of onchasing or en closing one theing in another.
Encaxar, va. 1. To enchase, to enclose one thing in another. 2. To thrust witl violence one thing into another. 3. To introduce something with craft and cunning. 4. To innpose upon, to deccive. Encuxar la saya, To avail one's self of an opportunity. Encazar bien, To be to the purpose, to come to the point, to be opportune. Encaxur las manos, To join or shake hands.-vr. To thrust one's sclf into some narrow plice.
Fincaxe, sm. 1. The act of adjusting or fitting one thing to another. 2. The place or cavity in which my thing is inlaid or inserted. 3 . The measure of one thing to adjust with another. 4. Lace. 5. Inlaid work. Ley del encave, An arbitrary luw.
Eycayerádo, da. a (Nait.) Fouled or entan-
gled on the sheave of a block or pulley; apglieq zo a rope.
Evcaxonábo, sm. Mad-wall, supported by pillars of hricks and stones.
Eficaxonín, va. To put or pack up in a box.
Encebadaniénto, sim. Surfeit, repletion of horses.
Emcribadárse, or. To be surfeited with barley, and water drunk immediately after it.
Excemonyfon, sm . Fricassee of beef or mutton ard onions, and seasoned with spice.
Encrí́r, ra. To hide, to conceal.-vr. Toconceal one's self.
Encétia, sf. A kind of basket, which serves to meuld curds and cheese ; a cheese-wattie.
Encerifír, va. To mould curds or cheese in a rattle.
Evcevagíno, ma, a. Mixed or filled with mud.
Encenafamiento, sm. The act of wallowing in dirt or mire.
Kncenagárse, vt. J. To wallow in dirt or mire, to dirty one's self with mud or mire. 2. (Met.) To wallow in crimes and vices.
Enceromrrano, da, a. Carrying a wether-bell.
Encespír, ra. 1. 'To kindle, to ïght, to make burn. 2. To set fire to, to set on fire. 3. To heat, to produce heat. 4. (Mct.) To inflame, to inspirit. to incite. 5. (Met.) To foment it party, to sow discord.
Encenumaménte, ad. Vividly, ardently ; efficaciously. [de color, High coloured.
Escrinhóvo, ba, a. 1. Inflamed. '2. Encendido
Eatrabmavid, sm. 1. Incension, the act of liudling ; the state of being on fire. 9 . (Met.) hntamration. 3. (Met.) Liveliness and arHour of human passions and affections.
EncesizAh, m. To fill or cover with ashes.
Dincrosán ó Lincensuik, wa. To give or take at lawful interest ; to lease.
Excésso, sm. V. Incienso.
Exefistalón, sm. Beginner.
Finemtadúray Encentaménto, s. The first attempt of any thing.
Eacratar, ra. 1. To begin the use of any thing. $\ddot{\sim}$. 'f'o cut, to mutilate a member.
Evcypanón, sm. Stocker, gun-stocker.
imicepar, va. ]. 'l'o put in the stocks. 2. To stock a gun, to stock the anchor-rn. To iake root.
W̌ífrá po, sm. 1. Oil-cloth, oil-skin. 2. Win-dow-tilind 3. (Naüt.) 'larpaswling, a piece ut eloth besmeared with tar, used to cover the hatehes. 4. Sticking-phaster.
Encernáno, da, a. 1. Wax-coloured, like wax. 2. Thick, thickened; applied to an egg half boiled.
Encersmini:nto, sm. Act of waxing paper, cloth,
Encerár, va. 1. To fasten or stiffen with wax.
$\therefore$ T'o fill or stain with wax.
Évernabír, wa. V. Acernadar.
Encemotál, ra. To wax thread.
Encsmbadéno, sm. 1. Place for kecping sheep before or :tfter shearing, 2. V. Encierro.
Evcembádo, ina, a. Briel, suceinet.
Encerksoór, som. J. One who shuts or locks up. 2. Driver of black cattle.
Excerradúga, sf. Cloister, enclosure, closure.
Encerramiéno, sm. 1. Cloister, retreat, place of retirement. 2. Prison, jail, dungeon. 3.|

The locking up of a thing. 4. Enclosurt, ground destined for pasture.
Escerrár, da. 1. To lock or shut up. 2. To contain, to conclude.-vt. To retire or with draw from the world.
Excerióna, sf. A voluntary retreat, a spontaneous retirement.
Encespedín, aa. (Mil.) To line or cover the sides of a moat or foss with sods.
Encestara, va. 1. Togather and put in a basket; to toss in a basket. 2. To impose upon, to deceive.
Encha, sf. (Ant.) Satisfaction, compensation.
Enchancletak, ra. 1. To put on slippers. 2. To wear shoes in the manner of slippers.
Enchapinádo, da, a. 1. Made in the manner of pattens. 2. Built and raised upon a vault or arch.
[be inundated.
Eicharcírse, vr. Tobe covered with water, to
Enchavetán, va. Enchavetar un perno. (Nait.) To forelock a bolt.
Enchicár, va. V. Arhicar.
Encías, sf. pl. (iums, the feshy coverings which contain the teeth.
Encícinco, ca, a. Encyelic, circular; applied to pastoral letters.
Evciclopédia, sf. Encyclopedia, circle of arts and sciences; round of learning.
Encientre, ad. (Ant.) Lately, shortly before.
Enciérro, sth. 1. Cloister, religious retreat; enclosure. 2. Prison, close confinement. 3. The act of driving bulls into the pen-fold for the bull-feasts.
Encima, ad. 1. Above, over. 2. At the top. 3. Over and above, besides.
Encimár, va. To place at the top, to raiso high.-ur. To raise one's self upon.
Enciméro, ra, a. That which is placed over or upon.
filex $L$.
Encina, sf. (Bot.) Fver-green oak. Quercus
Evcinár. ó Eveinitr, sm. Wood, consisting of ever-green oak.
[bons.
Encintár, va. To garnish or adorn with rib-
Enclarescér, va V. Esclarecer.
Evclaustrano, ria, a. Shut up in cloisters.
Enceavacós, sf. Act of nailing or fixing.
Enclavadúra, sf. The part where two pieces of wood are joined.
Evclayár, va. 1. To nail, to fasten with nails. 2. To prick horses in shoeing. Enclavar la artilleria, To spike up guns.
Evcravijár, va. To unite or join closely. Enclavijar un instrumeuto, To pút pegs in a musical instrument.
Evcrénque, sm. One who is of a weak or feeble constitution.
EncloclArse: y Encloquecérse, vr. Tochrek, to manifest a desire to hatch eggs ; applied to hens.
Excobár, un. To cover or hatch eggs.
EncobijÁr, da. V. Cobijar.
Encobráno, da, a. Coppery ; copper-coloured.
Escobrír, va. (Ant.) V. Encubrit. [to fowls.
Evcocíár,vn. To be disposed to cluck; ;applied
Encorén, va. 1. 'T'o contract, to draw together, to shorten. 2. (Met.) To discourage, to dis-pirit.-ovr. 1. To be low spirited, to be dismayed. 2. To humble one's self, to be de jected. Encogersc de hombros, To shrink the
shoulders with fear; to put an end to any deivato, to occasion silence.
Encogidaménove, a.t. Mearly, abjectly. [ed. Escogído, da, a. Pusillanimous, narrow-mindEncogmiento, sm. 1. Contraction, the act of contracting, drawing together, or shortening. 2. Lowness of spirits; want of courage. 3. Hnmility, submission, resignation. Encogimiento de los costados, (Nait.) The tumbling home or housing in of the sides of a ship.
Encohetádo, da, a. Covered or overlaid with squibs.
Encohetár, va. To cover with squibs.
Encoladoúa ó Encolamiénto, s. The act and effect of glueing.
[viscous cement.
Sincolár, da. To glue, to join or fasten with a
Evcolerizarse, pr. To be in a passion, to be vexed or displeased.
Tincomendáble, $a$. Recommendable. [ry order.
Encomendóno, sm. Vassal of a chicf of a milita-
Ficomendamésto, sm. V. Afndamiento.
Encomendaméntu, sm. V. Encomienda.
EncomendAr, va. 1. To recommend, to commit, to charge. 2. To praise to applaud.-rn. To hold a commandery in a military order.er. 1. To commit one's self to another's protection. 2. To send compliments and messages. Sin encomendarse á Dios ni al diablo, Temerity, inconsiderateness of any word or action.
Encomentéro, sm. 1. Agent, who receives and executes commissions and orders in commercial matters. 2. Pensioner or annuitant, be who enjoys a pension or anmity, 3. One who holds a commandery in a military order.
Eivcomenzár, da; V. Comenzar.
EncomiÁstico, ca, a. Encomiastic.
Enconténda, $s m$. 1. Commission, charge. 2. Message, compliment sent in an absent person. 3. Commandery in a military order; land or rent belonging to a commandery. 4. Pension or annuity granted upon a certain place or fund. 5 Patronage, protection, support. Encomiendas, Compliments, invitations, respects. 6. Eucomierda de sumitago, (Bot.) Daffodilly, or jacobæa lily. Amaryilis formosissima $L$.
Fincómio, sm. Praise, encomiom, elogy.
Encompadrár, vn. To contract affinity by godfather; to be close friends.
Encompasír, va. (Ant.) To encompass. V. Comprsatr.
EnconÁdo, DA, a. (Ant.) Tainted, stained.
Eveosamiexto, sm. 1. Inflammiation, a morbid swelling. 2. (Met.) Provocation, the act of exciting passion or aryger; venom.
Encosár, vo. L. To inflame, to irritate. 2. To rankle, to fester ; applied to a wound.
Frcóno y Exconía, s. Malevolence, rancour.
Encovóso, sa, a. 1. Apt to cause or produce an intammation. 2. Ifurtful, prejudicial, malevolent.
[oil on wonl to be carded.
Foconreár, va. Toput the proper quantity of Evsontinésity, ad. V. Incontineate. [lhing. Ev Cóstra, ad. Against, in opposition to any Fintontráble, a. That which is contrary, or may be encountered.
[ry manner.
Fincontradaménte, ad. Contrarily, in a contra-
Enturtradizo, za, a. Mecting each other by
rppr: atment ; chiefly applied to love appoint. ments.
Encontráno, da, a Opposite, in front.
Encontrár, on. To meet, to encounter.-ra. To find by chance, to light upon.-vr. 1. To encounter in a hostile mamer. 2. To bo of contrary or opposite opimions. 3. To meet at. the sume place.
Encontrón, sm. Push, shock, violent concoursa. Encopletádo, ra, a. Presumptuous, boastful.
Encopeták, da. To raise the hair high, as ina toupee.
Encorschár, va. To put in a leather bag.
Excomároo, da, a. Wrapped up in leather.
Encormám, ja, a. Excessively haughty, lofty, arrogant ; bohly, adventurous.
Evcorajár, va. To animate, to give courage, to inflame.
Encorir, co. To cover with leather, to wrap up in leather--vn. To get a skin; applied to wounds nearly leealed.
Encomadino, ja, a. 1. Covered with a cuirans. 2. Covered with leather in the cuirass fashion. Encorcifár, wa. To hive bees, to put theminto hives made of cark. [clasps. Fivconceletár, via. To hook, to put on hooks ot Encorisfe, ra. 1. To string musical instruments. 2. To lash or bind with eords or ropes.
Encorperír, ba. To tie: or bind with cords. Encordelar una cioma, To cord a bed.
Fincórdio, sm. V. incordio.
Encohionádo, da, a. Adorned with cords.
Encormonár, wa. To put ruming strings to a purse or other thing; to tie with strings.
Evcorecér, wa. To skiu, to leal the skin.
Exconitiós, sf. Act of skinning over a sore; healing a wound.
Enconctuanéntu, sm. V. Cormäameato.
Fsconviodir, om. To begin to get horns; applied to black cattle- - vot. To cuckold.
Exconazán, wat To cover the head with a coroza, or cone-staped cap, worn by criminals condemned by the Inquisition.
Enconpoláli, mu. V. Incorporar.
Encorraifr, va. To encluse and keep in a yard ; : applied to cattle.
Encornér, on. V. Incurtit.
Encontár, za. V. Acortar.
Evcortináh, va. To provide with curtains.
Encorfaba, sf. l. The act of tending or dorbling the body. 2. A graceless and awkward mantier of dancing. 3. (Bot.) Hatehet coro. nilla or veteh. Coronilla securidaca $L$.
Encorvadéra y Encolivamínevo, s. Act of bendings or reducing to a crooked shape. Hucer la encorvodurt, (Met.) To feign disease to avoid something.
Evoorýar, ra. To incurvite, to bend.
Evcostrúnt, sf. The act of sowing or joining fue linen to some of a coarser sort.
Encostinse, er. (Nait.) To stand in shore, to near the coast.
Fincostranúa, if fiecrustation, chust.
Encosrefe, wo rough-cast with mortar, made of lime atud sand; to incrust.
Encoranura, sf. Act of depositing in a cellar.
Encovír, ca. 1. To put or lay up in a cellar.
2. (Met.) To guard, to eonceal, to enclose.

Encoxáse cr. Í.Togrowlame. ©. To be seized
with a fit of ilhess. 3. (Met.) 'lo feign sickness in order to avoid doing some business.
Encrasír, va. To fatten, to grease.
Encrespadén, sm. Crisping-pin, curlingr:iron.
Encrespadúra y Encrespaménto, $s$. Crispation.
Encrespás, na. To curl, to frizzle.-vr. 1. (Naii.) To becone rough and hoisterous; applied to the sea. 2. To be rude or unpolite. 3. To be involved in quarrels and disputes.

Excrispo, sm. The act and effect of curling.
Eichestálo, da, a. 3. Adlorned with at erest. 2. (Met.) Haughty, lofty.

Encrestárse, er. 1. Toget the crest or comb; applied to a young cock. 2. (Met.) To be proud, elated, hanglity.
Encrińádo y Enchismbjádo, da, a. Plaited, braided; applied to the hair.
Encrucloína, sf. Crossway, cross-road.
Enermprefk, ma. 1. To make a wound worse or raw. 2. To exasperate, to irritate.-or. To be enraged, to becone furious with passion.
 cite to crueltics, to make eruel.
Excebár, ma. 1. To put liquids into casks, bar rels, dic. 's. T'o pon a criminal into a butt, by way of punishment.
Encubertár, pat. To overspread with a covering of cloth or silk,-rr. To dress and arm one's sell' for defence of the body.
Everbiérets, sf. Frand, deceit, imposition.
Excmbramaminte. cid. 1. Hididenly, secretly. Z. Decentally, fraudulently.

Excuriérto, ta, a. V. Culdicrto.
[hidden.
Wxubsenizo, za, $a$. That ean be conceated or
Encubabór, m , $s$. Concealer, une who hides or conceals. Encabridor de hurtos, Receiver of stolen groods.
Fircubriméyto, $s m$. Concealment, the act of hiding or concealing.
Escurril, ra. To hide, to conceal.
Encicha, an. To gather nuts and filberts, and store them up.
Enceéstru, sm. 1. Knock, a sudden stroke. 2. The act of going to meet or see any one. 3. Opposition, difliculty. 4. Joint of the wings, in fowls or birds, next to the breast. Salir al moncutro, To go to meet a person in a cer:ain place; to encounter; to prevent a persim in what he is to say or observe. Encuentras, T'emples of it loom.
Wemrinrer, vr. T'o grieve, to afflict one's self. Eveve atár, ea. To plice in a hive, honcy-comb which was formed after it was full.
Evcurría, ca. V. Culpar.
[stately.
Exonmbráno. da, a. High, elevated, lofty,
Eacuarrambxto, sm. 1. The act of raising or wlevating. 2. 1 pipht, eminence.
Eксвмед́a, ca. 1. To raise, to elevate. 2. To monnt or ascend a height. 3. (Met.) To clevate o dirnities or honours. - or. To be rased; or elevated.
Encurini, ta. To pat a child in the cradle.
Encoñar, na To coin. V. गlañur. [stock.
Encurñ́ado, da, a. Put into the carriage or Encurifr, va. To souse in pickle or vinegar.
Esne, ad. (Ant.) V. Alli, y De alli. Facer onte al, (For.) To do the contrary of what was desirod. Por ende. V. Por tanto.

Endéble, $a$. Fecble, weak.
Findeces, sides.
Evinctivo,
Endechsílabo, ba, a. Eleven syllables. [ditty
Fndécha y Endéchas, sfi Dirge, a doleful Esdechanéra, sf. V. Plaйidera.
Exdecuír, wa. To sing funeral songs in honour and praise of the dead.-cr. To grieve, to mourn.
Evuechóso, sa, a. Mournful, doleful.
Exdeliñáto, ma, a. (Joc.) Dressed in style.
Esdemas, ad. (Ant) Particularly, especially.
Evoémico, ca, a. Endenic, peculiar to a climate.
Endemoníádo, da, a. 1. Possessed with the devil. 2. Extremely bad, perverse, or hurtful. Endemoniár, va. 1. To possess with the devil. 2. (Met.) To irritate, to provoke.

Enifntár, ba. To join with a mortise.
Endentecér, vn. To cut teeth, to breed teoth, to teeth or tooth.
Endeत̂́ádo, da, a. Damaged, hurt, inflamed.
Enderecera, sf. Direct way to any place or thing.
Enderezadambite, ad. Justly, rightly, direct-
Evderezadór, sm. Guide, dircetor; governor.
Enmerezanurba, of. The straightend right road.
Ennerezamiénto, sm. Guidabec, direction; the act of guiding or setting right.
Enierezár, va. 1. To guide, to direct. 2. To rectify, to set right. 3. To address, to dedicate. 4. To go and meet a person.-mn. To tah 3 the direct road.-nr. 1 . To be erect, to stand upright. 2. (Met.) Ton fix or establish one's self in a place or emproyment.
Exderézo, sm. The act of directing a Ietter.
Fi Derremór, od. Round about. V. Derredor.
Endérgoe, sm. (Joc.) Guide, governor. [debts.
Endevodrse, cu. To get in debi, to contract
Endiabléda, sff. Masguerade, a diversion in which the company is dressed in masks of a hidcous or ridiculous appearance.
Evplabladaméste, vel. Uglily, abominably.
Endiabtádo, pa, a. Ugly, deformed; perverse, wicked. [2. (Met.) To pervert, to corrupt.
Endiablár, va. 1. To possess with the devil.
Endími, sf. (Bot.) Endive, succory. Cichorium endivia $L$.
Endiloadór, ua, s. Pander, inducer, adviser.
Enimgár, pa. 1. To pander, to ind ace, to persuade. 2. To procure, to facilitate, to accommodate.
Endiosamíato. sm. 1. Haughtiness, loftiness, pride. 2. Ecstasy, abstraction; disregard of worldy concerns.
Enmosár, va. To deify, to make a god of, to adore as a god.- $v r$. 1 . To be elated, to be puffed up with pride. 2. To bo in a state of religious abstraction, or fervent devotion.
Eroobláoo, Da. a. Applied to a lamb that sucks its own mother and another ewe.

## Enhoár, va. V. Domat.

[exchange.
Endosáry Empunsáse, ra. To endorse a bill of
Finomplar, va. To hang, to make hangings or curtuins.
Exdóso ó Endúnsu, sm. Endorsement of a bill of exchange; a writing on the back of it, to make it payable to another.
Exdragonárse, vr. (In the Jocular Style) T• grow furious at a drayon.

FixpriÁgo, sm. Fabulous monster, said to have sprung from the union of man and womav.
Endrína, sf. Sloe, the fruit of the black-thorm.
Endríno, sm. (Bot.) Black-thorn, sloe-trec. Prumus spinosa $L$.
Evníyo, Na, a. Of a sloe colour.
Eydnómis, sm. V. Bernia.
Ennecín, ea. V. Inducir.
[ening.
Evirtazamínto,sm. Dulcification, act of eweet-
Endelááry Endulzorár, va. 1. To sweeten, $t_{0}$ make sweet. 2. (Mct.) To soften, to make inild ; to alleviate the toils of life.
[son.
Ennuranór, sm. Miser, a mean avaricious per-
Esimeár, m. 1. To harden, to indurate, to make hard. 2. To live in a parsimonious manner. 3. To endure, to bear, td suffer. 4. T'o delay, to put off.
Ennurecer, ve. 1. To make hard, to harden. 2. (AIt.) To accustom the bodv to labour and hardships ; to inure 3. (Met.) To render one steady in his sentiments and opinions; to exasperate, to irritate.-bt. To become rigorous or crucl.
Einmerfcidaméste, ad. Pertinaciously.
Esporecíno, da, a. 1. Induraled, hardened. 2. Tutored by experience, inured.
Endurachiévery, sm. Harduess; obstinacy, tenacity.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime} \mathrm{y}$ e, sf. Spanish name of the letter $A$. Fre de palo, (Joc.) Gallows.
Enéa, ff* (Bot.) Cut's-tail, reed-mace. Typha L.
inine.
Enfático, ca, a. Belonging for the number
Enebrál, sm. Plantation of jumper-trees.
Esebifina, sf. Fruit of the jumiper-tree.
Enébro, sm. (Bot.) Juniper-treé. Junjperus $L$.
Esfechioo, ba, a. Fixposed, as ebildren.
Enéfdo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Dill. Anethum graveolens L. 2. ( $A n t$.) Difficult respiration.
Enemfoa. sf. I. Emmity; depravity. 2. An unkind mistress who meets not the affections of a lover.
Finemigáble, a. Inimical.
Enrmigablemente, ad. Inimically.
Esemigaskente, ad, In in hostile manner.
Enfmiǵ́rse, rr. To be in a state of enmity.
Enemígo, ga, a. Inimical, hostile, contrary.
Exfmigo, sm. 1. Enemy, antagonist, foe. Fiond ; the devil.
Enemistád, sf. Enmity, hatred.
Enemistár, v:a. 'lo make an enemy-vr. To become an enemy.
E/neo, ra, t. (Puét.) Brazen. belonging to
Enfriía, sf. Energy, power, vigour ; strength of expression, fore of signification.
Enfigicaméntf, ad. Energetically.
Enérgrco, ca, a. Energetic, fiorcible, active, vigorous.
Enerigúnexo, fa, s. Person possessed with a' devil.
Evirizír, wa. V. Erizar.
Evéro, san. January, the first month in the year. Esprakur, ve. (Ant.) To becone inert.
Enervák, za. Toencrvate, to deprive of force. Esusif, an. Tッ white-wash.
Einfxár, ea. To put in axle-tree to a eart or carriare.
Firsmanizo, $\because$, , lyritable, irascible.
Examat, ta, Gu vox, to molest, to trouble.

Enrádo, sm. Trouble, vexation, molestation.
Enfadosamb́nte, ad. Vexatiously.
Enfanóso, sa, a. Vexatious, tronblesome.
Enfatidáa, ma. T'o lop off the lower branchos of trees.-vr. To tuck or truss up the skirts of ono's clothes.
Fivfáldo, sm. Aet of tueking up one's elothes.
Enfangi人he, or. (Nait.) 'To touch ground in a miry or mudily place.
Enfardinór, sm. Packer, he who embales or packs u! bales and packarges.
Evicróre, va. To pack, to embale, to make packagos.
Enfamoladór, sm. Packer, one who makea up bales.
[dise.
Enfarifiladúna, sf. Ant of packing merchan-
Evpardjeíán, ra. Tobale, to make ujp intobales.
E'sfasis, sm. Emphasis, is remarkable stress lad on a word or sentence.
ExfistiÁr, va. (Ant.) To loathe, to disgust.
Enfaticaménte, ad. Eimphatically.
Eafático, ea, a. Emphatieal, impressive.
Enfermamentre, ad. Weakly, feobly.
Linferáar, on. To be seized with a fit of illness, to fall ill.-ea. 1. To make sick. D. To cause damage or loss. 3 . To weaken, to enervate.
Esfermpidád, sf. 1. Infirmity, indisposition, illness. 2. Damage, disorder, risk.
Esfermekía, sf. Infirmary, loderings for the sick. Fafermeria del sollado, (Nait.) Cockpit, on board of ships of war, where the surgeons attend the wounded. Estar enenfermeria, To be in the artisan's shop to be mended.
Enferméro, ka, s. Overseer or nurse, who has the care of the sick.
Ksframiz\&R, ra. To make sick or iufirm.
Enfermízo, za,a. J. Infirm, sickly. 2. Not conducive to health.
Evférmo, ma, a. I. Infirm. indisposed, unhealthy. 2. Weak, fecble. 3. Of little importance or consideration. 4. Corrapted, tainted.
Enfermoseár, va. V. Hermuseat.
Enfehlezás, pal. To irritate, to infuriate.
Emfervorecér y Enfervorizáli, ou. To heat, to inflame, to incite.
Enfestár, ea, V. Enhestar.-vr. 'Jo rebel.
Enveubacrón, sf. Infeudation, the act of putting one in possession of a fee or esinte.
Frmodír, va. To feoff, to invest with a right or estate.
Finfiáe, va. To trust in another.
Enfielár od. To put in a balance.
Enfirmecido, da. a. Furious, fierce.
Enfilára, va. 1. To continue as if united in a file or lime. 2. To enfilade, to pierce in a right: line; to carry off by it cannot-shot a whole file of the enemy's troops.
En Fin, ad. In fine, lastly.
Einfintóso. sa, a. (Ant.) Fratadulent, deceitpinl. Fixfíts, sf. Fraud, deceit.
Einfitećsis ó Finfitrósts, $s$. $A$ species of alien. ation, by which the use and usufruct are transferred, but not the whole right of property.
Enfitféta, sin. Fimphyteuta, or emphyteutes
Enfitruticário, ria, y Enfitélitice, ca, a.
Emphyteutic.
[make thin and lean.
Enflaquecér, va. To weaken, to diminish, to
Enflaquecidaminta, ad. Effeminately.

Exflaquecimérto, sm. Attenuation, debilitation.
Enflattádo, da, a. Turgid, inflated.
Enflautadór, ra, s. Inciter, pander.
Enflatíar, va. To inflate, to stimulate orexcite to evil ; to procure.
Exflechíno, da, a. Applied to a bent bow or atrow ready to discharge.
Enfeemástes, sm. pl. (Naít.) Ropos which lise across the shrouds, and serve to get up to the mast-head.
Exflopecka, wa. Toalorn or deck with flowers.
Exfogis, ba. (Ant.) To inflame, to set fire to.
Evfonstíno, pa, a. Free and exompt from all charges and taxes.
Enfókcia, sf. Viedence done to any person.
Enforíár, ya. V. Enhormar.
Exportalegée, va. V. Fortulecer. [entangled.
Evyoscado, da, a. Brow-beaten. 2. Confused,
Fifosearse, nr. To be uneasy, to be troubled or pernlexed ; to be immersed in business: to be clondy.
Eivfravuecér, ara. To frank, to make free.
Evaral:ecér, ra. V. Eaflaquecer.
Exprascaménto, sm. The act of being entaugled between brimbies and briers.
Emfunctarse, or. I. To be entangled between hrambles and briers. \%. (Met.) To be involved in difficulties and troubles.
Esfraytíb, va. To make one a monk or a friar, to induce him to take the vows of a religious order.
[bridle.
Esfremanóa, sm. Brider, one who puls on a
Lixprexaménto, sm. The act of bridling a harse or puttiner on the bridle.
Enfrevar, va. 1 . To briden, to put on the bridle, to govern by the bride. 2. To eurb, io restrain.
[front to front.
Fexraésre, ad. Oyer against, opposite, in front,
Espriadera, of. Back or cooler, the vessol for eroling any liquid ; refrigeratory.
Evaradéro y Evpradór, sm. Cooling place: refigeratory.
Expratiésti, sm. Refrigeration, the act of cooling, the state of being cooled.
Evreik. mu. 1. To cool, to refrigerate, 2. (Met.)'To allay the heat of passion, to calin the mind--vr. (Met.) To cool, to grow less waim with regard to passion.
Enfriscáse, rr. V. Enfrascurse.
Fwbeís: ta, Y. Cmfur.
Eypendaúna, sf. The act of casing or putting into cases.
Exfivuite, at. 1. To ease, to put into a case. 2. 'To lill up to the brim, to cram to stuff. 3. To include, to contain.
Епникзón, sf. V. Fufurcion.
Enferecḱ, va. To irritate, to enrage; to make proud-or. Tu rage, to grow bosisterous or furious : applied to the wind and sea.
Erpumbenase, vr. To grow angry, to tiff, to be in a pet.
Enferíín, ma. 1. To full or mill clathes. 2. (Among Hatters) To felt.
Engabanádo, da, sin. Covered with a galun, or a great cont, with a hood and close sleceves.
Engáce, sm. Catemation, connexion. V. Ergarce.
F. Gafíp, ca. 1. To bend a crows-bew with al
hook or lever. 2. (And.) To carry in a hook a gun charged, when travelling in the fields.
Engalanár, ri. 1. To adort,' to deck. e. (Naitt) To dress a ship, to display a variety of colours, ellsigns, or pendants.
Exgalgáa, ra. To purene closely, not to lose sight of ; applied to greyhounds which are in pursuit of at hare. Engalgur el ancla, (Nait.) To back an anchor. [ty, elated. Engaléáno, da, a. 1. Erect, upright. 2. Hangh-
Evganchádor, sm. Crimp, one who docoyg inta the sorvine of the king.
Enganchaménfo y Engíncte, sm. Act of on trapping, alluring.
Evgavehík, vu. 1. To hook, to catch with a hook. 2. To entrap, to ensiare. 3. To crimp, to decoy ints the service.
[fringe.
Evgandúvo, sm. Twisted thread hanging from
Evgañabóbos, sm. Impostor. V. Engaytador.
tivañadizo, za, a. Deceptible, easily deceived.
Emgañador, $s m$. Cheat, impostor, deceiver.
Engiñaménto y Eigañ́nza. V. Enguйo.
Enfañapastón, sm. (Orn.) Kind of owl. V. sutillo.
Engax̃ár, va, To cheat, to deceive.-vr. To he deceived, to mistake. Sar malo de enganur, (Fam.) 'To be not easily deccived, to be sagacions.
Fegañífa, $s f$. Deceit, trick, fraudulent antio! Visáão, sm. Deceit, fraud, imposition.
Engasosaméste, ad Deceitfully.
Wegañóso, sa, u. Doceitful, artful, fallacious.
Engarabatán. va. To hook, to seize with vig. lence.-rr. To grow crooked.
[cend.
Evgaribitáref, vr. Toclimb, to mount, to as-
Engathárse, or. To perch on the highest branch of a tree ; applied to birds.
Evgahbulcare, ca. To entangle, to involve.
Engáree, sm. 1. Catenation, link. 2. Close unim or connexion.
Evgarfantik, va. To put any thing into the throat; to tlirust the foot into the stirrup, quite to the instep.
Evgangolák, va. To fit the end of one waterpipe into that of another.
Evfaritáno, da, a. 1. Cheated, deceived. 2. Surrounded with sentry-boxes.
Evgarifar, wa. 1. To fortify, to adorn with sentry-boxes. 2. To impose upon or deceive in an artful ir dexterous mamer.
Engarrafadóo, sm. Grappler.
łingarrafár, va. 1. To claw, to seize with the claws or talons. 2. To grapple with hooks.
Evgarrotáre, va. 'To squeeze and press hard V. Agarrotar.

Dvgarza nók.sm. 1. One who links or enchains, stringer of beads. 2. (Met.) Pimp.
Engarzar, va. To enchain, to link; to curl.
Engasajár, va. V. Agasajar.
Figastadór, sm. Enchaser, encloser.
Engastir, va. To enclose one thing in another withont being screened, such as a diamond in gold; to cnehase.
Enghstey Escastedúra, s. 1. The act of onchasing or infixing. 2. The hoop or envelope. 3. A pearl flat on one side.

Evgaríno, sm. A petty robber, a sharper, " thief guilty of petty larceny.

Engatár, va. To cheat in a doxterous manner. Engatilládo, da, a. Thick, high-nceked; applied to horses and buhis.
Engatillér, era. (Arq.) Tobind witha cramp-
Efgatusamténto, sm. Deception, cheat.
Engatusán, va. To trick without intention to rob or hurt.
Fingavilíár, va. V. Agavillar.
Engaytadór, sm. Deceiver, seducer, swindler.
Fingarsk, ra. To chent, to deceive, to swindle one out of something.
Fivgazanór, ra, s. V. Engarzudor.
Engazamiévto, sm. V. Engaree.
Fixiazír, ea. 1. To enchain, tolink. 2. (Natit.)
To stop or splice an end of a rope in a circular form about a block. 3. To dye in the cloth.
Engendiáble, a. That may be engendered.
Lingmidradór, ma, s. One who engenders or prodaces.
Exgmonkír, va. 1. To beget, to engender. 2. To produce, to hear fruit ; to create.
ExGéndzo, sm. Fetus, a shapeless embryo. Mat engendro, A low breed; aperverse youth.
Evgénio,sm. (Ant.) V. Inscuio.
Engéno, sm. V. Ingenio y Mituinut.
Evgirár, da. To crook, to make gibbsus.
EnGimár, vu. (Nalit.) To piok up in mast which is floating in the sea. Fmend a spar.
EvgimeiciAr, ta. (Nait.) To tish a mast, to
Evaíya, sf. Quinsy, V. Ingime.
Exglanuámo, ma; y Englavtádo, ba, $a$. (Blas.) Covered with acorns; applied to the ouk.
Engolano, da, a Collared, wearing a collir.
Esiconfáre, er. (Naut.) To enter a gulf or deep hay - rrr. l. To be engraged in arduous undertakings or difficult affirs. 2. To be lost in thought, to be absorbed in meditation.
Eivagimiádo, da, a. Wearing a!ways the ruff ar collar which is worn by lawyers in Spain.
Engoleán, vo. To make a horse carry his head and neck by means of the bridle.
Esgulatédó, Da, a. (Joc.) Elated, puffed up, presumptuous, haughty.
[iv.
Exiobintase, er. Toclate, to hecome haughFiggolondmesánff, vr. 1. (Joc.) To be elated, to be putted up with pride. 2. (Bax.) To fall in love, to be smitten with love.
Ficicosisináa, ver. To inspire a loneing for any
Evgonadéto, ra, a. That may be stiffened with starch or grum.
E.Mormańtex, sf. 1. Act of gumming. 2. Cont which bees lay over their hives before making the wax.
Evounin, ta. 'Fo gene to stiffen with gum.
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{NGO}} \mathrm{fin}$, ca. 'To addle. V. Enhucrar.
Enviorbabétio, sm. Stall or sty to fatten hogs.
Eivonidadór, sm. One who makes it his sole bisintess to pamper himself.
SivondAr, va. To pamper, to faten-ou. 1 . To urow fat. 2. To grow rich, to amass a fortime.
Fisgongetáno, ys, a. Palisaded breast-high.
Fingorlifr, wa. (Ant.) To obstruct, to detain.
INsónco, sm. Impetiment, embarrassinent.
E.sgurá́so, sa, h. Troublesome, tiresome.

Bingozár, oa. To hinge, to puthinges on dours and windews.
Frmanyús, va. V. Agrandar.
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Evgrandecér, va. 1. To augment, to aggran dize. 2. To promote to a higher station, to exalt. 3. (Met.) To exaggerate, to magnify.
Engrandectuínto, sm. 1. Increase, aggrandisement. 2. Exaggeration, hyporbolicul amplifieation.
Engranfrín, wa. To enclose in a granary.
Engranujár, co. To be filled with grain.
Evgrapar, wh. To secure, to unite or bind with cramp-irons.
Engrasín, fe. 1. Togrease, to oil. 2. Tostain with grease. :3 To dress cloth. 4. (Met.) Tos pickle.
[to affect gravity.
Finfraymóa, ma. Fo assume an air of dignity,
Evgrabír, rat. To bedaub with marl or fuller's earth. [poonp in dress.
Esgremónsto, sth. Presumption, vanity, vain
Engezín, ra. To cncourage any one's pride and petulanec, to make him pert and saucy.-rr. To deck or attire one's self in style, to be extravagant in dress.
kivgrifarse, or. To tiff, to be in a pet, to be displeased.
Exgrosír, vu. y. To make any thing fat and corpulent, to increase its bulk. 2. To make strong or vignons.on. To grow strong, to increase in vigour and bulk.
Fngrypadór, $s m$. 「aster, one who pastes.
Enguenamiento, sm. Act of pasting.
Engiminále, cta. To fasten with paste.
Sivarúbe. sm. l. Waste, flour and water boiled together so as to make a cement. 2. (Naiut.) Cement, mate chiefly of poonded glass and cow-hair used to stanch the planks of a ship.
Engrompećase, or. Toclot.
Evectariorapár, m. To caparison a horse with rich trappings.
Dnguncabo, DA, a. Wearing gloves.
Exgmantinse, wr. Tomake too much use of gloves.
[drossed.
Exgembaíno, na, a. Dressed in style, fult
Exgunnmín, ra, To pave with pebbles.
Evachirdit, wa. (Nant.) 'To wind a thin rope around it thicker one.
Evoumstrágo; ba, a. Adorned with garlands.
Engurzafr, ra. To excite, to incite, to set on
Engulfidór, ha, s. Devourer, one who swallows without mastication.
Enguldís, wa. T'o devour and swallow moat without chewing it.
Engunuḗarse, vr. To be melancholy, apphed to birds.
Evhacivár, ra. V. Hecinar.
Eviladáz, var. V. Enfadur.
Enlambumecérs, mu. 'To be hungry.
Finhatináa, ve. To cover or besprinkla with flour.
[to eloy.
Enhastidr, ra. To disurust, to excite disorsi,
Enhasthoía, va. Tu pat arrows in a quiver.
Enhatidis, da. To cover the mouths of biven with hass weed in order to move them from one place to another.
Evhebrák; ou. 1. 'To thread a needle. 2. (Met.) To link, to unite or connect closely.
Enhenán, va. T'o cover with hay, to wrap up in hay.

Therbs.
Enherbolás, ver. To poison with verommus
Finuestadór, sm. He who ereets.
Enhestadúray Finugeraménto, s. Erection.
finhestar. dit. To erect, to sel upright; to raise in army. Lgling, entanglement. Finhetradúra y Eniethamento, s. FintanEnimfifr, na. To mix with gall or bile.
Eviríám, da, a. Well arranged, dispown in grood order.
 a thread. 9. To direct, to tend; to take the way or road to any thing or place; to arrange.
Finobabuén, of. Congratulation, the act of expressing joy for the happiness or suceess of :amother.

Es moki mála, ad. Word of sem, displeasure, or contompt; in an evil hour.
Trionvít, w. Topminto anoven tobebaked.
Exhotsino, a. (Ant.) V. Confiado.
Civhoták, ra. V. Azuzar.
Linuécár, w. V. Ahmeaf.
Jinumerár, pa. To lay iddle eggr, to addlo.
Syaík, va. V. Inkibir.
Exicama, sm. Enigma, a ridals; an obscure question; a position expressed in obscure or ambirnous terms.
Evigmatico, $\mathrm{CA}, \mathrm{a}$. Anigmatical.
Eniomatísta, sm. Enigmatist.
Linjafzan, da. To caparison a horse with rich trappings.
Endagiaiméntes, sm. V. Enjugradientes.
Endagriár, ra, To rinse the month and teeth. V. Eupurgrar.

Entabbecadór, ra, s. White-washer, a plasteres who white-washes walls.
[walls.
Esialbegadúra, \&f. Aet of white-washing
Fingablitín of a building. : (Mct.) To paint, to lay, white paint on the face.
Envirdinár, ta. Tu puta bird of prey into a meadow or green fich.
Envaretído, sm. (Nait.) Gratings, a kind of batice-work between the main and fore-mast, which serves for a defence when the enemy attempts to board. Enguretúdo de prod, The beak or head gratings.
Enjactifi, wa. I. To cage, to shut up in a cage. 2. (Met.) To inprison, to eronfine.

Limoriminárse, er. To be stained or blackened with soot.
Eviovir, va. 1. To adorn with jewels. 2. To sct a ring with diamonds or other precious stones. '3. (Met.) 'To heighten the lustre and brilliancy of any thing, to give additional splendour.
[used in jewellery.
Enjoyeráno, 3a, a. Applied to gold or silver
Gsuoyeradór, sm. Enchaser, he who enchases.
Enjuagadiéntes, sme. Mouthfol of water or wine for rinsing or cleansing the mouth and teeth after a meal.
Finviagantra, if. Act of rinsing the month.
Enjuagáe, ra. 1. To rinse or cleanse the mouth and teeth. 2. To rinse clothes, to wash the soip out.
Ensúfgue, sm. 1. Water, wine, or other liquid, used to rinse or cleanse the mouth and teeth, 3. (Mat.) Change or alteration made without sufficient reflection and consideration. 3 . (Met.) Self-complacency, vain-gloriousness on acrount of noble descent, riches, or talents; ostentation.

Esjuanetado, d.i, a. Troubled with corns.
Endureíar, va. 'To prepare a cause or law-suit for judgment.
Endúlio, sm. The cloth-berm of a loom.
Exucucár, 2a. Ti, tie with ropes made of rush.
Ensúnque, sm. (Natit.) The heavicst or most weighty part of a cargo, whioh serves as bal last, such as iron, \&c.
Enjuramiéto, sin. A legal oath.
Essurín, va. (Ant.) To yield, to transfer.
Eviabranor, ua.s. Wheodler, cajoler, weducer
'Exlabiar, va. To wheedle, to cajole, to entice or porsuade by kind and soft. words.
Exifíro, sm. Suspension, persuasion, crehant ment by eloquence or words.
Endice, sm. 1. Connexion or coherence rif one thing with another. 9. (Me1.) Kinderd, aftinity. 3. Flourish, figures formed by line? curiously drawn with a pen.
Eriacián, va. To be lax, or languid-rr. To wither, to becone dry, to decay; applied to plants and fruit.
Enladille $\mathcal{K}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{sm}$. Pavement made of tiles.
Eveadrilladók, sim. Tiler, one who paves wih tlags or tiles.
[or tiles.
Enianmiláar, pit. To foor or prve with flags
Dinlamár, va. To cover land with slimo; applied to inundations.
[wool.
Enlanádo, ba, i. Covered or supplied with
Relarnír, va. To rub with grease, to baste.

## V. Lardar.

Fins áraces, sm. pl. (Naút.) Rope-emds fasten- * ed to the head of a sail, with which it is tied to the yard.
Enlazadór, Ra, s. Binder, miter.
Extazaménto y Evqazadéra, s. Comexion, binding, uniting.
Evlskíce, va. To bind, to join, to unite, to connect.
Finlechuguitááno, da, a. Applied to one who wears a ruff round the neek.
Finleýál, za. V. Elevar.
Enmanif, val. To malke intolye.
Enelgárse, vt. 'To be united or joined by means of a viscous or gratinous substance; to stick, to adhere.
[to soil.
Evirxár, va. To vitiate, to corrupt.; to stain, EvinzAr, va. To provide a loom with leasles Enllenár, va. V. Llenar.
Enlentecér, un. To soften, to blaudish.
Enlonadúra, sf. Act of daubing and filling up with mud.
EntonAr, va. 1. To bemire, to bedaub with mud. 9. To stop or shut up a vessel with loam or clay. 3. (Met.) To tartish one's cha. racter or reputation.
Enloquecér, da. To cmrage, to make mad$r n$. To become enraged, to grow mad; to grow barren; applied to trees. [ing.
Exloquechiméto, sm. Enraging, immaddenEyrosír, va. To flag or lay a floor with flags. Evlozanarse, vt. To boast of one's dexterity or strength.
Enlucernf́r, va. V. Deslumbrer.
Enlucidór, sm. Whitener.
Enluciuiénto, sm. 1. The white-washing of a wall. 2. The scouring of plate.
Enlecíf, va. 1. To white-wash a wall. 2. To scour or clean plate with whiting or chalk.

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Einlustrecér, $n a$. To clena, to brighten, to render bright.
Enlutár, vil. 1. To put in mourning. 2. To veil, to cover with a veil.
Enmachamblár, va. To scarf pieces of timber together.
[or cover of wood.
Emaderaménto ó Eymadmbactós, s. Work
Esmaderár, da. To roof or cover a house with timber.
Ematerpér, in. To grow lean or meagre; to lose fat.
Enmalecér, on. To fall sick.
Enmatreftádo, da, co. (Naút.) Fouled; applied to cables and ropes. V. Euredudu.
Enmantíar, na. To cover with a blanket.-vr. To be melancholy; applied to birds.
Evat́k, va. (Naút.) T'o wet the sails.
Enmabañar, pa. I. To entangle, to perplex, to involve in difficulties. 2. (Met.) To puzzle, to confound.
Eymaríses, vr. (Naut.) To get or take searoom.
Enmaridír, on. To marry.
Emariflećrise, mr. To becone pale or yellow.
Eymaronir, va. To tie with a rope.
Enmascanak, ou. 1. To mask, to cover the face with a mask. 9. (Met.) To cloak, to give a false appearance.
Enyechíhe, ra. (Naut.) To rabbet, to fit and join two pieces of timber.
Enveíák, va. 1. To bedaub or besmear with honey. 2. (Met.) To sweeten, to give a pleasing taste.
Evarendaciós, sf. Fimendation.
Enmedslaménte, ad. Accurately, exactly.
Envendadór, sm. Corrector, emendator.
Enaymdańra y Efmendamínto. V. Enmicada.
Eimendár, va. 1. To correct, to reform. 2.To repair, to compensate. 3. (For.) To revoke, to abrogate. Enmendar la plana, (Met.) To excel, to surpass others.
Enuemdin, va. To dirty, to make dirty.
Evmínda, sf. l. Emendation, correction. 2. Keward, premium 3. (For.) Satisfaction, compensation.
Enalénte, sf. V. Memotia.
кinminzár, va. (Ant.) V. Empezar.
Enmocecér, on. To recover the vigour of youth.
Eismochlevár, va. V. Multiplicar.
Enmohecébse, or. To moold, to grow mouldy or musty.
Emmorlecér, va. To soften, to make soft or tender.
Enmondir, va. To clear oft the knots from clath in woollen manufactories.
Enmontadúra, sf. Elevation, erection.
Emmordzár, da. To gag.
Enmudecér, on. 1. To frow dumb, to be deprived of speech. 2. To be silent, to be still. $-v a$. To impose silence, to hush.
Ennegrecér, va. 1. To blacken, to make black. 2. (Met.) To darken, to obscure.

Ennomlecerr, va. 1. To ennoble, to illustrate. 2. (Met.) To adorn, to embellish.

Esnoblecimíivto, sm. Act of ennobling.
Ennoví́r, vn. (Joc.) To contract marriage.
Ennudecér, m. V. Anudarst.
Exodación, sf. Illustration, explanation

Enódio, sm. Fawn, a young deer.
Evodrída, a. Barren; applied to a hen whichs is past laying eggs.
Exomadamente, ud. Frelfully.
Evodalíza, za, a. Fretful, peevish.

## Enolinte, pa. He who voxes.

Enojar, ca. 1 . To vex, to irritate. S. To molest, to trouble. 3. T'o offend, to injurc.-vr. To he fretful, or pecvish.
Exóso, sm. 1. Fretfuluess, pecvishuess. $\because$ of fence, imjury.
Enososamente, ad. Vexatiously.
Enosósu, sa, a. Offersive, vexatious.
Enouvéro, sm. Slight peevishness.
Engreanfcído, jia, a. V. Ifuerfano.
Esórme, a. 1. Enormous, vast, huge. 2. Wicked beyond conmon measure.
Enormeménte, ad. Immoderately, enormously.
Enormónád, $s f$. 1. Enormity, deviation fromaill rule and measure. 2. An enormous deod, an atracious crime.
[1.
Enótera, sf. (Bot.) Primrose. Primula veris
Exovír, va. V. Enojar.
En Pos, ad. After, in pursuit of.
Enquadernación, sf. The act of binding leobls, the cover or binding of books.
Evquaderinadón, sm. 1. Book-hinder. 2. (Mel) Uniter.
Enquadernár, na. 1. To bind bonks. Z. (Met.) To join again what was disjoined ; to reconcile.
[cion.
Evquésta, sf. (Ant.) Isquest. V. Averigua-
Evquiciádo, da, a. 1. Hung upon hinges. 2. (Met.) Built upon a strong and solid foundation.
Enquicíar, za. To hinge, to put on hinges.
Evqiminotrásf, or. 1 . To be jumbled together

> 2. (Fam.) To fall in love, to be enamoured.

Enquirinón, sm. Compendium, summary, abridgment.
Erramáda, sf. 1. Hut covered witha the branches of trees. 2. Shed, pent-house.
Enramír, va. To cover with the branches of trees or boughs.
Evranciarse, or. 1. To grow rancid, to be stale. 2. (Met.) To kecp, to preserve itself from corruption.
Enrakecter, pa. To thin, to rarefy.
Enrasído, da, a. Smoothed. Pucrtas enrastodas, Plain doors, without any carved work or ornaments.
Fireasár, an. To smooth, to plane, to make even.-rn. To be kald, or without hair.
Kimpastrár, na. (Murc.) To string the silk-cods in order to extract the seed and wind the silk.
Enfayar, fa. To fix spokes in a wheel.
Enfaygonak, va. To fix bass-weed in the walls of silk-worm sheds for the worms to begin to, spin.
Efriedadéra, sf. Small bind-weed, bell-hind. Convolvulus arvensis $L$. It is also a genera. name for all twining plants.
Enredidu, da, a. 1. Entangled, matted. 2. (Nait.) Foul; applied to cables and ropes which are entangled.
Enredanór, ra, s. 1. One who entangles, insnares, or involves in difficulties. 2. Tattler tale-bearer : one who scatters seeds of dis cord

Enkedamiént, sm. Entortillation, turning into a circle.
Embenár, da. 1. To entangle, to insnare. 2. To involve in difficulties or perplexities. 3. To play tricks, as boys are wont to do. 4. To sow discord. 5. To lay snares or nets for birds.
Evrédm, sm. 1. The act of involving or insuaring. 2. Perplexity, embarrassment. 3. Imposition, falsehood. 4. Plot of a play.
F.xredóso, sa, a. Full of smares and difficultics.

Expehoniz, pa. (Aunong Wax-chandlers) To remove the bleached leaves and thin cakes of wax.
Exakíno, sm. 1. 'Trellis, a structure of iron, wood, or osier, the parts crossing each other like a lattice. 2. Kind of open enbroidery or lace worn by ladies.
Eyrysar, oa. J. To fix a grating to a window. 2. To fix the ploughshare to the plough. 3. To make a trellis. 4. To wound catle's feet with a ploughshare.
Enhevesáno, cia, a. V. Revesado.
Evaradór, sm. One who steeps or submerges.
Eviaír, bu. Ta siepej or put hemp and flax in water, in order to maccrate the stalky parts of the platt.
Enrinar, va. V. Enredar y Azuzar.
Eynieifa, va, To make ingrots of gold or silver. ExpipiÁr, ca, To fillup the cavities of any thing.
Exriquechór, ka.s. One who enriches.
Enrtequecée, va. 1. To enrich, to aggrandise. 2. To adorn- -nn. Tu grow rich.
Evifquéno, xata, Belonging to IIenry.
Esriquea, sm. Fitz-Henry; a family name.
Enriscado, da, a. Momitainous, craggy; full of rocks and cliffs.
Exriscar, va. Toplace on the top of mountains or rocks.- $r r$. To take refuge among rocks.
Expistrif. va. 1. To fix the but-end of a lance in the rest or support ; to range or file. 2. (Mot.) To go direct to any place, to meet any dificulty.
Exicisthf, sm. Act of fixing a lance.
Evrizamienro, sm. Act of curling; irritating.
Pririzar. cut. 'lo curl, to turn into ringlets; to irritate.
[oak.
Ferobrescibo, da, a. Hard and strong, like an
Eispobestecér, pa. To make robust.
Evrocir, va. (At Chess) To castle the king.
Eynonkn, $c a$. Tobreak or execute on the wheel.
Evionerf́do, da, a. Armed with a shield.
Evrourcionfr, bu. To prop vimes with stakes.
Enromír, va. To blunt, to dull an edge or point.
Fnróva, sf. (Ar.) Rubbish or refuse of works.
Eynovik, za. To throw rubish in any place.
łinronquecér, za. To make hoarse -vn. To grow hoarse.
Evru:nonecimiénta, sm. V. Ronquera.
Evnoñín, va. To fill with seabs or scurf.
Evrusíf, za. To tinge, dye, or give a rose-coInur.
Fingomadaménte, and. Intricately.
Ennosespéra, sf. Act of twisting; sinuosity.
Exnoscár, wa. To twine, twist, or lay any thing round.
Enmozar ó Enroxicér, va. 1. To makc iron red-hot. 2. To tinge, dye, or give a red colour. 3. To put to the blush

Enrubescer, pa. To make red. [making red.
Enrebiadór, ra, s. That which has the power ot
EnrubiAr, va. To tinge, dyc, or give a bright reddish colour.
Eviurío, sm. Rubefaction.
Evrudećŕr, va. To weaken the intellect, to make dull.
Evruinecír ó Expuinescér, vm. To become vile.
[ed
Enrlinfcíno, pa, a. Ruined, reduced, corrupl
Enrunar, va. V. Enronat.
Ensabanár, va. 'To wrap up in sheets.
Exsacír, va. To enclose or put in a sack.
Evsalí́a, sf. 1. Salad, a food of raw herbs, sea soned with salt, oil, vinegar, \&e. 2. Hodge padge, medley.
Ensaladéra, sf. Salad-dish or bowl.
Ensaladília, sf. 1. Dry sweetmeats of different sorts and sizes. 2. Jewel made up of different precious stones.
Ensaladísta, sm. Green grocer, or purveyor of vegetables t.a the king.
Exskima, sf. Pack-saddle. V. Enxalma.
Exsalmadérs, sf. 1. Sorceress, enchantress. 2. A beautiful worman.
Ensalmadór, ra, s. 1. Bone-setter, one who adjusts dislocated bones. 2. One who pretends to cure by charms.
Evs.lmár, va. 1. To set dislocated bones. 2. To enchant, to charm, to bewitch; to lure by spelis. 3. To make pack-saddles. V. Enxalmar. Ensalmur á alguno, To brenk thos head.
Ensfálmo, sm. Enchantment, spell, charm.
Ensalobrárse, ct. To become putrid and cor rupt, as stagnant water.
Exjalvajár, va. To brutalize, to brutify.
Ensalzadór, sm. Exalter, praiser.
Ensafizaménto, sm. Exaltation.
Exsalzár, va. 1. To extol, to exalt, to aggrandise. 2. To magnify, to exaggerate--vr. To boast, to display one's own worth or actions.
Exsambentár, ma. To put on the sambenito, a gown marked with a yollow cross before and behind, and worn by penitent convicts of the Inquisition.
Ensambladór, sim. Joiner, one whose trade ib to n-ake utensils of wood joined.
Ensambladúra y Ensambláge ó Ensámble, s. 1. Joinery, the trade of a joiner. 2. Art of joining boards, planks, and timbers tagether. Ensambladura de mildino, (Nait.) A swallow-tail-searf.
Ensamblár, va. To join or unite pieces of wood.
Ensincha, sf. Extension, ampliation, enlargement. Ensünchas, Gores put in clothes, V. Ensanche. Dar ensanchas, To give too much license or liberty for any actions.
Eisanchar, va. To widen, to extend, to enlarge. Ensauchar el corazon, To cheer up, to raise one's spinit, to unburthen the mind. - Tr. To assunie an air of importiance, to af fect grandeur and dignity.
Ensanchamiéntoy Ersánche, sm. 1. Dilaiation, augmentation. 2. Outlet of clothes.
Ensandecér, on. To grow crazy, to turn mad. Ensangeisthr, va. To narrow, to contract.
Ensangrentamiénto, sm. Stain of blood.
Evяananesták. ra. 1. To imbrue, to stain with
bluod. 2. To impeach one of a crime in terms of aggravation, to aggravate a criminal ac-tion.-nr. 1 . To be over-zealous in the pursuit of a thing ; to be obstinate. 2. (Met.) 'fo proceed in a crueland larbarous manner. Ensánno, sm. V. Derucsto.
Ensã̃́ab, ra. To irritate, to enrage.
Essalevér ó Essabilifír. ma. (Gal. y Ast.) To reel yarn in order to form it into skeins. Ersannecér, vzr. Toget the itch.
Eessartár, ro. 1. To string, to file on a string. \%. (Met.) To make or propose a string of observations.
Essayadók, sm. 1. Assayer, an officer of the mint appointed to try precious metals. 2. Rehearser, prompter on the stage.
Exgayfar, ta. 1. To assay precious metals.
To instruct, to teach, to make dexterous. צ.
To rchearse a play. 4. To examine, to prove.
Ersáy ó Ensáve, sm. Assay, trial proof.
Exsí Yo, sm. 1. Assay, trial, proof. 2 . Rehearsal of a play. 3. Essay.
Ensebá, va. To grease, to anoint with grease.
Enseivár, pa. V. Emboscur.
Ensémbla, Ensembef, Essembra, ul. (Ant.) V. Juntamente.

Ensenáda, sf. Creek, cove; a small bay between two points of land.
Pissexado, $a$. Having the form of a bay, creek, or gulf.
Exseník, va. To imbusom, to put in noes bo-

- som. El navio se ensend, (Naut.) The ship is entered the bay.
Essé̃̃a, sf. Standard, colours.
Evsex̃abre, $a$. That may be taught.
Evser̃adéro, ra, a. Susceptible of instruction.
Enseñádo, da, a. 1. Taught, learnell. 2. Accustomed. Enseñado à trabajos, Inured to hardships.
Ense:̃́átior, ra, s. Teacher, instructor.
Enseñánza ó Enseñambétro, s. Teaching, instruction.
Enseńár, va. 1. To teach, to instruct. 2. To show the way, to point out the road.-er. To accustom or habituate one's self; to be inured.

Enseñobeadór, sm. He who domineers.
Esseñoreáre, ma. To lord, to domineer.
Enseráa, ba. To cover with bass-weed.
Esséres, sm. pl. Chattels, marketable effects.
Enserpeentádo, da, $a$. Enraged, furious.
Exseerinák, va. To varnish.
Eissiláa, va. 1. To preserve grain in a place under ground. 2. (Met.) To gobble, to eat much.
ihorses.
Essifládo, da, a. Hollow-backed ; applied to
Evsillantra, sf The part on which a saddle is placed on a horse or mule.
Exsintíx, vu. 1.To sndde. ©. To raise, to exalt.
Evsormebrickr, va. To make prond, toppuf up with hanghtiness and pride.-vr. 1. To be-l cone provid and haughty, to te arrogant. ?. (Nait.) To become boisterous; applied to the sea.
Exsociás, $v a$. To tie or fasten with a rope.
Exsonchár, va. To fix stools to bee-hives.
Fssolvedór, ra, s. Resolver, declarer.
Ensolver, za. 1. To jumble, to mis confusedly together. 2. (Med.) To resolve, to discuss, to
diss; ;ate.-vr. To he included or contained, to be reduced.
Essū̃ár, nu. V. Sonar.
Essopar, va. To make soup by steeping bread in wine.
Fisompajera, sf. V. Enea.
Exsomamánsto, sm. Deafness.
Ensordecér, ver. To make deaf, to cause deaf-ness.-un. 1. To grow deaf, to be deprived of the sense of hearing. 2. To become silent, to observe silence.
Esisordechinéntu, sm. Act of making deaf, surdity.
Eysortionateryo, sm. Aet of curling the hair, or ringing animals.
Exsortisér, va, 1. To ring, to forminto a ring. 2. To ring hogs, buffiloes, or other beasts : to restrain thein by iron rings in their noses. Ensortijar las manos, To wring the hands in grief.
[thicket.
EssotArse, pr. To conceal one's self in a
Exsuchadór, ma, s. Stainer, defiler.
Essucinménto, sm. Act of dirtying, staining, or polluting.
Essuciak, val. 1. To stain, to dirty. 2. (Met.) To defile, to pollute with vicious labits - -rr. 1. To dirty onc's bed, elothes, de. 2. To allow one's self to be bribed by presents.
Exscésio, sm. Slece, the act of sleeping. V. suctio.
Ev Sứas, ad. In thort, in fine.

Fava, ud. V. Destle y Hiciu.
Entablación, sf. Register, note, memorandum. EstabiAno, sm. l. Hoos made of boards. 2. Eimhlutrdo de la cafáa, (Nait.) Flooring or platiom of the top.
Extabraméra, sf. Act of flooring.
Brтameatéru, sm. 1. Root ofboards 2. Shed, pent-house.
Entibiáli, ca. 1. To cover willa boarde, to floner with brards. Entahlar wh wheio, (Naut.) To plank a ship. Entallar con solapadura, (Naut.) To plank with elineher-work. 2. To bring an affair on the tapis, to take the necessary preparatory steps for attaining one's end. '3. 'To write a menorial on tablets in churches.
Entabimlír, va. To aecure with small boards, to bind up a bruken leg.
Entalamído, da, a. Huge with tapestry.
Entalamadúba, sf. Awning of a boat, carriage, \&c.
Entalamár, va. Tincover with cloth or tapestry.
Entalegár, pa. To put in a bag or sack.
Entalingadúra, off. (Nait.) The act of fasten- ing the cable to the anchor, or of clinching the cable.
Exprringiár, va. (Nait.) To clinch the ceble, to fasten it to the anchor.
Weraniánee, a. Capable of being sculptured.
Extaleasón, spa. 1. Sculptor, a cutter in wool or stonc. ? Engraver.
Entaleatoray Gintahiaménto, s. Sculphire, act of sculpturing.
Evtallár, va. 1. To sculpture to carve; to cut figures in wood or stone. 2. To engrave, th picture by incisions in emper.-on. To cut or shape a thing so as to fit it to the body.

Entifla, sm. The work of a scalptor or engraver.
[to plants.
Eintafizacér, on. To shoot, to sprout ; applied
Es TÁnto, ad. In the mean time.
[try.
EnfapizÁ, va. To hang or adorn with tapes-
EntarascAr, wa. (Fam.) To cover with too many ornamonts.
Estakimávo, sm. Boarded floor.
Entarimáa, ca. To cover a floor with boards.
Estarghinán, on. To hemire, to cover with mud or mire; to manure land with mud.
Einte,sm. 1. Entity, beiner. 2. Ridiculous man.
Entrecábo, ba, a. 1. Stiff, unable to move. 2. (Met.) Pusillanimous, timid.
Extéco, ca, a. Infirm, weak, languid.
Estejíno, da, a. Made in the form or shape of tiles.
[cast ; applied to the sky.
ظerfsarañárse, or. To be clouded or over-
Evterfirído, na, a. Fearful, timid.
Ľréva, sf. (Naut.) Lateen yard.
Estrix́no, ris, s. Child of a former marriage.
Fivevaldas, sf.pl. A small hand-vice.
Evrivier is, sf pl. Understanding, judgment.
Patennenór, ra, s. One who understands.
Enfender, za. 1. To understand, to comprehend to conceive, to belicve. to hear. 2. To remark, to take notice of. 3. To reason, to think, to judre.--cn. 1. To be emphyye? about or eneraged in any thing. Dar ca que chenether, 'To molest, to disturb; to put one in care or make anxious, to distress. 2. 「o intend, to have an intention of doing any thing. 3. 'ro make one understand. A' mi ohtinder, In my upinion. No lo entendera Gulron, It is an intricate dificult thing.-vr. 7. 'I'o have some rnotive for doing any thing. If se enticule, Ile knows what he is about. d. T'o be arreed.

Eiver nhotaménte, ad. Knowingiy, prudently.
Eintivnímo, ia, a. Wise, learned, prudent. Harie por entewdido, To manifest by signs or words that the thing is understond ; to anFiver any attention or compliment in the mastumary manner.
Vhtendimiénoo, sm, I. Understanding, knowIedege, judgnent. 2. Explanation, illustration. Ferevebrecér, wa. To obscure, to darken.
Estemanétre, ad. Eatirely, fully, cumpletely.
ifirabír, va. 1. (Ant.) To complete, to make notire, \$. T'o remburse, to pay. 3. To infurm, to acquaint, to instruct.
Enturéza, sff. 1. Fintireness, integrity. 2. Rectitude, uprightness; perfection. 3. Fortitude. firmness of mind. 4. Severe and rigid observance of diseipline. \%. Haughtiness, presumption. Entereza virginal, Yirginity.
Fivipifzo, za, a. Entire, complete.
Entrinicér, pa. 1 . To soften, to mako tender or soft. 2. (Met.) To move to compassion.ra. To be moved to compassion, to pity, to commiserate.
Evarinecodaménef, od Compassionately.
Fstranectaréndo, sm. Compassion, pity.
Eyténo, ra, ". L. Entire or intire, undiminishol. 1. Derfect, complete. 3. Sound, without a Haw. 4. Just, right. 5. Honest, upright ; pure, uncorrupted. (6. Strong, robast, vigorous. 7 . Informed, instructed. ©. Uncastrated. Caballo entero, Stone-horse. 9. Strong, coarse; ap-
plied to linen. 10. (Ant.) Whole. Numeros enteros, Whole numbers, numbers withrut fractions. 11. Constant, firm. Por entero, Entirely, fully, completely.
Enterrador, sm. Grave-digger, burier.
Eifterramiénto, sm. 1. Interment, burial, funeral ; the act of burying or interring. 2. Tomb, burying place.
Enterr\&b, ca. To inter, to bury, to put into the grave. Entertar las vasijus en, el lastre, (Nait.) To stow the casks in ballast.
Enthsadaménte, ad. Intensely.
Entesamínsto, sm. The act of stretching, the effect of being stretched; fulness.
Estesír, va. To extend, to stretch out, to make arny thing tense and stiff. [the head.
Estestado, da, a. (Ant.) Fixed or enclosed in Entibadór, sm. One who shores up mines.
Eviriak, vo. To rest, to lean upon-va. To prop, to shore up mines.
Entibladéro, sm. Cooler, a bath in which any thing is cooled.
Entibiár, pa. To cool, to make cool--vr. (Met.) To become cool, to slacken, to relax. Ficíbo, sm. Stay, prop, shore.
Entinád, sf. 1. Fintity, a real being. 2. (Met.) Consideration, estimation, value.
Fvtiélio, sm. 1. Burial, fumeral; the act of burying or interring. $\boldsymbol{2}$ Tomb, grave.
Fintigeckrse, of. To be as enraged or farions as a tiger.
Entivár, va. To tinge, to colour.
Entintár, va. 1. To stain with ink, 2. To tinge or give a different colour.
Entirír, va. (Ant.) V. Estitar.
Entitciáa, ma. V. Intitular.
EntiziÁa, va. To revile, to defome. V. Tiznar.
Entoldamiéto; son. Act of covering with an awning.
Wistoldák, vie. 1. To cover with an awning 2. To lang the walls with clothes or silks.-or. 1. To dress or clothe pompously. 2. To grow cloudy or overcast. ; applied to the sky.
Fivtomecér, on. To swoll. V. Entumecer.
Entomizar, va. 'l'o tie bass cords around posts, or laths, that the plaster may stick to them.
Evtomologfa, sf. Entomology, the science of insects.
Efronación, sf. 1. Modulation, the act of tuning the voice to a certain key. 2. The act of blowing the bellows of an organ. 3. (Met.) Haughtiness, presumption.
Entonadór, sm. 1. Organ-blower, one who blows the bellows of an organ. Q. One who tuncs the first verse of a psalin.
Enronáx, ra. 1. To tune, to modulate, io intonc. 2. To commence a tune. 3. (Pint.) 'lo harmonize colours. 4. To blow the bellows of an organ.-rr. (Met.) To grow hallghty, to be pulfed up, with pride.
Estónees y Entóxce, ad. Then, at that time, on that occasijut.
Entonjefár, va. To barrel.
Excoso, sm. 1. The act of intoning, 2. (Met.) Arrorance, haughtiness, pride.
Entontecéree, zr. To grow foolish, to be stu-
Entontecimiento, sm. Aet of growing foolish or stupid.
Extofcháno, sm. A twisted cord which serves
for embroideries. Entorchádos, Cords for a musical instrument covered with silver wire. Entorcuár, va. 1. To twist a cord. 2. To cover cords for musical instruments with wire.
Enformecimíńto, sm. Torpor. V AdormeciEntornár, aa. To turn.
[miento.
Entornitifr,va. To makeany thing in the form of a screw or ring.
[9. To stupefy.
Entorpfecér, va. 1. To benumb, to make torpid.
Entobiechmínto, sm. 1. Torpor, dulness. 2. Stupidity, bluntness of intellect.
Entortadúna, sf. Crookedness, curvity.
Entortar, ea. l. To bend, to make crocked. 2. To pull out an eye.
Entortio\&r, va. V. Ensortijar.
Entostgáry Entosićár, na. V. Atosigar.
Evtráda, sf.1. Entrance, the passage by whieh a place is entered; avenue. 2. Beginning of a musical clause. 3. Entry, the act of entering publicly into a city. 4. The act of a person being admitted into a community or society. 5. Concourse or conflox of people. Habo wna grande entrada ial dia d la comodia, The playhouse was crowded on that day 6. Commencement or beginning of any work. 7. Familiar access, intimacy. 8. (Nait.) Leak. 9. A good hand at cards. 10. Second-sized dishes of a course of meat. 11. Recoipts, property vested in any concern. Derechos de entrada, Import duty. Entrádas, Temples, the apper parts of the sides of the head.
Exteadéro, sm. A narrow entranere into a place.
Entrámbos, bas, pron. pl. Both. V. Ambos.
Entramiénto de bienes, sm. ('or.) Sequestration.
[trambas.
Entrinos, mas, pron. (Ant.) Both. V. En-
Evtrampár, va. 1. To entrap, to ensnare, to catch in a trap. 2. (Met.) To involve in difficulties, to perplex; to deceive. 3. (Met.) To encumber an estate with debts, to contract debts.-vr. To borrow money, to become indebted.
Entrante, sm. 1. Angle. 2. One who enters.
Entrañable, a. Intimate, affectionate.
Entrañableménte, ad. Affectionately.
Evtins $\hat{A} \hat{A}_{r}, v a$. To receive in a friendly and affectionate manner.-vn. To penetrate to the eore, to know profoundly.-vr. To contract intimacy and familiarity.
Entrã̃as, sf. pl. 1. Entrails, bowels. 2. (Met.) centre of a city, heart of a country. 3. (Met.) Mind, affection; disposition; idiosyncracy. Eutrañas mias, My dear, my love. Dar las entrañas, ó dar hasta las entrañas, To give one's very heart-blood away. Esto me llega ó las entrañas, That goes to my heart. [of. Eitrañzar, va. Tolove, to be passionately fond Entríño, Ña, a. (Ant.) Internal, interior,
Fintrapáda, sf. A coarse scarlet eloth.
Eetharaják, va. To tie witl rates.
Firrapár, ma. 1. To powder the lair to clean it. 2. (Agr.) To put wooller rags to the roots of plants as manure.-vr. To be covered with dust.
Encrár, m. 1. To enter, to go in. 2. To commence, to begin. 3. To win a trick at cards. 4. To be classed or ranked.-va. 1. To thrust or put one thing upon unother. 2. To set down or place to account. Entrar en una partida del
trigo, lana, \&c. To purchase a quantity of wheat, wool, \&c. 3. Tainvade and overrun an enemy's country. 4. To take possession of a place by torce of arms. 5. (Naút.) To gain upona vessel stecring the same course. 6. Followed by the premositions $a, c n$, it signifies to begin or conmence, as Entrar á cantar, To begin to sing in concert. Entrar en rezelo, To begin to suspect. Ahora entro yo, Now I begin; said to one who has engrossed all the conversation or argument. Entrar á uno, To prevail upon one. Entrar de por medio, To settle a scuffic or fray, to adjust, to agree disputants. Entrarse, To apply one's self Entrifico, sm. Entrance of a friar or nun.
Entre, prep. 1. Hetween. Entre año, semana, dia. In the course of the ycar, week, day. Entre dos aguas, Wavering, irresolute. Traer $\dot{\alpha}$ uno entre dientes, To take a dislike to some body. 2. In, or in the number of things. Entre tanto, In the interim. [it a-jar. Fntufanrír, ma. To halfopen a donr, to leave Evtaéncho, cha, a Neither wide mor strait. Entrecaná, sf. (Arq.) Space between the strie or flutings of a columm.
Eitrecíáno. na, a. Befwecn black and grey; applied to the hair or beard. [deep.
Entrecavár, wa. To dig shallow, not to dig Extrecéjo, sm. 1. The space betwenn the two eye-brows. 2. A frowning supercilious look.
Emitrecípea, sf. Space between one enelosure and another.
Entreciélo, sm. Awning. V. Toldo.
Entreclífo, ka, a. Slightly clear.
Estrecoged'́ra, sf. Act of catching.
Fintrecogér, za. To catch, to intercept.
Evtrecóro, sm. Distance or space between the choir and the ches altar ; chancel.
Entrecortad fila.sf. Cut made in the middla of any thing withont dividing it.
Entrecort\&r, va. To cut in the middie, to divide into two.
Entrechiár, rat. To rear plants among others. Entrecebiéntas ó Entrepuéntes, s. pl. (Natt.) Between decks.
Entrecuésto, sm. Back-bone.
Entrenecír, va. To interdict, to prohibit.
Evcredicho, sm. 1. Interdiction, prohibition. 2. Ecclesiastical censure or intexdict. 3. V. Contradiccion.
Entrenóbiec, a. Neither double nor single.
Entrefíno, Na, a. Between coarse and finc.
Entréga, sf. Delivery, the act of delivering. Entreganaménte, ad. Really, perfectly.
Entregadór, sm. 1. Deliverer. 6. Executor.
Evtrefaménte y Entrfgamiéntre, ad. V. Entregaménto, sm. Delivery. [Enteramente. Entregár, ma. To deliver, to put into the hands of another. 2. To consign to prispn 3. T'o restore-vr. 1. To deliver one's self up into the hands of another. Entregerse $\alpha$ ricios, To abandon one's self to vices. "To take possession of lunds and goods on one's own account.
Entrégo, sm. Delivery.-a.-a. V. Integ\%o.
Entmejuntár, ea. 'To nail or join the pannels of a door to the cross-bars or ledges.
Entrelazar, na. To interlace, to intermix, to put one thing into another.

Entrelfino, sm. Space of ground between the IEntrestica y Entresacadúra, sf. The act of rows of vines or olives. [variegated. Estrelistádo, da, a. That which is striped or Entrelucír, vn. To glimmer, to shine faintly in the midst of other things.
Entra minos, adoin hand. Tomar entre manos, To take in hand
Extremédas, ad. In the mean time. 〔terval.
Exthermés, sm. 1. An interlude, a farce. 2. In-
Entremesfí, ma. (In the Jocular Style) To enfertain with feasts and banquets.
Entremesezk, aca. To act a part in a farce or interhade.
[ludes.
Entremesista, sm. Player of farces or inter-
Entrfametér, za. 1. To puzt one thing between others. 2. To put on a clean clath without undressing children, or taking off the swaddling clothes.-vr. 1. To thrust one's self into a place without being called or invited. 2. To take charge of. 3. To intermeddle.
Entrenetioo, sm. Ono who intermeddes in other people's business; a busy-body.
Entramethaento, sm. Interposition, interjection ; intermeddling.
Entrimegcladúra, sf. Intermixture.
Entremezcíás, ca. Tointerweave, tointermix.
Extrembate, ad. V. Eutre tunto.
Entremíso y Entremfieo, sm. A long bencli on which cheeses are formed.
Extremorír, $r$ n. To die away by degrees, to be nearly oxtinguished; applied to a flame.
Entrencir, va. To put rods in a bec-hive.
Evtrunzar, ea. To plait hair.
Enthení, va. To hear without perfectly undorstanding what is said.
Entreordinatio, ria a. Middling, between good and bad.
Estrepalmanúlea, sf. (Abeyt.) Disease in horses' hoofs.
 between others that are sown.
Evtripañabo, da, a. Composed of several panels: applied to doors.
Evtripáso, sm. 1. Pauel. 2. Space between pilasters.
Estreparecérse, w. To be transparent.
Fintrepereúta, sf. Smail piece of flesh on the breast of birds.
Entrepelife, va. To variegate hair or mix it of different colours.
Entrepervar, on. To put the legs between those of others for the ease of sitting.
Gntrepey'ses, sm. pl. The wool which remains in the comb after combing.
Extrefierays, sf. pl. 1. Opening between the legs. 2. Pjeces put into the fork of a pair of breeches.
Entreposér, da. To interpose.
Entrepretádo, pa, u. (Albeyt.) Applied to a nule or horse with a weak breast or shoulder.
Entrepténtres, sm. ph. (Naut.) Between decks.
Entrepunzaoúra, sf. Pricking pain of an unripe tumor.
Entrepunzár, oa. To prick slightly. Гlines.
Entrerenglón, sm. Interline, space between
Entizemenglonadéra, sf. Inscribed or writen within lines; interlineal ncte.
Emtrerenglonfr, va. To interline, to write betreen the lines.
cutting down trees, in order to thin a wood.
Entresaćán, va. To pick or choose out of a number or parcel of things.
Entrescúro, bi, a. Somewhat obscure.
Estrisíjo, sm. 1. Mesentery, that round which the guts are convolved. ©. (Met.) Any ihing occult, hidden.
Evtristifeco, sm. A small room between two storics; floor between the ground and first floor, or principal apartment.
Entresúrico, sm. Space between furrows.
Entretáliay Entretalladéra, sf. Sculpture in bass-relief.
Entrftaliár, qa. 1. To sculpture in bassorelicvo. 2. To cut, slash, or mangle. 3. (Met.) To intercept or obstruct the passage.
Entretéla, sf. Buckram, a sort of thin linen stiffened with glue, and put between the linings of clothes.
Extrefefíar, cat. To put buckram or strong linen between the lining and cloth.
Extretenonók, sm. He who entertains.
Entretenér, va. 1. To delay or protract an operation. 2 . To dally, to put off, to amuse. 3. To allay pain, to make less troublesome. 4. To annse, to entertain the mind.-vr. 1 . To amuse one's self with playing at cards. 2. To joke, to jest. 3. To be a busy-body, to be full of bustle.
Evtretenído, ta, I. Entertaining, pleasan'1. amasing. W. Doing business in an office, lis hopes of obtaining a place.
Extreteniménto, sm. 1. Amusement, entertaimment. 2. Pay, allowance, appointment. 3 . Delay, procratination. 4. Fun, jest, joke.
Extretexfoúb, sf. Intertexture, a work interwoven with another.
Eytretexér, ch. 1. To tissuc, to variegate. 2. To interweave, to intermix. 3. To insert in a book or writing.
[tion.
Estueteximénto, sm. Infertexture; variega-
Entretigipo, sm. The middle season between the beginning and end of Spring or Auturm.
Evtreuitar, ef. To anoint slightly. [the veins.
Entrevenákse, vt. To diffuse or run through Entrevf.nís, on. V. Intervenit.
Entreventana.sf. Space between windows.
Estrevér, va. 'to have a glimpse of, to see imperfect.ly.
[lean; applied to meat.
Entreverádo, pa, a. Interlined wilh fat and
Entreverfí, ed. To intermix, to insert one thing in another.
Estrivísta, sf. Interview: concurrence.
Entrexerin, $x$ a. To insert, to intermix.
Entreyacér, wa. (Ant.) To be in the middle.
Entricado, Da, a. Perplexed, double; deceitful.
Esthicár, va. To entangle.
Entrincádo, da, a. Intricate. V. Intrincado.
Estrupádo, da, a. Contained in the entrails or intestines.
Enturfídos, sm. pl. Dissembled anger or displeasure.
Entustecér, of. Tosadden, to make sad or me-lancholy.-vr. 1. To grow sad or melancholy 2. To wither, to decay; applied to plants. Entristecimiévo, sm. Becoming melanchols
E'stro, ad. (Ant.) V. Hasta.

## ENV

Entrometér, fa. V. Entremeter.
Entronik, ma. To enthrone. V. Entromizar.
Entroncík, in. To be descended from the same stock, to belong to the same family.
Extroneníf, vu. To drive the ball into the hole of a truck or billiard-table.
Entronizachón, sf. Elevation to a throne.
Entronizár, va. 1. To enthrone, to place on the throne. 2. To cxalt, to raise to a distinguished rank or station.-rr To be elated or puffed up with pride.
En ruónque, sm. Cognation, relationshjp with the root or chief of a family.
[barns.
ExtroxÁ, va. To gather or put up grain in
Evtruchkida, sf. A clandestine operation, an underhand business.
Entruchár, ca. To decoy, to lure into a snare.
Fistruchós, sm. Decoyer, schemer.
Eistucéso, sm. V. Antruejo.
Emphertos, sin. pl. After-pains.
Entullecer, vn. To be crippled or maimed.ra. To stop, to check, to olstruct.
Evtunecés, va. 1. To swell, to make tumils. 2. To benumb, to make torpid- - vr . To swell, to surge, to rise high.
Extemeciménto, sm. 1. Swelling. 2. Torpor, deadness, numbness.
Esteminse, mr. To hecome torpid.
Exterin, va. To make torpid; to obstruct.
Exturmár, vu. 1. To mudle, to make muddy ar turbid. 2. T'o obstare, to nomfoumb.-or. To disorder or derange any thing.
Witmasmar, va. To trimsport, he errapture$v r$. To becone enthusiastic, to be enraptured.
Bartsidsme, sm. Einthusiasm, hent of imagination, elevation of fancy.
Entestísta, sm. Enthusiast, visiomary, fanatic.
Extushástirn, ca, a Enthusiastic, fanatic.
E'vés.s, sf. (Bot.) Starwort.
Enumeración, sf. Enumeration, the act of numbaring or counting over.
Enemprar, pa. To enumerate.
Lsuxcharsós, of. Enumeiation, declaration.
Enunciáb, ra. To declare, to proclaim.
Evenciatíve, va, a. Enuncintive.
Exvileytonif, va. To encourage, to inspirit, io render bold.-vr. To become courageous. Envaneceir, va. To make vain.
tinyaríno, da, a. Deadened, benumbed.
Envshamínto. sm. 1. Deadness, stiffness, numbness. 2. A number of hailiffs or potty efficers of justice.
[stupify.
Evrarír, ra. To benumb, to make torpid, to Frvaronía, on. (In the Jocular Style) To grow up to manhood, to become robust and strong.
Exvasaúr, sm. Filler, fonnel ; he who fills.
Envasír, pa. 1. To tun, to put liquor into eastrs, to barrel. 2. T'u drink to excess any kind of liquor. 3. (Mur.) To put corn into bags. Envasar á uno, To rin one through the body. 4. To fill guts with minced meat.
Frisurak, ra. To sheath, to put the eword iato the scabbird. Enauyne wd. Be quiet, sir; fut up your sword.
[wrangle.
Esyenifirse, pr. I. To get entangled. 2.To
Einuesesér, va. To malre old, to make a person or thiny look old.-mm. To grow old.-rer. 1. To be of an old date or fastion. 2. To hold ant it long time, to be of long duration.

## ENV

Envetecíno, na, a. 1. Grown old. 2. Accustomed, habituated.
Envejfctmínto, sm. Oldness.
[sons.
Envenenadór, ra, s. Poisoner; one who poi-
Envenenfí, ra. ]. To envenom, to poison; to infect with poison. 2. To reproach, to judge ill of one.
Envenenamínto, sm. Act of poisoning.
Enveridecír, mo. To grow green.
Envendír, ca. To tinge green.
Exveriár, va. (Nait.) To bend the sails, to fosten them to the yards.
Envergonzár, ra. V. Acergunatur.
Envérgiess, sm. ph. (Naint.) Rope-bands, which are used to bend of fasten the saits to the yards.
Envés, sm. 1. The wrong side of any thing, as eloth, \&c. Y. Renes. 2. Back, shoulders.
Envesíra, sm. (Among Tanners and Leatherdressers) The fleshy part of hiden.
Envesár, wa. To oversct. [office or piace.
Kivvestidéra, sf. Aet of inverting one with all
Envestír va. T. To invest, to put in possession of a place or oflice. 2. To adorn, to set off. 3. T'o illuminate, to enlighten. 4. To cover.-rr. To accustom or habituate one's self. to contract a habit; to introduce one's self or to interfere in any thing.
Enviáta, ef. Message, errand.
Enciabízo, za, a. Missive.
Enviáno, son. Messenger.
Einvíáno, da, a. (Arf.) Ohlique, slopend.
Exwík, va. 1. To send, to transmit. 2. To semd, to give, to hestaw. 3. To exile.
Esviclíkr, va. To vitiate, to corrupt, to make vicious.-on. 'To have luxurions folinge and littIe fruit ; applied to plants.-vr. To be immoderately addicted 10 , to be excessively fond of.
Fsuchóáase, wr, To vitiate, to emprupt.
Envidadór, sm. Gambler who induces otlers to gramble.
Evindár. ra. (Among Gancsters) To invile, to induce another to play a card; to open the game by staking a certain sum. Encidar do fulso, To induce to play for small sums, hoping to make them larger; (Me1.) To treat one with any thing, desiring that he may not. accept it.
Envítia, sf. Envy, pain felt at the sight of excellence or happiness: emulation.
Exymíible, a. Enviable.
Envidiadór, ra, s. An envious person.
Exvinde, vn. ' Co envy, to feel envy, to feel pain at the sight of excellence or felicity.
Esvidóso, sa, a Envions; invidious.
Evurucer ra. To vilify to debase, to make contemptible.-vr. To degrade one's self, to be dissraced.
[of wine.
Fnvinádo, da, a. Having the tuste or flavenr
Envivacioks, ra. To put vinegar in any thing.
Envisía, va. To mix wine with water.
Enviperado, da, a. (In the Jocular Style) Viper-like, enraged, furious.
Evyieár, pa. To clasp or unite together corkwood to form a bee-hive.
Enviscamínto, sm. Act of glueing.
Exviséar, va. 1. To glue, to faster with glue. 2. To irritate, to anger- $r r$. To be glued with bird-lime, applicd to birds and iusects.

## ENX

Envite, sm. 1. The act of inviting at cards, or opening the game by staking a certain sum. 2. Invitation, the act of bidding or calling to any thing with civility; any kind of polite offer.
Evzictuár, rn. To hecome a widower or widow.
A.vvodésste, vr. V. Eneolverse.

Envortório, sm. T. Bundlu of clothes. 2. Fault in cloth, arising from the inequality of the yarn.
Givolứras, sf.pl. Swadding-clothes, clothes wraped round new-born children. [enver.
Livuormedémo ó Envolvedók, sm. Wrapper,
Esuotvér, ea. 1. To inwrap, to cover by involition. 2. (Met.) 'lo convines by foree of rensoning or argment-er. J. 'iobe implicated in at affiar ; to be unlawfully commected witin women. is To be mixed with a crowd.
Enontiménto, sm. The act of inwrapping or anveloping.
Ryviélto, ta, pp. irreg. Invalved.
Bixabonalicra, sf. V. Xabonadusa.
Sinxabenár, ma. 'T'o soap, to wash with soap. 2. (Mat.) 'l'o insult with foul language and blows.
[creditors of a ship.
Finxáges, sm. Adjulication reguired by the
Exxatma, sf. Kind of pack-sadde used by the Moors.
Eixxarméro, sm. Paek-saddle-maker.
Enváavo, sm. V. Ensalmo.
Exsatíx, va. V. Exàltar.
Sixampradéra, sf. 1. King or master-bee of a live, 2. V. Casquilla.
Forsamaratéto, sim. Place where bees collect of swarm to form their hives.
Ensamarír, za. 1. 'To gather a scattered swarm of bees. I. To form a new bive of bees, which left another hive.-in. T'o breed a new hive of bees; to produce abundandly. [bees.
Eixambrazón, sf. Generation or swarming of
Lixpambre, sm. 1. Swarm of bees. 2. Crowd, multitude of people.
Enxíno, ad. (Aut.) V. Cada año.
Envaluiár, va. Toput the tackle aboard ship. Fxá́amo, sm. V. Ensulmo.
Enxebár, va. To stecp in lie, to buck.
Enxébe, sm. Lie in which veloth is put to be cleansed or scoured ; act of bucking.
Evx ćmplo, sm. (Ant.) V. Exemplo.
Enxénzos, sm. pi. V. Axcmjos.
Enxeño, sm. Kind of jack for turning a spit.
Envergár, of. To set ahout a busiuess, to bring a thing on the tapis.
[Budded.
Enxfizído, da, a. 1. Benumbed with cold.
Exxenoón, sm. S. One whobuds ox propagates trees by insertion and inopulation. 2. A ${ }_{6}$ rafting knife
Enxeridứra y Enxerimiésta, s. Act of budding, inserting, or inoculating trees.
Enxirír, va. L. To bud, to insert a scion or braach of one tree into the stock of another. $\underset{\sim}{2}$. (Met.) To insert, to include.
Fixxino, sm. (And.) Heam of a plough. [ding.
Enrertación, sf. Insertion, inoculation, bud-
Enxffital, sm Nuraery of inoculated fruit trees.
Fixelitár, on. V. Invertar.
Ensírto, sm. 1. V. Inxerto. Z. (Met.) Mixture of divers things.
Entugadór, ra, s. 1. Drier, one who dries. 2. Bound horse for drying and warming linen.

Exuugir, wa. 1. 'T'o dry in the air or at the fire, to make dry. : To wipe off moisture.-ne To dry up, to grow lean.
Exxúrin, sm. A weaver's beam.
Exxúyola, sf. 1. Fat in the inside of fowls. 2 (Met.) A soft endearing word, a caress.
Enxunitúso, sa, a. Fat, fatty.
Fixuéts, sf. (Arq.) Small triangle made by describing a circle on a sopare. [thing.
Esxurar, va. 'lo dry with lime, or any other Enxutéz, sf. Siccity, drynesa.
Enxúto, 'ra, a. 1. Oried's. Sparing, parsimonious. $x^{\prime}$ pie encuto, Without pain or labour.
Panúros, sm. pl. 1. Small dry brush-wood for lighting a fire. ?. Dry crust of bread. [sum.
Linfessfórs, sf. Act of plastering wilh gyp-
Eviesia, da. To plaster, to cover with plaster; to parget, to white-wash.
Enysiscarse, or. To become inflamed.
Finyugír, va. To yoke catile.-vr. (Met.) To malry.
Bnzamarhíno, wa, a. Dressed in a shepherd's great coat mule of shee p-skins, with the wool 0 on.
[hair.
Evzarzáno, ma, a. Curlen, matted; applied to Ryzarzar, re. 1. To throw among brambles and briers. 2. (Met.) To sow discord, to excite dissensions. 3. Tor put hurdles for silk-worms.-vr. l.'To be entangled among brambles and briers. 2. (Met.) To be involved in difficulties.
Enzaránse, pr. Tolook side-ways, to become iusidions, to be treacherous and ostentati, us.
Enzordecker, om. (In the Jocular Style) To grow left-handed.
Enztrronár, cu. 1. To put in a bag or sack. 2. (Met.) To enclose one thing in another.

Prácra, sf. 1. Fpact. ©. V. düalyjo.
lipactílea, sf. A sinall calendar for the performance of divine service, which is published every year.
Eiféstesis, sf. (Gram.) Figure interposing a letter or syllible in the middle of a word.
Epías, sm. Sort of venereal disease in America, saitel to be contagious.
E'ficaxénte, ad. In in epic or heroic manner.
Fircédo, sm. Bipicedium, or eleqy formerly recited before burying a dead body; now, any poetical eulogy of the deatd. [sexes.
Epicéno, Na, a. Epicene, belonging to both
Epicíclo, sm. Epicycle, a small circle, whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.
 rations; it is usually supposed to be lieroic.
Epicúrzo, bra, a. Epicurean.
Epintaria, sf. An epidenic disease, whiel falls at onee uoon at great number of people.
Epidemíai, a. Epidemic or epidemical.
Epidémico, ca, a. Epidemical.
Epidérins, sf. Epidermis, the scarf-skin of the human body.
Fipifavía, sf. Epiphany.
EpigÁstrico, ca, a. Epigastric, belonging to the upper region of the belly.
Epiglótis, sf. Cartilage of the larynx, which covers the opening of the wind-pipe.
Eirignafe, sf. Title, inscription; motto.
Epigráma,sf. Epigram, short poem ending in a point of wit, or some lively idea.

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Fipheramatírxo, ría, a. y s. Epigrammatic; epigrammatist.
Epigramático, Epigramatísta, y Epighamís-: ta, sm. Epigrammatist, one who writes epigrams.
Epflépsia, sf. Epilensy, a convulsive contraction of the museles, with the loss of sense.
Epiléptico, ca; Epiléctico, ca, a. Epileptic.
Epinogíl, a. Compendious, summary.
E:ulofáa, va. To recapitulate, to sum up.
Fiphogismo, sm. Calculation, computation.
Eiríogo, sm. 1. Epilogue, poem or speech at the end of a play. 2. Recapitulation, a brief or compendious statement.
[hellebore.
Epipactide, sf. (Bot.) Sort of bastard black
Epiqeéya, sf. A mild and prudent interpretation of the law, according to the circumstanees of time, place, and persons.
Ericsopáno, sm. Fpiscopate, bishopric; the dignity of a bishop.
Episcopale, a. Episcopal, relating to bishops.
Eriscopizír, va. (In the Jocular Style) To pant after bishoprics.
[shops.
Eprecoporógio, sin. A chronological list of bi-
Episónico, ca, a. Episodic, cpisodical.
Episónio, sm. Episode, an ineidental narrative or digression in a poem.
Epístiofa, sf. 1. Epistle. 2. Part of the mass which is read or sung. Orden de epistola, Subdeaconship ; the office of reading or singing the epistle at the mass.
Episcolár. a. Epistolary, belonging to letters, suitable to letters.
Epistolár, va. (Joc.) To write epistles.
Euistolário, sm. 1. Collection of epistles which are read or sung at the mass. 2. Volume of letters.
Epistorífo, sm. Priest who sings the epistles; suldeacon.
Epistódico, ca, a Epistolary.
Epitafio, sm. Epitaph, inscription on a tomb.
Epitalámeo, sm. Epithalamium, a nuptial song; a compliment upon marriage.
Epítasis, sf. Epitasis, the most complex part of the plot of a play.
Epítrito, sm. Epithet, an adjective denoting any quality, good or bad.
Epítima, sf. Epithem, a liquid medicament, externally applied.
Epitimár, va. To apply an epithem.
Epítimo, sm. Flower of thyme.
Efitomadaménte, ad. Summarily, briefly.
Eptomar, va. To epitomise, to abstract, to contract into a narrow space.
Epítome, sm. Epitome, abridgment.
$\mathbf{E}^{\prime} \mathbf{i}^{\prime} \mathrm{oca}, \mathrm{sf}$. Epoch or cpocha, the time at which a new computation of years is begun.
$\mathbf{E}^{\prime}$ rody ó E'poda, s. Epode, the stanza following the strophe or antistrophe.
Eforéya, sf. Epopee, an epic or heroic poem.
Efóto, ta, a. Intoxicated. V. Bebido,
Epqlón, sm. 1. An epicure or great eater. 2. Applied to persons gospel-greedy.
Equáble, u. Equable, equal to itself; chiefly applied to moveable bodies, moving with the same continued velocity in an equal space of time.
Equación, sf. 1. Equation, the difference between the time marked by the sun's apparent
motion, and that measurea ny ats real motion.
2. Equation, expression of the sime quantity in two dissimilar terms, but of equal value.
Equatór ó Equatór, sm. Equator, a greab circle. whose poles are the poles of the world. It divides the grlobe into two equal parts, sho northern and southern homispheres.
Equanmidád, sf. Equanimity; evenness of mind, neither olated uor depressed.
Equante, a. Equal. V.Igual.
Eqǘstre, a. Fquestrian, belonging to horses or horsemanship.
Equifngel.o, as, a, (Gemm.) Equiangular.
Equinár, sf. 1. Equity, right, honesty ; jus tice. 2. (Vulg.) Moderation in the cxecution of laws, or price of things which are hought or sold.
Equidistáncia, sf. An equal distance.
Eqcinistán, m. To be equidistant. [equal.
Fquilátero, ba, a. Equilateral, having all siden
Equimarar, va. 1. 'L'o equipoise, to balance in it scale. 2. (Met.) To balance the power and forces of states.
Equmíforf, a. Balanced.
Ervilíbrio, sm. Equilibrima, equipoise, eqquality of weight.
Eqcíno, Na, a. (Poét.) Belonging to a horse.
Equívo, sm. . Rehimus, a hedge-horr. 2. (Ict.) A shell fish. set with prickles. 3. (Arq.) Convex moulding, the quadrant of a circle.
Equinocciár., a, Equinoctial.
Equnóccra, sm. Fiquinox, the time when the sun enters one of the equinoctial points.
Equirágs, sm. 1. Provision or supply of every thing necessary for a voyage or journey. 2 . (Natut.) Ship sempany, crew of a ship; also the offects which every one of the crew tates with him on a voyage.
Equipís, va. To fit ont, to supply with every necessary article, to equtr.
Equiranaciós, sf. Compirison; collation.
Equipaiáls, da 'To compare, to match.
Equaroréncia, stf. Equipollence, equality of force or power.
Equipoténqe, al Fquivalent, equipollent.
Equpon unrár, wr. To equiponderate, to weigh equal to another thing.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ quis, sf. Eer, the Spanish name of tho letter X. Estar hecho una équis, To be intoxicated and staggering.
Equitación, sf. Horseminship.
Eqcitatívo, va, a. 1. Equitable; applied to a judge who administers justice with impartiality and mercy. 2. Conformable to reason and justice.
Equivaíncia, sf. Compensation, equivaleney
Equivalénte, a. E'quivalent.
Equivalér, va. To be of equal value and pried
Equivocaciós, sf. I. Equivocation, ambigruity of speech, double meaning. 2. Mistake, error
Equivocadaménte, ad. Equivocatingly.
Equivocambénte, ad. Ambigetously.
Equifocar, va. 1. To use ambiguous language 2. To mistake, to take one thing for another to conceive wrong.
Equívoco, ca, a. Ambiguous.
Equívoco, sm. An ambiguous expression, a word having a double neaning: equivocatior.
E. Qu 0 ; A, a (Ant.) Right, just.

ESC

Equórro, nea, a. (Poct.) Belonging to the sea.
$\mathrm{F}^{\prime} \mathrm{ra}$, sf. 1. Era, a certain computation of years from any particular date or epoch. 2. Age, or long space of time. 3. Spot of ground paved and raised above the level for threshing or treading out corn. 4. Bed or plot in a garden, sown with salad-seeds, \&c. \&c.
Eríge, sm. (Mr.) Virgin honey.
ERát, sm. A two-year old ox.
Erír, pa. To lay ont garden ground for sowing and growing garden-stuff.
Eráro, sit. Excliequer, public treasury
Eiririo, ria, a. Liable to pay taxes.
Encér, va. V. Levantar.
Erección, sf. Foundation and erection of a building.
Erectór,sm. Erecter, founder.
Erecora, sf. Satisfaction, compensation.
Framíta, sm. Hermit, anchoret, recluse.
Enemíxico, ca, a. Solitary, relating to a hermit.
Linumtório, sm. Hermitage, place for hermits.
Mnghteary Engotizar, en. (Burl) To arguc, to debate without reason.
Shrotéo, sm. (Burl) Sophistry, debate on trifing things.
Engotísta y Erfotizante, sm. (Fam.) Debater, arguer about frivolous things, a sophist.
Esiguík, va. To erect, to raise up straight.$r r$. To be elated or puffed up with pride.
Eulál y Eerazo, zi, a. Unploughed, untilled, uncultivated ; applied to the groumb.
Ericéra, of, Kind of hat without a roof.
Enifin, oa, To erect, to rajse from the ground.
Dinívge, sf. (Bot.) Liryngo. Eryngium pusillumi $I_{1}$
I.síno, sm. (Med.) Errhino, head-purge, modicine smuffed the the nose.
Enío, rúa, a. Unploughed, untilled.
Eスísimo, sm. (Rot.) Hedge-mustard. Sinapis arvensis $L$.
Lrasipéla y Erisípuia, sf. Brysipelas, a pustulous inflammation under the searf-skin.
Eusirenáa, va. To canse erysipelas.
Kutrpetóso, sa, at. (Med.) Erysipelatous, bebnging to erysipelas.
[threan.
Entrico, rrea, a. (Poet.) Reddish, ruddy ; ery-
Eistzádo, da, a. That which is covered with b;istles.
[hair.
Erizamínto, sm. Aet of setting on end, as the
Erizár, va. To set on end.-or. To stand on end; applied to the hair.
Enizo, sm. 1. Hedge-hog, an animal set with prickles, like thorns in a hedge. Erinaceus europuus $L$. 2. Sea hedge-hog, or urchin. 3. The prickly husk or coat of a chesnut. 4. (Bot.) Rough water-thistle. Anthylis erinarea $L$.
Ermadór, sm. Destroyer, devastator.
Fi:mara, da. 'To destroy, to lay waste. V. Asoiar.
Dsmirs, sf. 1. Hermitage, habitation of an hermit. 2. Pavern, where wine is sold by retail.
Ermitiño,sm. Hermit, one who takes care of an bermitage.

Efarúsio, sm. Ancient immunity, exempting noblemen from every kind of tribute and service.
EppgAf, va. To distribute, to divide

Erogatório, sm. Pipe, through which liquor ia drawn out of a vessel.
Erosión, sf. Erosion, emrrosion.
Erárico, c.,$a$. Belonging to the passion of love.
Erótima, sf. (Ret) Interrogation.
Erotísmo, sm. A violent love.
Erotomanís, sf. Erotominia, love-madness.
Frrabúvdo, da, $a$. Wandering, strolling about
Erradaméntra, ad. Erroneously, falsely.
Erradicación, sf. Eradication, extirpation
Erradicár, va. 'To eradicate.
Frradízo, za, a. Wandering to and fro.
Errádo, a. Erring, wandering.
Erránte, pa. Errant, roving,
Erranza, sf. (Ant.) V. Error.
Errír, ea.1. To err, to commit errors. 2. Not to perform one's engagements. 3. To offend any one.-vn. To wander about without knowing one's way. Errar el camino, To miss the right way. Errar cl golpe, To miss a blow
Erráta, sf. Error in writing or printing.
Errático,ca, a. Wandering, vagabund, vigrant.
Erratif, a. Wavering. not firm or steady.
Errax, sm: Coal made of the stones of olives.
E/rre, sm. The Spanish name of the letter R.
Frre que Erre, ad. Pertinaciously, obstinate ly.
Erroneaménte, ad. Eironeously.
Errónyo, nea, at. Erroneous.
Urrovía, sf. (Bax.) Opposition, hatred.
Errór, sm. 1. Deceit, falsity, illusion. 2. Deficiency, fault, defect. 3. Error of the press.
Erubescéncta, sf. Shame, the act of blushing with shame.
[belching:
Erteraciós, sf. Eructation, belch; the act of
Ekuctáa, on. To belch.
Erúcto, sm. V. Regáeldo.
Erudición, sf. Erudition, learning.
Eruditaménte, ad. Learnedly.
Erudito, ta, a. Erudite, learned. [and knotty.
Ergqinóso, sa, a. That which is thick, coarse,
Erdmíso, sa, a. Laborious, painful, miserable.
Erupción, sf. Eruption, the act of bursting forth.
Eruptívo, va, a. Eruptive.
Erctraciós, sf. Eructation, belphing.
Ehltár, vo. Ta eruct, to beleh.
Erúto, sm. Belch, eructation.
Erváto, sm. (Bot.) Sea sulphur-wort, Hog's fennel. Peucedanum officinale $L$.
Ervelláda, sf. (Bot.) Bean-trefoil. Oytisus hirsutus $L$.
Ervílla, sf. Seed of the bitter vetch.
Eshatimentár, da. (Pint.) To delineate a sha-dow.-vn. To cast the shadow of one body on another.
Esbatiménto, sm. Shade in a picture.
Fisbectéza, sf. A tall and clegant stature.
Esbélto, ta, u. Tall, genteel, and well shaped.
Espíroo,sm. Bailiff, apparitos; a petty offices of courts of justice.
Fismandféery Esblandís, ta. V. Biondir.
Espózo, sm. Sketch, outline; arough draught $\mathrm{E}^{2} / \mathrm{sc}_{\mathrm{s}}$ : $s f$. Food. nourishment.
Escabechár, zo. To souse, to steep in picklo,
Escabéche, sm. 1. Souse, picklo made of salt, vinegar, \&c. 2. Pickled fish.
Escaber., sm. Foot-stool ; small seat.
Escabriflioo, sia. A small foot-xtool.
L.staboósa, sf. (Bot.) Field-seabious. Scabinea $\mid$ Efrale uótes, sm. pl. A kind of wide boota arvensis $L$.
Escárko, sm. 1. A kind of scab, itch, or mange, in sheep. 2. The large amphibions crab.
Escabrosaménte, ad. Roughly.
Escabroséfrse, $v$. To be offiended or irritated, to take offence.
Escarrosmído, sf. I. Inequality, unevenness, roughness. 2. Hardness, asperity.
Escabróso, sa, a. 1. Rongh, uneven: 2. Rude, unpolished.
Escablifinifento, sm. Evasion, act of escaping.
Fscablelírse, rr. To escape, to evade; to slip through one's hands.
Escacá do, ©A, $u$. Checkered, variegated in the manner of a chess-board withalternate colours.
Escateo, sm. (Iet.) Thornback. Raiaclavata $L$.
Escála, sf. 1. Stair-case. V. Escalera. 2. Ladder made of ropes. Estala del alcizar. (Naut.) Quarter-deck ladder. Escala real, (Nabt.) Accommodation ladder. Escala de la toldilla, (Natut.) Poop-ladder. 3. Passage or inlet into a country. 4. Port. Evala do comercio, A sea-port. Lscala franca, Free port. 5. Scale, a line divided into a number of equal parts. At escala visa, A day-light scalade.
Escalfóa. sf. Scalade or scalado, the act of sealing or storming a place by the help of ladders.
[be salted or cured.
Escialáno, da, a. Applied to fish cut open to
Escaladór, sm. He who scales walls.
Escalamiénto, sm. Act of ecaling walls.
Escácanso, sm. (Naint.) Thole or thoal, an iron or wooden pin with a ring or strop, through which the rowers put the oars when they row.
Escarínte, pa. Scaling, climbing. [ladders.
Escarfr. ca. To seale, to climb by the help of
Fscaldáda, sf. Prostitute. [cions.
Escaidádo, da, a. Fearful, matious, suspi-
Escaliśr, va. 1. To burn, to scald; to bathe with very hot water. 2. To make iron red-hot.
Escaldrántes, sm.pl. (Nait.) Kevels, wooden pin on which tackle and sails are put to dry.
Escalidrído, da, $a$. Cunning, sagacious.
Escaldefar, pa. To take broth out of the pot when it is too fall.
Escatésin, a. (Geom.) Scalene.
Escalpmpaménto, sm. Inflammation, disease in the feet of animals, occasioned by want of care in keeping them clean.
Escaientár, un. To $^{2}$. foment and preserve the natural heat.
Escaléra, sf. 1. Stairs, stepe by which we ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper. Escalera de caracol, A winding stair. 2. Ladder. 3. Sloats of a cart.

Eseaferílas, ta, sf. 1. A small ladder. 2. Drenching instrument. En escalcrilla, In degrees, scalary.
Escaléta, sf. Engine for raising cannon and mortars on their carriages.
Evenfápo, ina a. Applied to white-washed walls full of blisters.
Escatfabók, sm. 1. A barber's pan for keeping water warm. 2. Chafing-dish, a vessel for keeping victuals warm.
Escalfáh, va. 1. To warm, to keep warm. 2. To put bread into an oven which is too hot, and scorches it.
lined with hay.
Escaliéta, sf. L. Chafing-dish. V. Escalfudor. 2. Witcr-dish, or water-plate, for keeping meat hot.
Escétro, sm. Land abandoned for tillage.
Escalimárse, $v r$. (Nait.) To be spit or worked out of the seams of a ship; applied to oakmo
Escáromo, swr. V. Escálami.
Escalofreído, da, a. Shivering.
Escatofrino, sm. Indisposition attended with shivering.
Escalón, sm. 1. Step of a stair. 2. (Met.) Degree of dignity. Esculdnes de los portalones, (Nait.) Steps of the entering gang-way.
Escatióna, sf. (Bot.) Eschalot, shalot, scallion. Allium ascalonicum $L$.
Eseatipélo, sm. (Cir.) Scalpel, a surgeon's instrument.
Escálplo, sm. Currier's knife.
Escama, sf. 1. Scale, a small horny plate, many of which lying onc over another, fime the coat of some fishes. 2. A smail sealy piece, many of which lapping one oyer atother form a cont of mail.
Escamáda, sf. Embroidery in figure of semles.
EscamAvo, sm. Work wrought with the figure of seales.
[seites.
Escamadúna, sf. Act of embroidering like
Escamár, va. 1. To scale fish, to take of the scales. 2. (Met.) To offond, to irritate, to mo-lest.- $n$. To enibroider scale or shell fashion -vr. To be offiended, to be exasperated.
Escambronal, sm. Plantation of buek thorns.
Escaniki., sm. lastrument used by swordmakers.
Escamíra, sf. A light cotton stuff.
Escamochifar, $x h_{\text {. (Ar.) V. Pavordear. }}$
Escamósioss, sm. pl. Broken victuals, leavings. Escamónda, sf. Pruning trees.
Escamonnadúra, of. Useless bramehes of trees.
Escamondar, ma. 1. To prune or clear trees of noxiousexcrescences. 2. To clean, to cleanse.
Escamóndo, sm. Clearing trees of their useless branches.
[lus scammonia $L$.
Escamoséa, sf. (Pot.) Scammony. Convolvu-
Escanovefdo, Da, a. Relating to scammony.
Estamoseárse, vr. To be timorons, to fear or dread any thing.
Escamóso, sa, a. Scaly, having seales.
Escamotar, ru. (In Jugglery) To make a thing disappear from anumg the hands.
Escampádo, a. V. Drscampudo.
Hiscanpár, mo. 1. 'To ceane raining. 2. To leave off working.-va. To clean or clear out a place. Va escompa, (Yam.) It is importunate habbling.
Fscánro, sm. 1. Cessation. 2. V. Escape.
Escamioín, ra. To prune olive-trees, to lop off the superfluons branches.
Escamúso, sal. A lopped-ofí branch of an olive-tree.
Escancladór, ra; y Escavctáno,s. The person that serves with wine at featist.
Escasci/b, va. To pour wine from one vessel into another to drink - $\quad$ n. To drink wire.
Escívda, sf. (Bot.) Spelt-wheat. Triticum spelta $l$.
Escampalír, sm. Apartment for the compass.

Escandalizadór, sm. Scandalizer, calumniator.
Escandalitár, ra. To scandalize, to offend by a scandmous atetion.-vr. To irritate.
Escanidalizatíyo, ya, a. Scandalous.
Fischnoardír, va. (Nait.) To sound.
Escandálio, sme. (Naut.) Decp sea-lead, a phmmet fixed to the end of a line to sound the bottom of the sea. 2. (Met.) Proof, trial.
Escínbado, sm. 1. Scandal, offence given by the faults of others. Escandalo farisayco. Plarisaical seandal. 2. Admiration, astonishment. ?. Tmoult. commotion.
Escanimáósa, of. (Naút.) Gaff-sail.
Enc andagosaméxte, ad. Scandalously.
Escanimáoso, sa, o. Scandalous; turbulent.
Ficsennecéncia; sf-Anger, passion.
Escannecker, ma. To irritate, tuprovoke.
biscavirakr, sm. (Naut.) The second cabin in a row-stalley.
[a row-galley.
Esc:avelarétr, sm. (Nait.) A small cabin in
Escísida y fizcána, sf. V. Fseamda.
Escannís, w, (Poel.) To scan verses.
Descanida, sf. (Burg.) V. Cama.
Estaviár, ver. V. Ememuter.
Escasthára, Ma. 'To trace lines on walls to make them of difterent colours.
Escañero, sm. Scat-kepper, one who takes: care of seats and benches in council-chambers or courts.
Fscivo, sm. 1. Bench or form with a back. 2. (Nait.) Sheer-rail, whieh divides the daick warts from the dead works, 3. V, Escanda.
Escañuéco, sm. Simall bench placed at the feet.
Esearaba y liscaramiénto, s. Escape, flight.
Escapár, m. To escape, to get out of danger ; to evade.-na. T'o liberate from danger; to slip from the memory. Esrapar era wat Robla, To have a hapy escape.
Fectapatef. sm. Cupbord, a kind of frame with shelves, in which china, enthenware, aud ghasses are kept.
Escararatico, sm. A little cuphoard.
Escoparórba, sf. Escape; excuse, evision, subterfage.
Fscfur, sm. L. Escape, dight; the act of rum ning away. S. Subterfore, evision. 3. Esfapmont, part of a watch or wher machine.
Eiscaprosm. Shat ot a columm without base or capuita.
 eape.
Escinflikio, sm. Scmpulary, part of the hahit. of various religious orders. consisting of $n$ pice ot cloth 3 yards lowe. in the midale of: which an incsivis is made to admit the head to pass through, white the ends hing down before and behind.
Eschoress,sm.ph. 1. Checker-work of a dranght or chasi-board. 2. Any work done so as to? resemble the checkers of a dratuht or chessboard.
Escarcnioo, ma, a. Checkered, viriegated with :alernate colours, like a draught or chess-board.
Escaqtiefr, va, To play at chess or draughts.
Escara, sf. The scurf which forms round healing wounds.

insects. 2. To scrawl, to scribble. 3. To sting, to give pain.
Escarabajo, sm.1. (Ento.) The common blackbeetle. Scaraberits L. 2. Nickname given to a thick, short, ill-sinaped person. 3. Twisted threads in the warp of cloth. 4. (Art.) Sand hole or cavity in the inside of cannons. Es carabajos, Ill-formed and irregular ietters in writing.
Escamafullar, en. To doceive, to gloss over.
Escaramújo, sm. (Bot.) Dog-rose, hep-tree; hep. Rosa canina L.
Escaramuceár, mu. To skimish.
Escaramúza, sf. 1. Skirmish, slight engagement. 2. (Met.) Contest, dispute.
Escaramuzadór, sm. 1. Skirmisher. 2. (Met.) Disputer.
Escaramuzár, va. To skirmish.
Escarapéla y Fiscarapúlla, sf. 1. Dispute which terminates in blows. 2. Cockade worn in the hat.
Escarapelárse, vtr. To dispute, to wrangle, to quarrel; generally used of women.
Egcírba, sf. (Nait.) Scarf, wheroby the keel, wales, stem, and stern-post are joined.
Escarbadéro, sm. Place where boars, wolves, and other animals sompe or scratch the ground.
Escahbadiéstes,sm. V. Mondndientes.
Escarbadór, sm. Scratcher. seraper.
Escarbadera, sf. Act and effect of scratching.
Escarbajú́lo, smi. (Ento.) Vinc-fretter. Cur culio bacehus $I$.
Escarbaorétas, sm. Ear-pick, an instrument for taking out the wax of the ear.
Fscarbar, ra. 1. To scrape or seratch the earth, as fowls. 9. (Met.) To inquire minutely, to investicate. [scratehing.
Escárbo, sm. Act and effect of scraping or
Nscarceids, sf. 1. A large pouch fastened to the girdle ; sportsman's net for catching the tame. 2. Armour which covers the thigh. 3. Kind of head-dress for women.
Fscarcío, sm. Sr:a!! broken waves occasioned by currents. Escarceos, Bounds and windinger of spirited horses.
Fsoánchs, $s f$. J. White frost. 2. The frozen watery vapours which, on a cold morning, are observable on windows, and ather artieles of glass.
Fscearefíno, sm. A kind of gold or silver twist. Escarchádos, Ie creams.
Hiscarchar, vn. To be frozen or congmaled; applied in particular to dow and watery va. pours - va. 1. 'To corl, io trura the hair into ringlets. 2. To dilute potter's clay with water.
[barbatus $L$.
Escáecto, sm. (Jet.) Red surmullet. Mullus
EsrıRctósa, sfí (Bot.) Ice-plant, fig-marigod. Mesembryanthemum erystallinam $L$.
i Ficarcína, sf. A hind of cutlass.
Escarcinazo, sm. Blow with a cutlass.
Eiscarctińar, re. (Murc.) V. Esculviñar.
Escárda, sf. I. Weed-hook, a hook with which thistles and other weeds are cut away. 2. The act of weeding corn-fields, and clearing them of thistles and other weeds.
Escardadéra, yf. 1. Woman employed to clear corn-fields of weeds or noxious herbs. 2. Hoe

Es ismbadór, sm. Weeder, a man who weeds Escírzo, za, a. Lame on account of sores in corn-fields.
Escardadúra, sf. Hoe. V. Escaria.
Escarof́r, pa. 1. Te weed corn-fields, to clear them of noxious herbs. 2. (Met.) To part good from had; to root out vice. Enviar a escardar, (Fam.) To refuse harshly.
Escardíllo, bis, s. 1. Small weed-hook. 2. Thistle-down.
[per-smiths.
Escariadór, sm. Kind of punch used by cop-
Escarizár, va. Ta clear from a scab.
Escardadón, sm. Iron instroment for polishing combs.
Escarifita, sf. i. Scarift, cloth dyed with a scarlet colour. 2. (Ento.) Kermes. Coccus ilicis $L$.
Escarlatín, sm. A coarse hind of searlet.
Escarmenadór, sm. V. Escarjidor.
Escarmenár, va. 1. To pick wool. 2. To fine, to mulct.
Escarmentár, on. To be tutored by experi-ence--va. 1. To correct severely, to inflict an exemplary punishment. 2. (Mot.) To warn of danger.
Escarmiéto, sm. 1. Warning, caution. 2. Fine, mulet, chastisement.
Escabisecedór, ra, s. Scoffer, snucy scorner.
Escarsickr, ca. To scoff, to mock, to ridicule.
Escannecidaménte, ad. Scornfully.
Escarafclmento, sm. Scofing; derision.
Escarnido, da, a. V. Descamado.
Escirnio, sm. Scoff, contemptuous ridicule. $A^{\prime}$ escarnio 6 en escarnio, Seoffingly.
Eschro, sm. 1. (Iet.) A kind of mutton fish. Labrus scarus L. 2. One who has crooked feet.
Escaróla, sf. 1. (Bot.) Evdive, garden-succory. Cichorium endivia $L$. $\because$. (Met.) Plaited frill round the neck, ruff.
Escaroták, va. V. Alechugar.
Escarótico, ca, a. Escharotic, ceustic.
Escárpa; sf. Scarp, the talus or slope on the inside of a ditch towards the rampart.
Escarfádo, da, a. Sloped.
Escarpár, ca. 1. (Nautut) To scarf or join timbers. ©. To rusp or cleanse works of sculpture.
[keel.
Escírie delaquilla, $s$. (Nait.) Scarf of the
Escastílo, sm. Rasp, a coarse file ; scalpel.
Raćsupfa, sf. Tenter, a large nail with a hooked head.
[nails.

Fscauruón, sm. Comb with large wide teeth.
Escabpiy, sma. 1. Sock womething put between the foos and shoe. S. Shoe with it thin sole and low heel, a pamp.
Escarpiós (En), ad. In the form of a tenter ar hook.
Fsenhramaychónes (A), ad. (Ar.) V. at horcajadus.
Escanct, sf. A sore in the hoots of horses or mules.
Escar\%ine, na, a. Applied to an arch whose curve is less than a semicircle
[ary.
Escarzar, vu, Tocastrate bee-hives in Febru-
Escánzo, sin. 1. Blackish green honey comb found in the hive without honcy. 2. Operation and tine of castrating bee-lives. 3. Fungi ti: the tean's of trens
the hoof; applied to mules and horses.
Escasamécte, ad. 1. Scantily, sparingly. 2 Hardly, scarcely, difficultl j.
Escasefr, va. 1. To give sparingly and with repugnance. 2. To spare, to live in a frugal and saving manner--mn. 1. To grow less, to decrease. 2. (Nait.) To grow scanty ; ap plied to the wind.
Escaséz y Escaséza, sf. Scantiness, niggard liness.
Escáso, sA, a.1. Small, short, limited. 2. Spar ing, parsimouious, niggardly. 3. Scanty, de fective, narrow.
Escatimádo, da, a. Little, seanty.
Escatimár, za. 1. To curtail, to lessen. 2. To haggle, to be tedious in a bargain. 3. To vitiate or corrupt the sense and meaning of words. 4. To examine closely.
Escatmosaméste, ad. Maliciously, vicioniy
Escatnóso, sa: a Cunning, malicious.
Escacpís, sm. Armour of quilted cotton, stofied with cotton wool to keep off the arrows.
Eschya, sf. A pit made round the ront of a tree to preserve the water.
Escayóla, sf. Paste or couposition which rosenthes marble in eslour and appearance.
Escéva, sf. 1. Stage, the place where dramatic compositions are performend. W. Scene, part of a play. 3. (Met.) Revolution, vieiss: Lude. 4. Bed and shopherd's hut made of branches.

Escénico, ca, a. Scenic, belonging to the stugr:.
Escenípa, sm. One who lives in a tent.
Escenograffa, sf. Scenograply, the art of perspective.
Escenógrafo, sm. An instrument for representing perspective views.
Escepricisms, sm. Scepticism.
Escéptico, ca, a. Sceptic, seeptical.
Escatérroo, sm. An instrument for making sun-dials.
Esciéva, sf. (Ict.) A species of craw-fish. Scicena $L$.
Escifntífico, ca, a. (Ant.) Scientific. V.Cientifico.
Escrólo, sm. Sciolist, one who knows things superficially.
[thia.
Kscitcoco, ca, a. Native or belonging to Scy-
Esclarecér, va. 1. To lighten, to produce light ; to illuminate. 2. (Met.) To illustrate, to ennoble.-ern. To dawn.
Escharecidaménte, ad. Hlustriously.
Esclarecívo, da, a. Mustrious, nobic.
Dscrarncomiénto, sm. Dawn, the time between the first appearance of light and tho sun's rise.
Esclavíllo, ila ; to, ta, s. A little slave.
Escravívs, sf. l. A long robe worn by pilgrims. 2. Pilgrin's pall, to which shells are fixed. 3 Collar worn by priests in Spain. 4. Kiend of cloth worn over women's shoulders in winter.
Esclavirúb, sf. 1. Slavery, bonduge, servitude. 2. (atct.) Brutherhood, vongregation. 3. (Mei) Servilo suljection of passions and sentiments. 4. Ornament of jewels, worn by women on the breast.
Esclavizár, val. To make one a slave, to reduce to slavery. 2. (Met.) To enclose.
Esctáro, va, s. 1. Slave, euptive. 2. Member of
a brotherhood or confraternity. 3. (Met.) Slave of onc's own desires and passions.
Escrús s, sf. Lock, sluice, flond-gate.
Escóss, sf. pl. (Natt.) Rung-heads, floor-heads, floor-timbers of the head.
Escóna, sf. 1. Broom; a besonn so called from the matter of which it is made. La primera murger cscoba, la segunda señora, (Prov.) The first wife is a alave, the second a lady. 2. (But.) Knapeweed. Centaurea scabiosa L. 3. $\cdots$ (Nait.) North and north-west wind.
FscosAma, sf. The act of sweeping slightly.
Escobívo,rm. 1. The remains of an old broom. 2. Rape, whole grapes plucked from the cluster. Escobía, $s m$. A place where broom grows.
Escobiz, va.1. To pick grapes from the rape. 2. 'To sweep.

Escobavár, ra. To sqrinkle water in drops with a. brosm.
[broom.
Estozizo, sm. Stroke or blow given with a Escontra, sf. Broom. V. Retama.
Fscranises, sm. pl. Hawses, or hawse-holes, twa round toles through which the cable pases; when the ship lies at anchor.
Ebmbíta y Fiscobifita, sf. 1. Brush. 2. A suath inoom or besom. 3. Escabilla de am. brar, (Bot.) Flower of amber. Centaurea manselitata $J$. 4. Swecpings of fold or silver in the work-shop of a gold or silver-smith.
Escobrinós. sm. (Art.) Sponge of a cannon.
Escobís:, of. Chips or dust made in boring any thing.
Escobóx, sm. 1. An old hair-broom. 2. Brush, with which a smith sprinkles water on the fire in his forge, to slacken its fierceness.
Escónes, sm. ph. Brushwood, briers, brambles.
Essocan, ra. 1. To cause n. sharp Jively pain, as if the painful part had been burnt. 2. (Met.) To make me smart or feel a poignant min. 3. (Mel.) To irritate, to provoke.
Esconcés, sa, a. Scot, Scoteh, belonging to Semland.
Escóns, off. (Arq.) Scotia, a semicircular concave moulding around the base of a column.
Escucrmín ru, sm. V. Esrozor.
Escóna, of. Au edged hammer, used by stonecatters.
[horns.
Eccodadíro, sm. Place where cattle rub their
Encouír, pa. To hew stones with an edged hummer.
Escuphã́ár, ra. V. Escudriñar.
Escómi, ef. V. Cafia.
Eveovit ra. To adorn or dress the head with a net.
[8c.
Ewcortérs, sf. Women's healdress of gauze,
Encorietéro, ra, s. Milliner, one who makes head-dresses for women.
Escoríxa, sf. 1. Rasp, a large coarse file used by carpenters. 2. Wire-bruslt, a brush with which silver-smiths clean their work.
Escurinfr, va. To rasp, to mould woud witha large file.
Fscopión, sm. V. Garbin.
Escogivór, ras s. Solecter.
Esconik, car, To choose, to select, to pick out.
Escogidaméxtr, ad. 1. Choiedly, selectly. \&. Elegantly, nicely.
Escogimiénto, sm. Choice, selection.
Escolar, sm. Scholar, student.-a . Scholastic.

Escolár, vn. V. Colár.
Escolasticaménte, ad. Scholastically.
Escolistico, ca, a. Scholastic, pertaining to schools.
Escon Ástico, sm. A professor of theology
Escoliadór, sm. Annotator.
EscolrAk, va. To gloss, to explain, to comment.
Escoliarnóso, sa, a. Harsh, untractable.
Escolimádo, da, a. Weak, delicate. [please
Fscolimóso, sa, a. Difficult, severe, hard to Escórın, sm. 1. Scholion or scholium, a brief explanatory observation. 2. (Geom.) Note which refers to a preceding proposition.
Escollár, ra. (Naut.) To strike upon a rock, to get. on shore upon a rock; applied to a ship.
Escolléra, sf. (Naut.) Rocky place or cliff.
Escóllo, sm. 1. A hidden rock. 2. (Met.) Exnbarrassment, difficulty, danger.
Escolopéndra, sf. 1. (Ento.) Scolopendra, ecirtipede, an inscet of the order gptera. Srolopendra forficata $L$. 2. A fish. 3. (Bot.) Spleenwort, hart's tongue. Asplenium scolopendrium $L$.
[to place.
Escólta, sf. Escort, convoy, guard from place
Escolitár, va. To escort, to convoy, to çuard from place to place.
Fscómbra, sf. Purgation, removal of obstaclas. Escombrir, va. To remove obstacles, to fre: from obstructions; to purify.
Escómbro, sm. 1. Rubbish, fragments of maik. rials used in building. 2. (Ict.) Mackere: Scomber scombrus $L$.
Escomenzár, va. V. Comenzar. Fuse or time. Escomérse, va. To be wasted or worn out with Escónce, sm. Corner, angle. [sect:
Escondecucas, sm. Boys' play of hide and Esconpedéro, sm. A hiding or lurking place.
Escondedíso y Fiscontedríjo, sm. Concealment, hiding place.
Escondér, va. 1. To hide, to conceal. 2. (Met.) To disguise, to dissemble. 3. To include, to contain.
Escondidaméntr, ad. Privately, secretly.
Escondíoas (A) y $A^{\prime}$ Escovvabobas, ad Privately, in a secret manner.
Escondiníso, sm. V. Escondrijo.
Esconnído (Ev), ad. Privately, secretly.
Escondimiénto, sm. Concealment, the act of hiding or concealing any thing.
Escosifte, sm. Concealment, a hiding-place. Juego de escondite, Hide and seek.
Esconníso, sm. Concealment, a hiding-place.
Escóntra, ad. (Ant.) V. ILícia.
Escontréte, sm. (Naitit.) Prop, stay, shorc. Fisconzí́do, da, a. Angular, oblique.
Escoperadónas, sf.'pl. (Naiti.) Planks nailed a-... to the sides of the slip.
Escopéros, sm. pl. (Nait.) Pitch-brushes for paying the seams of ships with pitch and tar. Escopéta, sf. Firelock, fire-arm. Escopeta de piento, An air-gun. $A$ tiro de essopeta, Within gan-shot: (Met.) At first view, casily.
Escointar, va. To dig or hollow out gold mines.
Escopzerazo, sm. 1. Gun or musket-shot. 2. Wound made by a gun-shot.
Fscopetefrse, or. 1. To discharge frolocks at each other. 2. (Met.) To insult each othet with frol language.

Fiscopetróo, sm. Act of discharging firelocks.
Escopetería, sf. 1. Infantry armed with muskets. 2. Multitude of gun-shot wounds.
Escopftéro, sin. I. Musketeer, a foot-soldier armed with a firelock. 2. Gunsmith, arEscopín, va. V. Escupit.
[mourer.
Escoplfadéra, sf. Mortise-hole made in timber, into which a tenon is put.
Escoplére, ra. 'To chisel, to cut with a chisel.
Escóplo, stm. Chisel, an instrument with which a mortise is cut.
Escóro, sm. Scope, aim, purpose.
Lscóra, sf. (Nant.) That part of a slip's side which makes the most resistance. Navio de escora baxa, A ship which carries a stiff sail. Esciros, (Naut.) Shores, out-riggers.
Ficomix, our. 1. (Naut.) To prop, to shore up. $\because$ (Nait.) To wedge a chest, \&e. in order to provent it from moving abont.
liscombermo, oa, s. Person affected with scur-
Sisconsúptco, ca, a. Scorbutic, scorbutical.
Esconétro, sm Senrvy.
Esconenapín, sm. Yassage boat, ferry.
Esconenfr, ra. V. jecsoliar.
Escont:at, sm. Decrease of a tuberous body.
Escómom, sm. (Bat.) Water germander. Teuceima seordian $L$.
Esicialt, off. 1. Dross, the recrement or despumation of metals. 2. (Met.) Any mean or wothless thing.
[a sore.
Ficontsés, sfforustation, scurf formed on
Fiscoulat, sm. An exhausted mine of gold, silver, se.
Fseobirspe, rr. To excoriate one's self.
Liscurpina y Esconréra, sf. Grooper, a small mea fish. Scorpana $L$.
Escol?púx, sm. 1. Scorpion. Scorpio L. 2. An andent warlike machine, used chiefly in the defonce of walls. 3. Kind of fish. 4. Sigen in the zodiac. 5 . Instrument of torture, a cat-o'-nine-tails amed with metal points. 6. (Bot.) Scorpion hypnum. Hypnum scorpioides $L$.
Fscombózu, sm. (Vulg.) Pleasure, enjoyment.
Escosqár, m. J. To contract the size of a firure. : To form a depressed arch.
Escon\%ivo ó Escónzo, sm. (Pint.) Contraction, or decrease of a figure in perspective.
Escoráyy, sm. V. Excuerzo.
Eiconnonदka, sf. (Bot.) Viper-root, or vipergrass. Scorzonera hispanica $L$.
Fircoscinse pr. Tu seratch one's self.
Escort. sf. l. (Naut.) Sheet, it rope fastened to une or both the lower cormers of a sail, for the purpse of extending or retaining it in a parlieular situation. 2. (Ar!) Scotia, a semicirenlar concave moulding around the base of a colume.
Escurinm, sm. A sort of dress furmerly worn by wormen, and sloped so much about the neck that the shoulders were exposed to view.
Escotanúra, sf. I. Sloping of a jacket or pair of stays. 2. The large trap-dion of a theatre or stage.
Escotarr, va. 1. To cut out clothes so as to make them fit the body. 2. To pav one's share of scot and taxes. 3. (Naút.) To free a ship by means of the pumps ; to extract water.
Escórx, sm. 1. Sloping of a jacket or other garment. 's. Tucker, a smail pienc of linen that
shades the breast of women. 3. One's share of a reckoning at a club, feast, \&c.
Escotéras, sf. pl. (Naut.) Sheet-holes, through which the main and fore-sheets are recved.
Escotéfo, Ra, a. Free, disengaged.
Escotíneas, sf.pl. Hatches, a kind of trap-doors through which bulky goods are let down into the hold. Escotilla mayor, The main hateh-
Escotillón, sm. Scuttle, trap-door. [way.
Escotfnes, sm. pl. (Naút.) Top-sail-sbleotis. fastened to the lower comers of top-sails and top-grallant-sails.
Escotísta, sm. A follower of Duns Scotris.
Escoromía, sf. Dizziness or swimming in the head.
fcore or kernel out of a mut.
Escozvéte, sm. (Ar.) Instrument for taking the
Escozón, sm. J. A smart pungent pain. ¿. (Met.) A lively sensation or perception el the mind.
[ritor.
Escreridór y Escrtbinór, sm. (Ant.) Y'. Es
Escríba, sm. Scribe, among the Hebrews.
Escribanía, sf. 1. Office or empiogment of notary or scrivener. 2 . Office or place witere contracts and other notarial deeds and inst:asments are drawn up. 3. Serutoire, a case ot drawers for writings, with a desk.
Escuráno, sm. 1. Notary or serivener, who keeps an office for drawing instrmments. deeds, $\mathcal{E}$ e. or attesting writings. 2. Clarkat. a public office. B. Penman. Es ua gromif: escribano, He writes a very neat. hani, ho. writes like copperjolate. Escribano is escr: bnnillo del agua, Water spiber.
Escribúnte,sm. 1. Amanzensts,one whowrites what another dictates. 9. Author, writer.
Escribín, wa. 1. To write, to draw or form let. ters. 2. To write, to compose iterary wots as an author. 3. 'To keep up an epistolary correspondence. 4. To enrol, to onter in a fo. gister ar roll. Escribir en la arem, To bury in oblivion. [natted together with nsier. Escríno, sm. Sort of hamper made of straw, and Escrípto, Ta, pp. irreg. of Escribir.
Escríta, sf. A kind of fish.
Eschitílas, sf. pl. Lambs' stones.
Escrito, sm. 1. Book, or other literary composition. 2. Libel or potition exhibited in a court of justice. 3. A signed receipt.
Escrotor, sm. 1. Writer, anthor. 2. Cupist, one who transcribes or copies.
Escartónto, son. 1. Serutoire, a chest of drawers with a dosk for writing. 2. Press, a large chest of drawers, or sort of cupboard, adorned with inlaid ivory, cbony, des. 3. (Tol.) A warehouse where goods are sold by wholesale. 4. Office, study.
Eschutifis, af. 1. Writing, the act of putting any thing ni piper. Deed, instrument, boud. 3. Writing, a work or treatise written. 4. Escriture se seguro, Policy of insurance.

Escmivíár, ca. To bind one's self by a public instrument.
Escerturíaro,sm. One who professes to explain the holy Scripture, a professor of divinity.
Eschutimário, ria, a. (For.) Scriptory, serip-
Escróflia, sf. Serofula.
[torian.
Escrofurária, sf. (Bot.) Figwort. Scropula
Escrafleóso, sa, a. Scrofulous. [ria L.
|Fscróto, son. Scrotum.

Escmmoñar, ma. To inquire, to examine into. V. Esculriñar.

Escrepcléte, sm. A slight doubt or scrupie.
Fiscauprtillo, sm. 1. Slight hesitation. 2. Small piece of metal put into ic hollow brass grobe to ribg as a bell for animals.
Escripitizár ó Escrupulefar, m. To scruple, tr doubt, to hesitate.
Eschépblo, sm. 1. Doubt, scruple, hesitation. 9. Sernpulosity, a great nicety or tenderness of eonsesence. 3. Scruple, a small weight of 24 graiss Sanish, and 20 English, being the third part of a dramlim. A. (Astr.) Minate on a graduated sphere. [serupulous namer.

 nice doubtulness ; tenderness of conscienctu.
Piemepuóso, sa, a. Serupulous; exact.
Eocnotáno, sm. Berntater, examiner.
Excerivio, sim. Serntiny inquiry, close examiEscrerrĩanót, sm. Scriutator, censor. [nation. Fssécua, sí I. Sentinel, sentry i i. A listening place. $3 . A$ mun who is sent with another to the grate to listen to what is suid. 4. Scout, uno wha is sent privily to olser wo the motions of the elemy, it A small window, made for tite purprose of hearkening or listening. 6 . Servant who slecps near her mistress, in order to wait on her.
[hearkens.
Esccemanok, ka, s. Hearer, one wholistens or
Esceaninte, pe. Listener; hearkening.
Est ichtáa, wh. To listen, to hearken.- $v r$. To hour ore's self with complacency, to be Hishly gratified with one's elofuence.
Fwobsu, $\ldots$. 1. Ta shield, to defiend with a shield. $\because$. To guard or protect from danger. --or. (Met.) To depend on some means of evadiug danger.
Fscumefas, stm. Fseuage, or service of the shield; a certain tenure or manner wherely tenements are holden.
Lscudereáp, zu. To hold tenements by escuage; to periorm shield-serviee; to perform the functions of a squire or attendant on a noile warrior.
[bearer.
Escmosis, of. Service of a squire or shield-
Escungrit, ea. Belouring to the office of a shieldbearer.
Exctomimente, af Tu the style and manner of a syuire or shield-wearer.
Geruméno, sa. 1. Shieldbearer, a squire or at. tendant on a nuble warrior. 2. Gentleman descended from some illustrious family. 3. Page who attends it lady. 4. A young boar that. follows :on old une. Fscudero de a pie, A servant lrept to carry messages or crrands.
Fsecmeros, sm. Squire pufed with vanity and pride.
Encrinte, sm. 1. Gusset, a piece of lace sewed on a surplice, under the arm-pit, in order to strengthen it. D. (Arag.) Damage sustained by olives in consequence of falls of rain before the month of Septesaber. Enxerir de escudete, To graft or insert the branch of one tree into the stock of another. 3. (Bot.) White water-lily, V. Nerufar.
Escudilas, off. Porringer, a vessel in which broth is eaten.
EscooléAr, va, 1 To pour out broth into por42
ringers, to distribute broth. 2. (Met.) To lord, to domineer.
Esconíllo, to, sm. A smail shield.
Escudito, sm. A gold coin formerly worth 20 reals vellon, now worth 21 reals and a quarter.
Esct́oo, sn. 1. Shield, buckler; a piece of de. fensive armour. 2. Plate on which arms are engraved. 3. Scutcheon of a lock. 4. Patronage, protection. 5. Bark of a wild boar. 6. Gusset, a piece of linen sewed on the sides of a shirt, to streng then it. 7. Escudo dc bote, (Nait.) The back-board of a boat. Escudo' de popa, (Nait.) Stern-scutcheon. 8. Crown, a coin of a different value in different countries. In Spain there are gold coins or esculos worth 2 dollars or 40 reals, and silver pieres or cscudos of 8 and of 10 reals.
Fscudriñ́bie, a Investigable.
Escubriñadón, ra, s. Prier, scrutator; a person who with sedulous curiosity inquires inte, the secrets of others.
Escuduñamiénto,sm. Investigation, scrutiny.
Escubriñar, va. To search, to pry into ; to inquire after.
Escudriño, sm. V. Escudriñamiento.
Hscuéla, sf. 1. School, a house where ehildren are taught and instructed; a hoose of disespline and instruction. 2. Instruction given in schools. 3. System of doctrine as delivered by particular teachers ; style of a teacher. 4. University, a place of literary education. Escuclas, Schoot-house or edifice for pullic instruction.
Escuérzo, sm. Toad. Rama bufo L. [brances.
Escuéto, ta, a. Disengaged, free from encum-
Fseurzní, pa. (Ar.) To extract the kernel of nuts.
[nut fit for eating.
Esctézno, sm. (Ar.) Pulp or soft kernel of a Escurcíi, ra. (Ant.) To spy, to explore.
Esculladór, sm In oil-mills, a vessel for carrying off the oil.
firm.
Esctrllírse, vr. To slip, to slide, not to tread
Esculpinór, sm. V. Escultor. [or stone.
Esculpír, va. To sculpture, to engrave in wood Escúcro, ta, pp. irreg. of esculpir.
Escultór, sm. Sculptor, carver; one who cuts wood or stone into images.
Escultóra, sf. Female sculptor, wife or daughter of a sculptor.
Esceltứia, sf. 1. Sculpture, the art of cutting wood or stone into images. 2. Carved work, the work made by a sculptor. Escntura do narios, (Natt.) Carved work on board of ships.
Esctridéra, sf. Spitting-box.
Esrupidéro, sm. 1. Spitting-place. 2. (Met.) Despicable or abject situation.
Escupído, sm. V. Esputo.
Fisclpinór, ra, s. A great spitter.
Escupinúka, sf. 1. The act of spitting or eject ing moisture from the mouth. 2. Spittle, the moisture ejected from the mouth. 3. Yfflorescence, the breaking out of some humours in the skin.
Escurír, va. 1. To spit, to eject moisture from the mouth. 2. To break out in the skin ; applied to morbid humours. 3. (Met.) To discharge halls from fire-arms. 4. (Met.) To dart, to flash. 5. (Met.) T' depreciate, to 329
underrate the value of a thing. Escupir cn lu cara, To deride to the face, to ridicule. Escupir al cielo, (Met.) To act rashly, to act nantrary to prudence and reason. Escupit doblones, (Met.) To boast of one's richess. Escupir sangre en bacin de oro, (Met.) To enjoy little happiness in the midst of plenty and wealth ; literally, to spit blond in a basin of rold. Escupir las estopas, (Nait.) 'To worl out the oakum from the seams; spoken of a ship. No escnpir alguna cosa, (Fam.) To be attached to any thing.
Escupita y Escupitina, sf. V. Salina.
Escuría, na. To scour cloth, to cleanse or free it from grease before it is milled.
Escúfis ${ }^{\circ}\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}\right), a d$. 1. Obscurely, darkly. 2. (Met.) Blindly, ignorantly.
Eschiffés, on. (Ant.) V. Ohscurecer.
Escmuzay Escumidán, sf. V. Obscuridad.
Escenína, sf. (Mure.) Obseurity, darkness.
Escúrita, sf. Butfoon. V. Truhan.
Escurribínda, sf. 1. (Joc.) Evasion, subterfuge. 2. Diarrhea, bowel-complaint. 3. Scufflc, bustle.

Ther petticoats well fitted.
Esccreiona, a. Applied to a woman who wears
Esccumbízo, za, a. 1. Slippery, not affording firm froting. 2. Hard to hold, hard to keep, easily escaping. Lazo escurridizo, A running mot.:
Escuramoúras y Escuraímbres, sf. pl. Dregs, the sediment of liquors; the lees, the grounds.
Bscroriménto, sm. V. Desliz. [cardinalis $L$.
Escurníre, ejj. (Bot.) Cardinal's flower. Lobelia
Escirríre, we. To drain off liquor to the dregs. -vл. I. To drop, to fall in drops; applied to liquor. 2. To slip, to slide. 3. To escape from
Escesarít, sm. A small apron.
[danger.
Escútas ó Escutíleas, sf.pl. (Naet.) Scuttles.
Fscevie, $s m$. Purveyor of meat to the palace.
Esprúxulo, sm. A Spanish word of more than two syllables, the last two of which are short.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime} \mathrm{se}$, sf. 1. Spanish name of the letter S . 2. Link of a chain of the figure of this letter. Eses, Reeling and staggering of a drunken man.
E/se, $\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ sa, $\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ so, pron. dem. This. E'so mesmo, ud. (Ant.) The very same thing. V.Asimismo.
Esecirifa, $s f$. Small link of a chain.
Farteták, za. (Ant.) V. Executar.
Essévcta, sf. Essence, formal existence. Quinth csencia, Quintessence, an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small gliantity. Ser de esencia, Tu be indispensably necessary.
Esenelál, 4 . Essential, necessary to the constitution or existence of any thing; prineipal.
Fisficialménce, ad. Essentially, principaliy, naturally.
[grow essential.
Esenctárse, $v r$. To be intimately united, to
Esér, vn. (Ant.) To be. V. Ser.
Eseyéver, a. (Ant.) Being, that which is.
Esféra, sf. 1. Sphere, a globe or orbicular boly. 2. Globe, representing the earth or sky. 3. Quantity, state, condition, compass. 4. (Poét.) Heaven. Estó fuera de mi esfera, That is out of my reach or power.
Esffricidad, sf. Sphericity, rotundity.
Esférico, ca, a. Spherical, globular, globous.
Esferísts, sm. Astronomer.

Esferbóyde, sff. Spheroid. Boveda esferoyae, Elliptical arch.
Esfínge, $s m$. Sphinx, a fabulous monster, baving the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.
Esfintén, sm. Splancter, muscle which contracts any part.
Esfrorecer ó Eflorecḱr, on. (Quim.) To ef floresce, to fall into powder when exposed th the air.
[trumk
Esfohrocino, sm. Sprig shooting ont of the
Esforzadamínti, ad Sírenuously, vigorousiy:
Esforzáno, "m. One of the books of the cir! law which treats of testaments and last wills.
Esforzado, nd, to. Strong, vigorens, valian: Caldo esforzadu, Slrong broth; invigorating.
Esforzanór, ra, s. Exciter, animster.
Esvorzír, vu. 1. Tostrengthen, to invigorate: to enforce. 2 (Met.) To aid, to corroberats.
-or. 1. To exert one's self, to make offorts. 2. To be confident, to assure one's self.

Esfúfzzo, sm. 1. Comrage, spirit, vigour. $\because$ Effort, strong endeavour. 3. Confidenes: faith. [drawn with a pencil or charcoal. Esfumano, sm. The first sketch of a painting,
Esfumar, ra. (Pint.) To sbade over the penciled outlines of a picture.
Escambéte, sm. V. Gambeta.
Esfấro, sm. (Indias) V. Gargajo
Església, gf. V. Iglesia.
Vsgonadár, od. V. Atender
Esgrima, sf. Fencing, the art of mantual defence. Macstro Le esgrima, Fencing-master.
Escriminós, sm. Fencer, one who teaches or professes the use of weapons. Cusa de esyri. midar, (Met.) House withont furniture.
Esgrimí, va. . 'Topractise the use of weil pmons. 2. To foglit aceording to art.
Esguardír, va. Y. Tocat y Micat.
Esceazáble, a. Fordable, that may be forded.
Esglazfr, va. To ford, to cross a river without swimming.
Esgutazo, sm. The act of fording or passing : river without swimming. V. V'ralo.
Esgúcro, sm. (Arq.) Concave moulding, the profile of which is a quarter-circle. [sea.
Escuív, sm. Young salmon before entering the
Escuívier, sm. 1. Movement of the body to avoid a blow or stroke. 2. Frown.
Esquízaro, sm. A poor miserable fellow, á ragatnuffin. V. Suizo.
Escabón, sm. 1. Link of a chain. 2. Stenl fo, striking fire out of a flint-stone. 3. Steel for sharpening knives. 4. A very poisonows seorpion. 5. Eslaboues de guinabulcte, (Nati.) Swivels, rings made to turn round in staples. Eslabonadóh, sm. Chuif-miaker.
Esfabonák, va. 1. 'To link, to join one ring to another. 2. (Met.) To add, to unitc.
Eslanór, sm. (Vitoria) Elector.
Eslékil, va. (Ant.) ${ }^{+}$V. Elegir.
Fisleidón, sm. (Ant.) V. Elector.
Escivga, sf. (Nait.) Sling, a rope with which bales or casks are hoisted out of a ship. Is. linga do herya. (Naút.) Buoy-sling.
Fislingisk, en. To sling, to throw with a sling
Eslóra ó Eslókia, sf. Length of a ship fron the stem to the stern-post. Esloras, Beams running from stem to stern.
EsMalequen, sm. Sort of linen made in Haes

Fismantador, sm. Enameller.
Esmaltar, bu. 1. To cnamel, to variegate with colurss inlaid. 2. (Met.)' To adorn to embellish.
Esmálite,sm. 1. Enamel, any thing enamelled or variegated with colours inlaid in other things. 2. An azure colour, made of paste. V. Lustrc.

Esmarcházo, sm. Bully ; a bragging, puffing fellow.
[bling a picchard. Smaris $L$.
Esmaríto, sm. (Iet.) $\AA$ small sea-fish, resem-
Esmerado, da, a. High-finished, executed with care.
[stone.
Esmeníida, sf. Emerald; a green precious
Esmbris, re. To polisi, to brighten by attri-tion- - $r$ r. To endeavour to attain eminence or superior excellence.
Eswfineson, sm. 1. (Orn.) Merlin, the yellowJerged falcon. Falco wsalon L. 2. Small piece of artillery.
Esmenis., sm. 1. Emery, a very hard mineral used in eleaning and polishing steel. 2. Small piece of ordnance.
Fsmprifí, va. To burnish, to polish.
Finenuízu,sm, Shot of a gun called csmeril.
Fsućro.sm. Carcful attention, elaborate effort.
FsmomanÉra, off. Whetstone, instrmant used for sharpening edged trols.
[the lands.
Panociárise, ore (Borg.) To slip or fall from
Feóman, sm. (Esmplazis. gullet; the liroat.
Enóteo, tsa, pron. dem. This or that other; pointing out. not the first, but the second, third, \&e person or thimy.
Firabhanésas, wi $p /$ Sniffers.
Exemmar, ow. To muff a candle. V. Despubi.
Leptetine, ra. 1. To extend, to dilate, to spread. Q. (Tmpr.) Tos seprate the lines with a blank space in primting:-vr. 1. T'o walk to and fro, to annse one's self. :3. (Met.) To cheer up, to grew gay or gladsome.
Emacico, cha. V. hiago.
Espficu, sm. I. Spree, capacity ; distance betwern objects. :d. Space, interval of time. 3 Shamess, deliy, prochastination. 4. Recrection diversion. 5 Musical interval. 6. (thupr.) Space type which separates words. \%. (Ast.) F. Dcsenmpado.
Praciosanginte, ad. Deliberately, spaciously.
Pifchosidid, sf. Spacimusness, capacity.
Exactóso, s.s. i. 3. Spacious, capacious, wide, romy, \& Slow, deliberate.
Cspasa, sf. 1. Sword, a watpon used either in cuting or thrusting. 2. Ace of spades at curly. 3. (let.) Sword-fish. Xiphias gladius l. Sepmià arera id de csorima, Foil, a blunt sword used in toreing. Es una hucna espaat. fe is a geod of dexterons swordsman. Mrimhte dis capon y cspondi, Secular who does zot cexpressly profess any faculty or follow :aty professiosn. Espada encha, ó espada de " coltatlo, Jrond-sworid. which serves rather for cating Lhat stabing ; Iragoon's sabre. Eapatios. Spades, one of the suits at cards.
Eprabumis, sm. Bulty, ome who afleets courage and valour.
Espindon.sf. (Ani.) Bhow with a sword.
Esp.adido, ou, u. Armed with a sword.
Espadadón, sm. One who brwaks flax or hemp with a swing-staff.
FispadAns, sf. 1. (Bot.) Reed-mace, cat's-tail. Typha latifolia L. 2. Spire

Espadañ́sia, sf. Flow of liquor out of $a$ vesse.
Espadañ́r, va. To divide into long thin slips, resembling flags.
[swing-staff
Espadír, va. To break hemp or flax with a
Espadikte, sm. (Ict.) Sword-fish. V. Espada.
Espadería, sf. Sword-cutler's shop, where swords are sold and furbished.
Espatéro, sm. Sword-cutler.
Espadílla, sf. 1. A small sword. 2. Red insig nia of the order of Santiago in the shape of a sword. 3. Swing-staff used in breaking hemp and flax, a scotehing handle. 4. (Naiti.) A small oar, or helm for boats. 5. Ace of spades at Ombre. 6. Hair-bodkin, with which country women tie up their hair.
Espadilifá, ra. To break or scotch hemp or flax with a swing-staff. V. Espadar.
Espadillázo, sm. Adverse fortune at cards, where the ace is lost for want of other suitable cards.
Espadiv, sm. A sinall short sword.
Espanón, sm. 1. A large sword, a broad sword 2. Eunuch, one that is castrated. [issues. Espanrf ${ }^{\text {po, }} s m$. Kind of cerecloth, applied to Espagírico, ca, a. Belonging to the art of chemistry. Espugirica, Chemistry.
Espalaninar, pa. (Ant.) To explain.
Espaís, sm. pl. Spahis, Turkish horse soldiers.
Espílda, sf. I. Shoulder, the joint whicheonnects the arm with the body; the upper part of the back. 2. (Fort.) Shoulder of a bastion. Espáldas, Back or back part: (Mot.) Aid, protection. $A^{\prime}$ las espaldas de la ighersia, At the back part of the church. $A^{\prime}$ espaldas, At one's back, in one's absence. $A^{\prime}$ cspaldas rueltas, Treacherously, behind one's back. Echar á las espaldas, To forget designedly, to abandon. Solure mis espaldas, At my expense.
EspaldAr, sm. 1.. Back-piece of an armour, shoulder-piece of a coat of mail. 2. Place where one puts his back to rest against. 3. Espalier in gardens. Espaldáres, Pieces of tapestry against which the chairs lean.
Espalmarfzo, sin. Blow with a flat side of a sword on the shoulders.
Espaldarcéte, sm. Piece of ancient armour.
Espaldarón, sm. Ancient armour for the shoulders.
Espaldefr, va. (Naút.) To break the waves with too much impetuosity against the poop of a vessel.
Espatiner, $s m$. The first or stern rower in agal-
Lspaldéra, sf. Espalier, trees planted andeut so as to joint ; wall-trees.
Espaldíla, sf. I. Shoulder-blade, the part of the shoulder next to the arm. 2. Hind quarter of a waistcoat or jacket. [back.
Espaditenifida, da. $a$. Stretched on mo's
Espariós, sm. 1. (Albañ.) V. Rastro. 2. Fnirenchoment or barrier to defend one from any attack.
Gipafioudaménte, ad. Rudely, unmannerly.
Cispliúdo, da, a. Broad-shouldered.
Esphiéra, sf. Espalier.
Espalmadứra, sf. Hoofs of quadrupeds.
Espalmar, va. (Nait.) To clean and pay a ship's bottom. V. Despalmar.
Espfíto, sm. 1. Dark-coloured paint, which
gives the mummy colour. 2. (Fort.) Espianade. 3. Talk, a sealy transparent stone.
Espantáble, a. J. Frightful, horrid, terrible. 2. Excellent, admirable, marvellous.

Espantablevente, ad. Horribly, terribly.
Espantadízo, za, a. Timid, easily frightened.
Estantapor, ba, s. Bug-bear, one that frightens or terrifics.
Espantáso, sha. 1. Scarecrow, an image or clapper set up to frighten birds. 2. One who cuts grimaces for the purpose of frightening.
Espantalóbos, sm. (Bot.) Bladder or bastard semna. Colutea arborescens $L$.
Espantamóscas, sm. Net put on horses to scare away flies.
Espastanubifódos, sm. Rake, vagabond going begging in long robes, who the vulgar think has power over the clonds.
Espastáll, vu. To frighten, to terrify ; to chase away.-vr. To be surprised or astonishod, to marvel.
[tering gandy stuff:
Espastavilefnos, sm. Sort of shining or glit-
Espásto, sm. 1. Fright, consternation. 2. Menace, threat. 3. Adiniration, wonder, surprise.
Espancosaméstr,ad. Dreadfully, marveihonsly
Espaytóso. ss, a. 1. Frightfinl, dreadful, horrid. 2. Marvellous, wonderful.
Españór., sm. Spanish language.
Españól, fas u. Spanish, bory in Spain. á la Española, 31 the Spanish mamer.
Espatoládo, da, a. Talling the language and following the customs and mamers of Sjain.
Españolár, va. Y. Espandizer.
Españonzhías, sf. pl. Spanish taste, mamers, and custons.
Españoréta, sf. Ancient Spanish dance.
E.spã̌olizAr, va. 1. To talk the Spanish Ianguage to translate into the Spanish idiom. 2. To adopt and follow the customs and manners of Spain.
FispAr, sm. Spar, a kind of aromatic drug.
Esparagóv, shl. Grogram, a sort of coarse stuf:
Fisparamarin, sm. Serpent which mounts trees to dart. on its prey.
Fspakavan, sm. 1. (Albeyt.) Tamour in the legs of horses which stiffens them, jardes, o. (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. Falco nisus $L$.
Estarivet, sm. Kind of fishing met. [gaily.
Espaiciuaménte, ad. Distinctly, separately;
Esparcído, dat u. 1. Scattered. ©. (Met.) Sereme cool; festive, gay.
Espancíitit, sl. (Bot.) Spurrey. Spergula $L$.
Espancimiéxto, sm. 1. Scattering, dissemination. Q. (Met.) Frankness, upemoss, 3. (Met.) Lilurality of sentiments, gencrosity of mind.
Fspancír za. 1. T'o seatter, to disseminate. S. (Met.) To divulge, to spread abroad.-r.r. To annuse one's self, to make merry.
Espargánio, sm. (Bot.) Burr-recd. Sparganium $L$.
Espráso, sm. (Ict.) Gilt-head, a sea-fish. Sparus $C$.
Espatikagido, sm, A dish of asparagus.
Espramaganol, sm. He who collects and takes care of asparagus.
Fsparragár, wa. To guard or collect aspararrus. Inda o vete á esparragar: Expression, to despatch or dismiss one contemptuously or angrity.

Espár: $:$ go, sm. 1. (Bot.) Sprout of asparagus. Asparagus L. Solo como el espúrrago, As lonely as asparagus ; every stalk growing by itsclf. 2. Pole to support an awning.
Lisparración, sm. Silk stuff that forins a cord thicker and stronger than taffety.
Esparbaguéra, sf. 1. Asparagus plant; ntem of this plant. 2. An asparagus-bed, a place where much asparagus grows.
Espabikagéero, ra, s. One who gathers and seils asparagus.
[cated
Espartasicaido, da, a. Wide-legeged. divari-
Esparrancákse, et. To stride, to open one's legs iminoderately.
Esparsox, sf. Dissemination, dispersion, the act of scattering.
Espabtál sf. Field ofbass-weed. V. Espurfizal.
Esparteného, ra, a. (Ant.) Aguja espurtenera, Bass-weed needlc.
[weed.
Espartéña, sf. A sort of sandal made of bass-
Espattehía, sf. Place where bass-mats are made.
[ticles of briss-weed
Espatétio, ha, s. One whomakes and sells ar-
Espartiola, sf. Itandful of bass-wecd which serves as a brusif for cleaning amimals.
Espartizíl, sm. Field or tract on which basswed is growing.
EspAreo, sm. (Bot.) Sedge, bass-wced. Stipa tenacissima $J$.
Espísmo, sme. V. Pasma.
Espríto, sm. Spar, a calcareous mineral.
Espatcica, sf. Spatula or slice used by apothecarics and surgeons in spreading piasters, or stirring medicines.
Espavievio, sin. V. Aspuriento. fencut.
Espavorípo y Espavorlecido, ma, a. Fright-
Especrefit, of. 1. Shop, where spices are sold. 2. Spices, and all sorts of aromatic drugs.

Esprectro, sm. One who deals in spiees and aromatic drurs.
Espécia, sf. Spice. Espécias; Medicinaldrugs; desert.
Especiál, a. Special, particular, En especial, Specially.
Especialididy, sf. Speciality or specialty, particularity,
Espechaménte, ad. Especially, in particula Especiár, ma. To spice broth or food.
Espécife, of. 1 . Species : a kind, it sort; a sab division of a general term. D. Inage or idea of any object in the mind. 3. Event, inejdent; ang thing which hat happened. 4. Subject of disenssitur or dispute. 5. Cause, inu tive. G. Feint in fencing. 7. Specie. Espe cies sucramemthtes, The accidents of colors. taste, and smell, which remain in the sacrament, after the conversion of the tread and wine into the body and blood of Chist.
Especcrióa, of. V. Fspeceria.
Especmén, sta. Dealer in spices. V. botataro.
Espacmpacoóv, sf. Specifieation, : minute momeration of things.
Esprciefcannineyts, ad. Specifeally, distinet ly, expressly.
Espricificás, da. To specify, to state minutely ; to show by some particular mark of distinction.
Esfecificativo, va, a. That which has thes power of specifying or distinguishing.

## ESP

Específico,sm. Specific, a remedy appropriated to the cure of some particular distemper.
Espfá́fico, ca, a. Specific, specifical.
Espécinen, sm. Specimen, sample; a part of any thing exhibited that the rest may be known.
Espacióso, sa, a. 1. Neat, beautiful ; finished with care. 9. Superficial, apparent, specious.
Espectable, a. Comspicuous, eminent, worthy of admiration.
Eirectácula, sm. 1. Spectacle, show, public diversion. 2. An ohject eminently romarkable.
Espectanór, sm. Spectator, one who views or beholds with attcution.
Essútros, sm. Spectre, a dreadful vision, a frightful or ridiculous phantom.
Especobación, sf. Speculation, contemplation, intellectual examiation, mental view; commercial adventure.
Liprecuajúr, ra, s. Speculator.
LiffCríar, va. To view, to examine by the eye, to meditate, to contemplate.
Eipleciáro, ma, ". Specular. [culating, Fupiocitativa, of. Faculty of vieswing or speFispecurativamente, ad. Spcenlatively.
Pspecentivo, va, a.Speculative; thoughtfinl.
Bepronatan, va. V. Dcsprdazar.
Fispoússe, vr. V. Despedirse.
Levpafou, ba, a. Mirror-like, resembling or ronsisting of lowking-glasses.
Espatíu, edo. To cleat, to polish. V. Despejar ; which is the common term.-or. 1. To view onte's self in a looking-glass. 2. (Met.) To restrd with complacency the actions of offers, to be pleased with them.
Esrrseír, vn. To shine, to reflect as a mirror,
Eirlobetía, sf. 1. (x)ass-shop, il place where booking-glisses are sold. 2. Glass-house, where plate-glitss is made.
lisperfios, sm. One whose trade is to make lorking-glasses.
Eursuico, Lıe, TO, sn dim. Little mirror.
Eisréyn, sm. 1. Looking-glass, mirror; a glass :hicin shaws forms refected. Limpio como \#n sapcio, As elean ats a penny, Sapejo ustorio. A burning glass. 2. Espejo de popa, (Xant) Stern frame.
Cicurtin, sf. Arch with two openings in the interinr.
fowmeno, sm. 1. A small looking-glass. 2. I.apis specularis, a kind ol transigurent lain illate 1 rypsimm. 3. Transparent leaf of t:ke. I. hisitument used by bird-catchers in mitbiser jarks. © A kind of transparent weetmeat. 6. Dirt collected round the rouths of bee-hives in winter. Espejuthos, (Cystal Itnses, of which spectacles are made.
Pareta, sf. (Bot.) Spelt, er spelt-com. Tritiron spelial $L$.

E:mbiexts, sf V. Cmon.
Estralais, ma. V. Dopelavar.
LspizizaABse, or. Tu have the hair set on end with fear ; 1 o hawe the hair dishevelled.
Esiveques, sm. ph. (Naút.) Handspikes, wooden levers.
Espera, sf. 1. Stay, the act of waiting ; expectation. 2. Respite. 3. A kind of heavy ordnante. 4. Pause, stop. Estar en espcra, To;

ESP
be in expectation: " Hombre de espera, A cool composed man. [hoped.
Esperáble, a. That which may be expected or
Esperavór, sm. Expectant, he who expects or hopes.
Esperánza, sf. 1. Hope. 2. Anchor of hope.
Espfranzár, va. To give hope.
Esperír, va. 1. To hope, to live in expectation of some gooci. 2 . To stay, to wait for, to expect. 3. To fear. Espero la calentura, I am afraid of the fever--vr. V. Desperezarse.
Esperézo, sm. The act of stretching one's arms and legs after being roused from slecp.
Esperiégo, ga, a. V. Asperiega. Esperiego, Tart apple-tree Esperiega, Tart apple.
Espfrlán, sm. V. Eperlano.
Espérma, sf. Sperm. V. Sépuct. Esperma de ballena, Spermaceti.
Espenvítico, ca, a. Spermaceti, a kind of unctuous substance found in one species of whale.
Espermático, sm. Spermatic, semi; al ; belong ing to the sperm.
Espfrnáda, sf. Fud of a chain.
Esperón, sm. (Nadut.) The forecastle-head.
Fisurónte, sm. Kind of ancient fortification being a salient angle in the middle of the curtain.
Espmbrifica, sf. (And.) The last must or juice which is drawn from grapes, and usually consumed by the workmen.
Esperría, va. (Ant.) V. Espurviar.
Esmesár, va. 1. To thicken, to inspissate, to condense what is liguid or fluid. 2. To close, to join, as silk or stuff does.-vr. To grow thick.
[of thickening.
Espesativo, va, a. That which has the power
Espéso, sa, a. 1. Thick, condensed. 2. Bulky, corpulent. 3. Close, contiguous. 4. Frequent, often repeated. 5. Slovenly, dirty.
Fspesór, sm. Thickncess, grossness.
Esprsúra, sf. 1. Thickness, density. 2. (Fort.) Thickness, solidity of the works of a fortress. 3. Thicket, a rlose knot of trees, a close wood. 4. Slovenlinoss, indecent negligenco of dress.
Espetramiénto, sm. Stiffess, formality, stateliness of mien or deportment.
Espeták, va. 1. To spit, to run through with a spit. S. To rum through with a sword. 3. To teh, to relate. f.e espeto fuertes razones, He gave strong reasons.--or. 1. To be stiff and stately, to be puffed up with pride. 2. (Met.) To sidie or thrust one's self into some narrow place.
Espftéra, sf. 1. Rack, a board with hooks, on which kiteben atensils are lung. 2. Kitchen furniture.
Espéto, sm. V. . 7 sador.
Espetón, sm. 1. Spit, a long iron prong. 2. A larue pin. 3. (Iet.) Sea-pike, spit-fish. Esox sphyrema L. 4. Blow given with a spit.
Espía,s. 1. Spy, me sent to watch the eonduct and motions of others. Espicu doble, Person who betrays the secrets of both parties. Espia del purgutorio, Nickname of persons very feeble and languid. 2. (Nait.) Warp, a rope used in moving a ship along by means of the stretun-unchor.

## ESP

Espiadór, sm. Spy.
Espiár, va. 1. To spy, to watch closely. 2. (Naut.) To warp, to move a ship along by means of a warp and stream-anchor.
Espíbro ó Espibrón, sm. (Albeyt.) Dislocation or contraction in the nape of the nock of animals.
Espicacéltica, sf. (Bot.) Yellow or Roman valerian. Valeriana celtica $I$.
Espicanírdi, sf. (Bot.) Spikenard. Andropogon mardis $I$.
Espichár, va. To prick. V. Pinchar.
Esríche, sm. A sharp-pointed weapon. Espiches, (Nadt.) Pegs, small pointed pieces of wood driven into the holes of the planks of ships.
Esprenón, sm. Wound with a pointed weapon
Espíga, sf.1. Ear, the spike of corn; that part which contains the seed; bud for inoculating. 2. Tenon, the end of a piece of timber fitted into another. 3. Brad, a nall without a head to floor rooms with. 4. Fusee of a bomb or shell. 5. (Naut.) Spite, a small wooden pin driven into the nail-holes of ships when the sheathing is taker off; sail of a galley. G. Espiga de agra,(Bot.) Pond-weed. Potamogeton L. Quedarse á la estifa, (Fam.) to remain to the last, to collect the fracments or refuse.
Espligadéraó Espigadóra, sff. Gleaner, a woman who gathers ears of corn after the reapers.
Esplgádo, da, a. Tall, grown ; applied to growing persons.
Espliák, on. 1. To ear, to shoot into cars. 2. (Met.) To grow, to increase in bulk and sta-ture-va. 1. To glean, to gather ears of com left by the reapers. 2. To make presents, or regale a bride. 3 . To make a tenon.
Espigón, sm. 1. Ear of corn. 2. Sting, a sharp point with which bees, wasps, and other animals are armed. 3. Point of a dart or javelin. 4. Sharp point of a hill without trees. Ir con ólléour espigon, (Mct.) To retire indignant or irritated.
Espigifilla, sf. 1. Small edging or lace, tape, inkle. 2. Flower of some treos.
Espilócho, sm. Poor, destitute person.
Espilorchería, sf. Sordid avarice.
Espilladór, sm. (In cant) Player, gambler.
Espís, sm. Porcupine.
Hsirís, sf. 1. Thorn, a prickle growing on a thorn bush or brier. D. Espina blanca, (Bot.) White-thorn. Cratægus oxyacanthic $L .3$. Spine. 4. (Met.) Doubt, suspicion. Espinas: Bones of fishes.
[eca 1 .
FipinAca, sf. (Bot.) Spinize. Spimaria olera-
Espinadóra, sf. Act of prickinu with a thorn.
Espinát. ó Eispinár, sm. 1. Placo full of thometushes, brambles, and briers. :2. (Mot.) Adangerous undertaking; an arduous enterprise.
Espixíl: a. Spinal, dorsal.
Espríar, ma. 1. Toprick wih thorns. 2. Tusur round trees with briers and thorn-bushes. 3 . (Met.) To netile, to make nueving.
Espinazo, sm. Sipine, the batk-bune.
EspinEin, sm. A fishing-line with many hooks, to catch conger-eels, and other large fishes.
Espinéla, sf. 1. A piece of Spanish poetry, consisting of ten verses of 8 syllables. $\overline{2}$. Spinel-ruby, a precious stone.

Espineo, ea, a. Made of thorns.
Espinéta, $s f$. Spinet, a small harpsichord.
Espingárda, sf. 1. A small piece of ordnance 2. A large hand-gun or musket.

Espingardida, sf. Wound of a ball from an espingarda.
Espingardéro, sm. Gunner, musketeer.
Esprofici4, off. Shin or shin-bone, the fore part of the leg.
Espiníta, sf. A lidilo thorm.
Espíno, sin. 1. (Bot.) 'Thom ; buckthorm. Rhamnus catharticus r. 2. Espino amarillo, (Bot.) Christ's thorn. Rhamnus vel Zizyphus paliurus I. 3. (Orn.) Siskin. Fringilta spinus $L$.
Espinóso, sa, a. 1. Spiny thorny, full of thorms. 2. (Met.) Arduons, dangerous.

Espinóso, sm. (Ict.) Three-spined stickleback, Gasterosteus aculeatus $I$.
Espinzák, ta, To burl ; to dress cloth, as hitlers do, after it has been milled.
Esfión, sm. Spy. V. Esiju't.
CAspichie.
Espióte, sm. A shary printed weapon. V. Espíqus, sm. V. Espicimurdi.
Espíra, sif. Spire, a kind of winding stairease. Espración, sf. Respiration; transpiration.
Espikadéro, sm. V. Respicadero.
Espinadón, sm. He whorepires or breathes.
Espirác, at. Spiral, wimdijur.
Espiránte, pa. Expiring respiring
Fismáa, mo. 1. To egpire, to breathe the last.
9. To make an emisim of the liteath, to evpire. 3. To fansh, to come to mend. 4. To fly ont with a blast.--rn. I. 'T'o extme do send out in exhalations. :T. 'To infuse a divine spirit. 3. T'o inspire. 4. To take the spiget out of a faucat. Tbreathe or resuire. Espinativo, va, a. (Teol.) That which an Espritéa, sf. (Bot.) Dropwort, meadon-sweet Spiraa filipendula $h$.
[ $L$.
Esprnésqua, sm. (Ict.) Smelt. Salmorperianus
Espiritár, ra. To irritate or agitato. Y. Eit-demoniar.-vr. To be possessed with ath evil spirit.
Espiritíndo, sm. A litte spirit.
Espiritosaméntr, ad. Spiritedly, ardently
Espintóso, sa, a. Spirituous, having the gha lity of spirit ; defecated. 2. (Met.) Spirited. lively, active, ardent.
Espírirce, sm. 1. Spirit, an immaterial sub. stance. 2. Sonl of man. 3. Genius, vigour of mind ; power of mind, moral or intellectsal 4. Spirit, ardour, conrige. Es. That which gives vigour or cheerfulness to the mind or body. 6. Inclination, turn of mind. 7. Spirit. inflammable tiquor, raised by distillation. \& True sense or meaninge. Espritus, Spirits, demmens spirits, subtile vapours, ether.
Espmetofi, at. Spiritual.
Espmetamón,sf. I. Spirituality, incorporality, intellectual nature. 6. Principlo and $f$ ffeet of what is spiritual. Fspioilunldates de wh abispo, Revente of a bishop arising from his jurisdiction.
Espiriteatísta, sm. He who treuts of the vital spirits.
EspiritualizAr, of. 1. To spiritualize, to purify from the feculencies of the world. $\mathscr{Q}$. Te refine the intellect.

Espiritualméyte, ad. Spiritually.
Eispinituóso, sa, a. Spirituous. V. Espiritoso.
Esrits, sf. 1. Faucet, a pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent or draw out the liquor. 2. Tippler, a sottish druakard. 3. Span, the space frout the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended.
Espridin, wa. To put a faucet in a tub or other vessel.
Estíro, sm. Peel, a piece of wood used to hang up paper to dry.
Esricarína, of. (Fort.) Esplanade, the declivity extending from the parapet of the covertway into the comntry.
Esfifndèste; pat (Poct.) Shining, resplendent.
Espresifen, in. (Poct.) To abithe, to glitter, to be resplendent.
Esplentiosmévte, ad. Splendidy, magnificently.
Espifndidén, sf. Splendour, magnificence; ostentation.
Esplévinua, da, a. 1. Splendid, magnificent. 2.(Poét.) Resplendent.

Esplexdór, $\sin$. 1. Splendour, celat, brillianey, lustre. © Excellenec, eminence. 3. White paint made of pounded egg-siells.
Esplésico, ca, a. Splenic, belonging to the spleen or milt.
Fintifesco oferdenio, sm. One of the fomrteen muscles by which the head is moved.
EspluÉan; sm. (Bot.) Lavender. Lavandula spica $L$. In Andialusia it is called alhurema.
Fsisifíneus, sm. Machine for catching sparrows.
Espómo, sm. 1. Calx found in copper furnaces. 2. Ashes of burrt ivory or recds.

Espotís.s, of. 1. I'rick with a spur. ?. A large rirught of wine.
Espocizo, sm. A violent prick or puncture with : spur.
Eispoifanéka, sf. Wound made with al spur.
Fisporpare, ca. 1. To spur, to prick with a spur. X. 'to instigate, to incite, to urge forward.

Lespoléta, sf. 1. Fusse of a boinb, a wonden pipe filtod with a composition of gun-powder and other combustibles, by which the fire is romenunieated in the charre. Espolctas de culierta, (Nait.) Fusees of a fire-ship. 2. Stwall borte between the wings of birds.
Esporís, sm. 1. A small sponl for raising flowers on stulf. D. Silk stuff, on which flowers are raisced.
Espuencom, da, u. Flowered ; applied to silk stufts.
Esposerndi, cu. T's weave silk in flowers.
Kseónict, sim: The property which a prelate leaves at his death.
Esposique, sm. Property if it deceased prelate
Esponista, sm. One who farms the fruits of an ecclesiastical benefiee of a dereased bishop.
Espolón, sm. 1. Spur, the sharp point on the lems of a cuck. 2. The acnte antere of the pier of a stone-bridese, to break the force of the carrent. 3. (Nitit.) Beakhead of a galley. 4. (Fort.) Kind of salient angle. 5. Chilblain, sore made by cold. G. Angular point of a rock, by which people descend.
Espolvoréáa, va. 1. To powder. 2.V. Despolvoren:.


Espondéo, sm. Spondee, a foot of verse conssst ing of two long syllables.
Espondil, sm. V Vértelra.
Espovgiosmád, ef. Sponginess.
Espónsa, sf. 1. Spunge or sponge, a soft porous substance. 2. P'umice-stone. 3. (Mct.) One who by mean arts deprives others of their property; or lives on them.
Esponjádo, sm. (And.) A sjonge made of su gar, which instantly dissolves.
Esponsadúna, sf. 1. Act of sponging 2. Ca vity or defect in cast metal.
Esponjár, va. To sponge, to soak or imbibe. vr. To be puffed up with prido.
Espondóso, sA, $\alpha$. Spongy, sioft and porous.
Esronsíles, sm. pl. Esponsals, the act of affancing a man and woman to each other ; a mutual promise of marriage.
Esponsalifero, cia, a. Belonging to espousals. Espontanfaméthe, ad. Spontaneously.
Espontaneo, nla, a. Spontaneous, voluntary.
Esroxtón, sm. Spontoon, a half pike, formerly used by officers of infantry when on duty.
Espontonana, s/. Salute to royal personages or generals with a spontom.
Esportáda, sf. That which ends in a basket.
Esportéfe, $x a$. Toearry in pamiers or baskets.
Esfortíla, sf. A small pannicr or wicker vessel.
[thens for hire.
Lspontiléro, sim. Porter, one who carries bu:-
Esportfitio, sm . Pannier, a wicker vessel.
Esportóng sm. A large pranier.
Esporturas, sf. ph. Judicial fees.
Espósas, sf. pi. Alanacles, fetters or chains for the hand.
Esposíyas, sf, $\boldsymbol{p}^{\prime}$. Esponsals.
Espóso, sA, s. Sp puse, husband, wife.
Espotático, ca. a. (Ant.) V. Espontaneo.
Esprívga-Balas, sf. (Natut.) Pump-hande.
Espuéda, \&f. 1 . Spur, a sharp point fixed on the rider's heel. 2. (Met.) Spur, stimulus, incitement. Mozo de csmelas, Groom, stable-boy, Poner espuelas, (Met.) To incite, to urgenn. 3. Espucla de raballero, (Bet.) Lark's spur, or larl's heel. Delphinium consolida $L$.
Espuénda, sf. (Nav.) Margin or border of a river.
Espcérta, sf. Pannier, basket.
Espuigadéro, sin. Place where beggars use to clean themselves from lice.
Espulgadór, b.s, s. One who cleans off lice or fleas.
Espulgar, va. 1. To louse, to clean from lice or flens. 2. To examine closcly.
Espúlgo, sm. The act of cleaning from lice ur fleas.
Espúns, sf. I. Froth, spume, foam ; the bub bles caused in liquors by agitation. Espumu de plata, Litharre of silver. 2. Spittle.
Espemanera, sf. I. Skimmer, a sort of ladle with holes, for taking of the scum of liguids. 2. Vessel used by confectioners to clarify sugar. 3. (Naitt.) Pitch-skimmer.
Espyasean, $\boldsymbol{r}$. To froth at the mouth.
EspumÁo, sm. Froth, spume, saliva.
Espomasóso, sa, a. Full of froth or spume.
Espumiste, pa. Foaming at the mouth, fike enraged animals.
Espumấr, va. To skim, to take of the scum,
to clear the upper part by passing a vessel a little below the surface,-vn. To throw out spitile or spume.
Espiciarajo, sm. Fcam, the frothy substance thrown from the mouth.
Espuméro, sm. Place where salt-water is collected to crystallize.
Espumílea, sf. Thread-crape, a sort of thin cloth loosely woven.
Espumillón, sm. Silk crape or gauze.
Espomóso, sa, a. Spumy, frothy.
Espúndia, sf. (Albeyt.) Tumour in horses.
Espúrin, ria, a. 1. Spurions, not legitimate. ©. (Met.) Adulterated, corrupted.
Espurríar, va. To spurt, or to moisten any thing with water.
Espurrít, ver. To stretch ont the legs.
Espúxo, sm. Spittle, saliva.
EsquA ORa, sm. 1. Square, an instrument for describing and measuring right ameres, 2. Socket, in which the pirrot or spindle of a door turns. 3. Division or small body of horsesoldiers ; squadron, troop. 4. Squadron of ships. At esquadra, In a square maner. Xefe de esquadra, (Nait.) Rear-admiral.
Esquaduán, va. 1. To square, to form with right. angles; to reduce to a squitre. 2. To fix the trumions horizontally in a piece of ordinance.
Esquadréo, sm. Dimension, valuation of the square contents of a piece of ground.
Esqeadría, sf. Square, a measure having or furrning right angles.
[Quadro.
Esquádro, sm. 1. Species of dog-fish. 2. V.
Esquadrón, sm. 1. Squadron, troop; a small body of horse. 2. (Mil.) Esquadron quadrado, A hollow square. Esquadron volante, A flying camp.
Esquadhonár, da. To draw up troops in rank i and file, to form troops in sipuadrons.
Esquadrencíto, íloo, sm. A small party of troops.
[squadrons.
Esquarrunísta, sm. (Mil.) He who forms Esquálo, sm. Dog-fish.
Esqoerraifálse, or. To become open, to be split or full of chinks, as wood.
Esquéca, sf. Billet, a small paper, a note. Esquila amatoria, Billet-doux, a love-letter.
Esquelfio, sin. 1. Skeleton, the bones of the body preserved together in their natural situation. 2. Person who is very thin and mea. gre. 3. Watch, the work and movement of which are exposed to view. 4. (Naitt.) Carcass of a ship, without cover or sheathing.
Esquentio, sm. Skilling, a foreign silver coin.
Esquéna, $\Delta f$. Spine of fishes.
Esquéro, sm. A leather bag or jouch.
Esquérro, ra, a. (Ant.) V. Ietquierto.
Esqutéxe, sm. (Jardin.) Rout, spront, shoot of plants.
Esquiciáno,
Esquiciár, va. To sketch, to draw the outlines of a painting ; to trace, to delincate.
Esquício, sm. Sketch, outline. [of a cistern.
Esquifáda, sf. 1. A skiffor boat load. 2. Vault

- Esquifár, va. l. (Naút.) To arm a boat with oars. 2. To fit out a ship.
Esquife, sm. 1. A skiff, a small boat. 2. (Arq.) Cylindrical vault.
Fsovíla sf.1. A small bell; also a bell earried
by cattle. 2. The act and time of sbeepshearing. V. Esquilco. 3. (Ict.) Shrimp. Cancer squilla L. 4. (Ento.) Water-spider. 5. (Bot.) Squill.

Esquilf́da, sf. (Ar.) V. Cencertada.
Esquiladór, sm. Sheep-shearer.
Esquatír, va. 1. To shear sheep, to cut off the wool or hatir of animals. 2. (Burg.) To climb a tree with the hands and feet only. Ar dios que esquilan, An expression used by persons. who are in a crreat haste and cannot stop.
Esquif.fo, sm. Sheep-shearing-time; also the act and place of shearing.
Esquiléta, sf. Small bell.
Esquinvápa, sf. V. Esquifada.
Esquinmóso, sa, a. Fastidions, over nice.
Esqcinaía, wa. To gather and inn the harvest. Esquilmar la tierra, To impoverish the earth too much; applied to trees.
Esquímo, sm. L. Harvest, the corn inned. ? Froduce of vines.
Esnuíco, $s m$. 1. Shearing-time ; also the and of shearing. 2. Kind of sifuirrel.
Esquicón, sm. 1. A small bell. 2. !arge bell worn by cattle.
Fisquifa, sf. Corner, the natward anglo iomined by two lines. Estar de esquine, (Fum.) To be opposed to each other.
Esquinádo, ina, u. Cornered, angled.
Esquiveo, son. Kind ot serpent or crocmile.
Esquinita, of. Armour for the lems.
Esquinéncia ó Esquinancta, sf. Quinsy a thmid inflammation in the throat.
Esecinante ó Esquasínto, she. Kind oì arir matic or medicinal rush.
Esquinári, va To make a corner, to form into an ancre.
Esqcinázo, sm. 1. Comer, a very amto on!ward magle. :2. (Vulg.) Quinsy.
Esquananór, sm. Large apartment in papo:mills for putting the rags in after cistiner thiem.

Esquixíar, va. To cat rams in small piects in
Esquipáuo, da, a. Made boat-fashion.
Esquipír, va. (Naút.) To equip, to ill ent a ship. V. Esquifar.
Esquiráza, sf. Kind of ancient ship.
Esequíri, a, sf. Splinter oi a bone.
Esquarón, sm. (Ar.) V. Ardillo.
Esquisár, va. (Ant.) To seareh, to investirato.
Esqurán, da. To parden, to remil a debt. !. Desquitor.
Esquivás, ru. To shan, to avoid, to evade, in esçape.-vr. To disdain, to scorn; to view with eontempt.
Esquivéz, sf. Disdain, scorn, asperity.
Esquivéza y Esquividén, sf. (Ant.) Distain.
Fsqufvo, va, a. 1. Scornful, severe. stubbor:, fastidious. 2. Shy, reserved, dilhinlt. © Large, strong, terrible.
Esquizáno, na, a. Applied to spotted marbip.
E/str, sm. (Nait.) East. V. Estc. ,-.. [nemee.
Estabilimál, sf. Stability, durations, permia-
Estábif., c. Stable, permanent, durable, steady.
Estabifán, ou. To tame, to domesticato, io accustom to the stable.
Estarlacedók, sin. Founder, he that eatablish
es an institution or law.
Establecen, ra. 1 . To estiblish, to enart a la
2. Te found, to render a thing durable and permanent.-vr. To establish or fix one's self in a place.
Fitabieciente, pa. Fistablisher; establishing. Emabraciménon, sm. Establishment, law, ordimance; foundation.
Esfanfáméste, ud. Stably, firmly.
Eitantémó ©ostabifrizo, sm. Hostler, one wiw has the eare of horses at an ino.
Fsrmifílo, sm. A small stable.
Esifbor, sam. 1. Stable for horses and mules. Z. Cow-honse, sheop-cot, sta! for oxen.

Exrica, ff. 1. Stake, a pole with one end point. ! ed. Estar a estaca, 'To be reduced or con- ; tined to a small space. . F estace, Copiously, abundantly. 2. Slip of a tree put into the errumed ta grow. 3. Stick, cuderel-pl. 1. (Viut.) Tholes, or thoals. V. Toleters. 2. Divisionsor partitions made in mines. 3. Clampnails. latge nails nsed by carpenters.
 $\because$ Any enclogure surrounded with paling. 3 . Plisen for a duel. 4. Nrow plantation of olives.
Distáno, sm. Field of bathle.
Beracire, pre l. To put stakes into the ground; to canclose a spot with stakes. 2. To tie to a stake:--nr. To be enclosed or surrounded with stakes.
Pistrize, sim. Blow given with a stake.
Revicha, sff. Rope or cord fastened to a harprose, to dive the whate room to dive.
Saración, sf. L. State, situation, position. 2 . shasen of the year. 3. Hour, moment. 4. Station, place assigned for some certain end. 5. Visit paid to a chureh in order to pray. - Budar restaciomes, 'To perform stationary payers in order to gain indulgences. 6. Business. fi dantar las estaciones. To go and mind one's lusiness, to perform the duty af onesp place or station. Tornar a andar th: estacioues, (Met.) To return to one's former evil habits.
Estacioná, u. Belonging to the seasons.
Esrucrovf roo, Rfa, $u$. Stationary, fixed, not progrossive. Estacionario, Stationer, paper-seller.
Estarnonéko, ras, a. 1. One who frequently performs the stations, or visits the fixed places for prayers. 2. (Ant.) Bookseller.
Ferteón, sm. Alarge stake.
[fresh myrrh.
Fis ratete, sm. Odoriferousliquor extracted from
Fisráos, sf. Stity, sojourn, residence.
 three square yards and two thirds, or eleven fent. S. Kind of ornament or holy ribbon worn nt the neek. 3. (And.) Fathom of wax taper.
Estáno, sm. 1. Race-course. 2. Distance or extent of it course which rate 125 geomictrieal paces.
Estudísta, sm. Statist, statesman, politiciano.
Estanfzo, za, a. Stagnant, corrupted; applied to water.
Asrifo, sm. 1. State, the actual condition of a thing, 2. Rank, station in life. 3. Stature or height of a person. 4. State, commonwealth. 5. Statement, account. 6. Saite, attendants. Estado gencral of llono, Community or pea-1 santry of any district, not including the nobles. Materias de estado, State affairs. Poner áuno en estado, To set one up in life. Estado mayor,
(Mil.) Staff, generals and commanders of : $n$ army. Hombre de estado, Statesman. Poner K uno en estado. To marry one. Estides. States of a country; the clergy, nobility, and cities, which compose the legislanive assembly in Germany, and several other countrie:; Estanójo ó Fistafóño, sm. Stake. V. Estaca EstAfa, sf. Trick, deceit. imposition.
Fstafadók, ra, s. Impostor, swindler.
Estafár, va. 1. To deceive, to defraud. 2. (Among Sculptors) To size it statue with a white coat, in order to gild it.
Estaférmo, sm. I. A wooden moveable figure of an armed man. 2. (Met.) An idle fellor, who affects dignity and importance.
Estafero, sm. Foot-boy, errand-boy, stableloy.
[post-office for leiters.
Estaféta, sf. 1. Courier, express. 2. Gencral Empafetéro, sm. l'ost-master, director of the post-office for letters.
[letters.
Estafetífero, ra, a. Carrying or conveying Estafetíl, a. Belonging to a courier or post." Estafiéa, of. (Bot.) Bladdernut. Staphylea pinnata $L$.
Estafiságra, sf. (Bot.) Stavesacte, lousewort. Delphinium staphisagria $L$.
[ed.
Fistaimbóue, sf. A kind of shamois skin dress-
Estíla, sf. 1. Stable. 2. Sea-port.
Fstalación, sf. Class, rank, order.
Estaláge, sm. Stay, sojourn. V. Estancia.
Eistatingadúrea, sm. (Naiut.) The bending of a cable, or act of fastening it to the ring of the anchor.
Estalingár, va. (Naut.) To bend a cable, to nake it fast to the ring of the anchor.
Estafiér, vn. J. To erack, to burst into chinks with a loud sound. 2. (Met.) To break out into fury or rage.
Estafifído y Estállo, sm. Sound of any body bursting or falling. Dar un estallido, 'To pulblish, to expose ; to make it noise or confusion. Estamátes, sm. A sort of cloth manufactured in Flanders.
Estambón, sm. (Naut.) Stern-post.
EstambrÁdo, sm. (Manch.) Kind of cloth made of worsted.
Estambrár, va. To twist wool into yarn, to spin worsted.
EstÁmbre, sm. 1. Fine worsted or woollen yarn. 2. Fine wool, 3. (Bot.) Stamen of flowers. Estambre de la vidu, (Poct.) The thread of life. 4. Warp. V. Urdimbre.
Estaménto, sm. 1. Assembly of the Cortes, or states of Aragon and Valencia. 2. State, degree, sphere of life.
Estaméña, sf. Serge, a kind of woollen stuff.
Estaneñéte, sm. Kind of serge.
Estánpa, sf. 1. Print, a figure or image printcd. 2. The first sketch or design of a drawing or painting. 3. Press, or printing machine for printing books. 4. Track, an impression left by the foot. 5. Pattern, model.
Estampáno, sm. Impression, act and effect of stamping.
EstampADC, DA, $u$. Stamped linen, cotton, \&e. Estampadór, sm. 1. One who makes or sells prints. 2. Printer
Estampir, va. 1. To print, to mark by pressing any thing upon another. 2. To leave in the 337
ground an impression of the font. 3. (Met.) To fix in one's mind or memory. [prints. Estamprikia, sf. Office for printing or selling Estampéro, sm. He who makes or sells stamps. Estampída, sf. Report of a gin. Dar estampida To publish, to propagate, to make a noisc.
Estampímo, sm. Report of a piece of ordnance. Esitsmrílla, sf. 1. A small print. 2. A small press. 3. Signet, a seal manual, used instead if ia signature.
Estanckr, ra. 1. To stop, to check, to stem a current. 2. (Naut.) To fother a loak. 3. To intordict, to prohibit, to suspend.
istríncia, sf. 1. Mansion, habitation; stay, sojpurn. 2. A sitting-room, a bed-room. 3. (Port.) Stanza, a division of a song or poem. 4. (America) Landed property. Estöncius, (Mil.) Camp, quarters.
Fstaveráro, sm. Bailiff of a farm, overseer of a mansion or domain.
Esirsco, sm. 1. Forestalling, monopoly. 2. Ilace where patent goods are sold exclusively by the patentee. 3. Stop, stay, detention. 4. Repository, archives. T. Tank. [a ship.

Perisca, ca, $n$. (Naut.) Water-fust, applied to
Eetamikte, sm. 1. Banner, standard, colours. $\because$ Estandarte real, (Naut.) Royal standard, used only by the commanding admiral of a nect.
Sertaviórria, sf. 1. Strangury, a difficulty in vacuating urine, attended with pain. 2.Catheter, a loilow instrument, to assist in bringing away the urine when the passage is obstructed. 3. Spring, from which the water proceeds only in drops.
Escánque, sm. Pond, basin: dam of water.
Estanquérs, sm. 1. Kefper of reservoirs. Retailer of privileged goods, such as tobacco and snuff in Spain.
Estayquilíro, sm. Wholesale tobacconist.
Estamquíllo,sm. (Madrid) Shop where tolacco athd snuff are sold, by virtue of an exclusive privilege.
Betantalt,sm. Buttress. V. Estribo.
Estratry, sm.1. Shelf, a frame of boards without deors for recciving books. 2 (Murc.) He who carries in company with others, imares in proMessions. Estantes, (Naut.) Props of the cross-teams.-a. 1. Being, existing in a place. 2. Fixed, permanent ; applied to sheep which are not driven to the mountains in summer.
Estanteról, sm. Centre of itgalley, where the captain stands in an engarement.
Fstintícua, sf. 1. Phantom, vision, hobgoblin. 2. A deformed person dressed in a ridiculous garb.
Esithtio, tia, a.1. Standing still and immoveable on a spot. 2. (Met.) Dull, hebetated; without life or spirit.
Estañano,sm. Vessel or bath with melted pewter, in which copper or iron plates are immersed to be tinned.
[or jron tinned over.
Fispañáór, sm. Tinman, a manufacturer of tin, Estañadúra, sf. Act of timing.
Fevañ́r, wa. To tin, to cover with tin.
Estańéro, sm. He who works and sellstin-ware.
Esvíño, sm. 1. Tin, a primitive metal. 2. Iron plates covered with tin. 3. Pond, pool of stagnant water.

Estaquíro, sm. Buck or doe of a year old.
Estaquílifa, sf. 1. (In Shoe-making) Peg, a wooden nail driven into the heel of a sime.? (Carp.) Any wooden pin or nail which fastens one piece of timber to another. 3. Bcan of a velvet-loom.
Estaquinaanór, sin. An awl to bore for pegs.
Estaquiliák, vu. To peg, to fasten with peers. Estár, mu. 1. To be in a place. 2. To mender. stiand or comprobend. Estoy on to pue al. me dice, 1 understand what you tell me. As To be sccurity, to answer for. Lstof per fulano, I will answer for him. 4. To be tif opinion. Estoy cn quc, 1 am of opinion that. 5. To be ; an ausiliary verb, derived from the Latin stare, to stand, and used always will reference to existing or being in a place Estar escribicndo, To be writing. 6. To um dertake, to oblige or subject one's solf th. Donde estamos ! Expression of adniration or disgust at what we see or hear. Estur ia examen, To subject one's self to an examen. Estar sobre si, 'To be tranquil or serent : $:$. be greatly clited. 7. To cost. Este restida me cstä cn veinte doblones, These clathes cost me 20 dobloons. Estar á erre, To lip doing any thing with the utmost care. $\underset{\text {. }}{ }$ With the preposition en, it signifies catuse, metive; En eso rstá, In this it consists, on this it depends. Estar por s para partir, T'o be ready to set out. Estar alyo por succder: To expect something to happers-Listirse, nr. To be detained.
Estarcino, sm. Outline of a drawing. [ing. Esfarcir, va. To chalk the ontlines of a draw-
Estárya, sf. (Orn.) Kind of small partridge.
Estatéla, of. 1. Balanee, slemb-yird. 2. An ancicnt Grecian coin. [the weight of bodies. EsTArica, sf Statics, the science which treatson
Estítoa, sf. 1. Statue, a solid representation of living bodies. 2. A dull stupid fellow.
Estatuábia, off. Statuary, the art of carving imagey or representations of life.
Estatuírio, sm. Statuary, one who profenses the art of carving images.
Estatuir, va. To establish, to ordain, to cuact. Estatúra, sf. Stature, the hoight of a persol from the feet to the hend. [law.
Estatutário, ria.a. Belonging to astatute or
Estatúto, sin. 1. Statute, law, ordinance. 2. Form of government established ly laws and customs.
Estíy, sm. (Nait.) Stay, a stroner rope which serves to support the masts and topmasts , ${ }^{-1}$ the fore part.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ ste, $s m$. East, one of the four cardinal winas or points of the compass.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime} \mathrm{ste}, \mathrm{E}$ 'sta, E 'sto, pron. dem. This
En Espas y en Estótras, ad. In the mean while. En esto, At this time. Para estas: ó por estas, Expression of anger and menace used by fithers to their children.
Estébs, sf. (Bot.) Snake-weed, red-shanks. Polygonum persicaria 1.
Estebaf, ra. With dyers, to put the cloth int" the caldron to dye it.
Estéla, sf. (Naut.) Wake, the track of a slipp on the surface of the water.
Esterária, sf. (Poet. y Bot.) V. alquimila

Estelífero, Ra, a. (Poét.) Starry, containing stars.
Esterión, sm. J. Stellion, a small spotted lizard. Lacerta stellio 1. 2. Toud-stone.
Estrionáto, sm. Stellionate, a erime consisting in defrauding, wilfully and maliciously, urnwary persons.
Estraós, sm. Toad-stone.
Eitrumishas, sf.pl. (Naút.) Futtock-timbers. V. Ligazones.

Estíi,A, sf. (Bot.) Rock-rose. Cistus laurifolius $L$.
Estrifáa, sin. Place filled with rock-roses.
Estereróles, sm. pl. (Naút.) Scupper-nails, short and small headed nails used to fasten leather or canvass to wood.
Esterna, sf. Mat; a texture of sedge, flags, or ruches.
Estrkía, va. To cover with mats.-vn. (Met.) To keep one's self warm with clothes.
Estereíl, me To dung. V. Estercolar.
Estercoladúray Fisterenlamiénto, s. 1. The act of ejecting excrements; applied to beasts. 2. The act of dunging, or tattening land with dung.
Estercorár, ma. To dang, to fatten with dung. -rn. To void the excrements; applied to animals.
Espencoléno, sm. 1. Boy or servant who drives the muck cart, or carries dung into the fields. 2. Dunghil', the place where dung is heaped up and preserved.
Estencodízo, za, a. Stercoraceous.
Estercoéco, sm. Stercoration.
Entereagrafít, sf. Stereography, art of drawing forms of solids upon a plane.
Estenvogriffico, da, a. Stercographic, delineated on a plime.
Estervomertía; sf. Stereometry, art of measuritig solids.
Estenvoripit, sf. The art of printing in stereotype or with dixed plates.
Esraneorifico, on, a. Belonging to stereotype.
Esteruotrín, ra. To stereotype or print with solid plates.
Estenéro, sm. Mat-maker, one who makes or aplis mats.

 mariow lace thade of thread or silver.
Litfanitál, ro. To sterilizé, to make sterile.
Estrribia, s\%. 1. Small mat. 2. Ferret lace, made of grold, silver, or thread.
Fitrekín, sm. V. Bocaci.
Jutenifo, Na, a. Sterling, an epithet by which semuine, lawful English money is designated.
Esternon, sm. Breast-bone, which forms the frre part of the breast.
Exténis, sm. I. A large lake. V. Albufera. Mating, the act of covering with mats. Nait.) A small creek, inte which the tide thows at flom tides.
Fermequeno, sm. V. Fstercolato.
Fिsmatioísto, sm. Dunghill, a heap of dung.
Escercón, sm. Rattle in the throut of agonized persons.
Estéya, sf. 1. Plough-hande, with which the ploughnan gundes the plough. 2. (Naut.) Stowage. 3. Curved har of woed on the bot-
tom of coaches, which is connected with the shafts.
Estevido, da, a. Bow-legged, one who has bent or crooked legs.
Estivón, sm. V. Esteva.
Fistezáno, sm. V. Correal.
Estían, in. To stop. V. Pararse.
Estíbia, sf. Luxation. V. Espibio.
Estíbio, sm. Antimony.
Fistiércol, sm. 1. Dung, the excrement of animals. 2. Filth, uncleanliness. 3. Any thing unclean or rotten.
Estígio, ola, a. Stygian, belonging to the fabuhus river Styx.
Fistinár, pn. 1.To use, to be accustomed. 2. To draw up in writing according to the usual style or practice. 3.(Vulg.) To distil. V. Destilar. Estilicídio, sm. I. Stillicide, a succession of drops. 9. Gutter, a passage for water.
Estílo, sm. 1. Style, a pointed iron formerly used to write on tables of wax. 2. Gnomon or style of a dial. 3. Style, the manner of talking or writing. 4. Form or manner of proceeding in suits at law. 5. Use, custom. Estilo castizo, A correct style.
Estima, sf. 1. Esteem, respect. 2. (Nalt.) Dead reckoning, the estimation of a ship's way by the log with allowance made for drift and lee-way. Propasar la estima, (Nant.) To outrun the reckoning.
Estimabilidád, sf. Estimableness.
Estmárie, a. Estimable, valuable; worthy of honour and esteem.
Estimación, sf. 1. Eistimation, esteem; valuation. Estimacion propria, Self-love. 2. Instinet, natural desire or aversion.
Estimadór, sm. Esteemer.
Estinác, va. 1. To estimate, to value ; to set a value on a thing. 2. To esteem, to respect. 3. To judge, to form an opinion. 4. To thank, to acknowledge.
Estimatíva, sf.1. Power of judging and forming an opinion. 2. Instinct, natural propen sity or aversion.
Estimulación, sf. (Art.) Stimulation.
Estimulánte, pa. Stimalating, exciting ; stimulator.
Estmicar, va. 1. To sting, to stimulate. 9. To incite, to encourage.
Estímulo, sm. Sting, stimulus; incitement.
Estinco, sm. Scink, a kind of lizard. Lacerta scincus $L$.
Esrío, sm. The hottest season of the year.
Estiomenádo, da, a. Mortified, corrupted.
Estiomenák, va. 'To corrode, to mortify.
Estioméno, sm. Mertification, gangrene.
Estipendiár, va. To give stipend.
Estipendiário, sza. Stipendiaty, one who performs any service for a settled payment.
Estipéndio, sm. Stipend, salary, pay, wages.
Estípitre y Estipf. sm. (Arq.) Pilaster in form of a reversed pyrimid.
Estipticár, va. To use or apply a styptic.
EstipticidÁu, sf. 1. Stypticity, the power of stanching biood. 2. Costiveness.
Estiptico, ca, a. 1. Styptic, astringent; having the power of binding. 2. Costive, hound in the body. 3. (Mct.) Miserly, avaricious. 4. (Met.) Difficult to be obtained.

Estiptiquéz, sf. Costiveness, the state of the body in which excretion is obstructed
Estipleación, sf. Stipulation, promise.
Estrevénate, pa. Stipulator; stipulating.
Wistipclár, wa. To stipulate, to contract.
Estirs, sf. Kind of knife used by tanners, to render the skin more soft and pliable.
Estiradaméntr, ad. 1. Scarcely, difficully. 2. Violently, forcibly.
Estirádo, Ds,a.1. Extended, dilated; excellent. 2. (Met.) Grave, stiff, Iofty ; full of affected dignity and starchness.
Estimajár ýbsterazar, du. (Bax.) V. Estivar.
Fistrasón y Estimidór, sm. (Vulg.) V.Estiron.
Estimáre, wa.1. To dilate, to stretch out. 2. To fit, to adjust. 3. To extend a discourse, to enlarge upon a subject. Estirar la barva, (Mot.) To make every possible effort to attain any thing. Estirar la pierna, (Fam.) To dic-wr. 1. To be stretched out; applied to the body or a single member. ?. To hold up one's head with affected gravity.
Estirón, sm. Pull, the act of pulling; pluck. Dit un estiron, (Fam.) To grow rapidly.
Estírfe, sf. Race, origin, stock.
Estrírea, ca, a. V. Estiptico.
Estitionéz, sf, Costiveness. V. Estiptiquez.
Esriva, sf. 1 . Rammer. V iltacador. 2. Stowage, the disposition of the several goods and articles rontained in a ship's hold. Mudar la estiva, To shift the cargo.
Estivacion, sf. The barrelling of herrings or pilchards.
Estrvadús, sm. Packer of wool at shearing.
lisrivá $L$ a. Estival, pertaining to the summer.
Estspár, va. 1. To stow, to lay up the cargo in the hold. 2. To compress wool, to straiten.
Ebtivo, va, al. V. Estical.
Estocáda, sf. Stab, a thrust given with a pointod weapon. Estocuda de vino, Breath of a porson intoxicated. Estocuda por cornada, (Fam.) Injury which one receives in striking another.
[tard.
Eistocafris, sm. Stoek-fish dressed with mus-
Estocáa, ra. V. Estoquear.
Estóra, sf. 1. Quilted stuff. 2. (Met.) Quality, emudition.
Fscuerno, da, a. Quilted.
Estufano, sm. Stewed meat.
E-rofadór, sin. Quilter.
Estueár. ca. 1. To quile, to stiteh one clonh upon another with something soft between them. 'To paint relievos on a gilt ground. 3. To stew meat with wine, spice, or vinegar.

Estúla, sf. Stole, a sacerlotal garment worn by priests who officiate in church service.
Esturipéz, \&f. Stupidity, incapacity
Estoriuo, ma, a. Stupid, foolish.
E'stulón, sm. A large stole.
ExTmacat., 4 . Stomachic, thonging to the stimath.
Esmomáám, ra. J. To disorder the stomach, to cause the stomach to be ont of order. 2 (Het.) To enrage, to make angry.
Estondef\%o, sm. Large stomach.
Esfómatio, sm. 1. Stomach, the ventricle in which food is digested. Estómago aventurero, Sponger, one who hangs for a maintenance on others. 2. Valour, resolution ; patience.

Tene. buen estomago, To bear insults patiently. [applied to the stomach of chiidren. Estomaguéro, sm. Stomacher, a piece of baize Estomatioal, a. Stomachie.
Estomaticón, sm. Stomach plaster.
Estónce ó Estónces, ad. V. Enumcers.
Estóps, sf. 1. Tow, the conrsest filamentous substance of hemp, and flax. 9 . Corirse cloth made of tow. 3. (Nait.) Oakum, ropes untwisted and reduced to a filimentous sub. stance.
Estofada, sf. Quantity of tow for spinning.
Esforéño, ハ̈ $九, a$. Belonging tu tow.
Estoperót., sm. I. (Naít.) Slıort round-headed tarpawling nails. 2. Match or wick made of tow. Tpump round which tow is wound. Estopéno, sm. That part of the piston of a Estupílla, sf. 1. The finest filamentous substance of hemp or flax. 2. Long-lawn, a sort of cambric.
[off a gma
Esrofín, sm. Quick-mateh, which seiven to fire
Estopóx, sm. Coarse tow.
Estoróso, $s_{A}$, a. Belonging to tow.
Estógue, sim. 1. Tuck, a long narrov sword. 2. (But.) Corn flag. Gladiofus communis $L$.
Estorveadór, shi. Thruster; applied to bullfighters, who use a long narrow sword.
Estoquéś, va. To thrust with a tuek.
Estoqcen, sm. Act of thrusting or stabbing.
Estoráque, sin, 1. (Bot.) Storas. Styrax officinale $L$. 2. Gum of the storax-tree.
Estorbadór, ra, $s$. Hinderer, olbstructer.
Estonisár, va. To hinder, to impede, to ob. struct.

Fstruetion
Estórвo, sin. Hinderance, impediment, ob-
Estoncér, va. (Ant.) To liberate, to evade.
Estoramente, To, sm. (Ant.) V. Instrunuento.
Estorvísa, \&f. 1. An iron ring or hoop, whicl: goes round the end and arms of an axle-tree, and secures the lineh-pin locles. 2. (Ar.; Boys' play.
Estornino, sm. (Orn.) Starling. Sturnus $L$.
Estornunsh, vn. To sneeze, 10 emit wind au dibly by the nose.
Estorsúdo, sm. Sternutation, specze, an emis sion of wind audibly by the nose.
Estonectatósu, sme. Sternutatory, medicine that provokes to sneeze.
Fistórra, 'tra, A compound pronoun of esto and otro, This other.
Estovar, va. V. Ahogar.
Estoytcismo, sm. Stoicism.
Estóveo, ca, a. Stoic, stoical-sm. Stoic.
Estrá bo ó Estrasón, sm. V. bizce.
Fstracília, of. Kind of fine blotting paper
Estráda, sf Ciuseway, paved road; ; turupho road. Estrada cncubicrta, (Fort.) Covertway.
Hstradtóts, sf. 3. Ancient mode of riding with long stirrups and stiff leqs. ? Kind of laner. Estradoútr. ta, a. Relatiner to riding with long stirnups. Festradicie, Soldier mounteri with long stirruys.
Escuádo, s, s. J. Drawing-room, where company is received. ?. Carpets and other ombellishnents of a. drawing-room. Estrádos, Halls where courts of justiee hold their sit.tings. 3. Baker's tatle for holding the loave? to be put into tike oven.

Fistrafalaniaménte, ad. Carelessly, slovenly.
Estrafadírio, ria, a. Slovenly, uncleanly dressed ; indecently neglectful of dress ; extravagank.
Esthagdaménte, ad. Depravedly.
Esthacíno, da, a. Exhansted or emaciated by criminal excesses.
Estrafadór, ra, s. Corrupper, destroyer.
Estragaménto, sm. 1. Rayage, waste, ruin. 2. (Met.) Disorder, corraption of morals.
Tistrafiár, vel. 1. To destroy, to vitiate, to ruin, to waste. 2. To spoil, to disfigure. Estragar la cortesia, To make fulsome compliments.
Estriso, sm. 1. Ravage, waste, rain. 2. Wickedness, corruption of morals, depravity.
Fisthagón, sm. (Bot.) Mugwort. Artemisia vuleraris $L$.
Fstrambosibán, sf. Distortion of the eyes.
Estranbóte, sm. Burthen or last verse of a song repeated.
[irregular.
Fstramuótico, ca, a. Strange, extravagant,
Eistranósio, sm. (Bot.) Thorn-apple. Datura s\}ramomium $L$.
[tongue.
Estrancól, sm. Inflammation in a horse's
Estuangúl, sm. Month-piece of reed for a bautboy, or any other wind-instrument.
Fisticapostíva, sf. Kind of himmock.
Estratacika, of 1. Stratagem, an artifice in war. 2. Triek, artful deception.
Estratificaciós, sf Stratification, state of the strata af minerats in the earth, arrangement of layers
[strata.
EqThatricák, ra. To stratify, to dispose in
Estratorm, sm. (3,ot.) Water soldier. Stratiotes 1.
[ship's head.
Patrive, sm. (Nait.) Kind of wheel at the
Estríza, sf. Ray, traguont of cloth. Papel de fatrazt, Brown paper.
Fernazáb ta. To tear or hreak into pieces.
Estrechadtra, of. Act of narrowing.
Esthechaménte, ah. J. Nurrowly, timhtly, closely. 2. (Met.) Fixactly, punctually. 3. (Mec.) Stzongly, forcibly. 4. (Mct.) Strietly, rigorously. ? (Mef.) Scantily, penuriously.
Fetrechamésto, sm. Act of tightening, tightness.
Étiechák, wa. 1. To tighten, to make narrow. 2. (Met.) To confine tu pin up. 3. (Mot.) To mhstrain. to compel. 4. (Met.) To restrain, ton onstruct--vr. W. To bind one's self strictly. ?. (ifet.) 'Ju reduce one's expenses. ;3. (Met.) 'Io ate in concert with another. 4. (Met.) To relateor commomicate in confidence. 5. (Met.) 'To be dejected. (i. To be intimate with.
Estrectuiz, 凶f. 1. Straitness, marowness. 2 (Met.) Intimate union. 3. (Met.) Intintacy friemship. 4. (Mct.) Arduous or dangerous undertaking. क. (Met.) Ansterity, abstraction from worldly objects. 6. (Met.) Poverty.
Fir Pécno, sm. Strait or trith, a narow amm of the sea. D. Pass, a narrow passuge between Iwo mountanes is. (Met.) Peril, danger. rish.
Estrér.m. :1ra, a. 1. Narıow, close. B. Strait, light., 3. (Met.) Intimate faniliar. 4. (Mot.) Higid, instere. 5, (Met.) fixact, punctual. 6. (Met.) Narrow-minded, illiberal, mean-spirit.cd. 7. (Met.) Poor, indigent, penurious, needy, necessitous. Al estrcho, Necessarily,forredly.
Estrechón,sm. Strait, pass, peril. V. Estrerhez.

Esprechíra, sf. 1. Narrowness, straitness. 2 (Met.) Austerity, abstraction from the world 3. (Met.) Distress, danger. 4. Intimate fami liarity.
[bing off dirt.
Estregadéna, s/. Brush, an instrument for rub-
Estregadéro, sm. L. Place where beasts are accustomed to rub thernselves against a tree, stone, \&c. 2. Place for washing clothes.
Estreganúra, sf. Friction, act of rubbing.
Estregamiénto, sm. Frication, friction.
Estrefáll, va. 1. To rubone thing againsl. another, to scour. 2. To seratch.
Estrétifa, sf. J. Star, one of the luminous bom dics which appear in the sky. 2. (Met.) A white mark on a horse's face. 3. Asterisk, it mark in printing. 4. (Met.) Fate, lot, desti.ny. Tener catrella, To be fortunate. 5. (Fort.) Starfurt, a work with five or more faces, having salient and re-entering angles. Tomar la estrallu, (Nath.) To take the altitude of a star. Esitrellas erranies derraticas, Planets, sitellites. Con estrellas, After night or before sun-rise.
Estuelladéro, sm. Kind of frying-pan for dressing eggs, without breaking the yolks.
Esthelládo, Da, a. Starry, full of stars. Caballo estrelludo, Horse with a white mark on the face. Hucvos estrellados, Eiggs fried in oil or butter ; poached egrs.
Esthellamáa, sm. (Bot.) Buckthorn phantain. Plantago caronopas $L$.
Estizelía, a. Stellated, starry.
Estreidíar, va. 1. To dash to picces, to break by collision. 2. To confound, to make ashamed. Estrcluar huteos, Tr fry eggs in a pan with oil or butter, without breaking the yolks. Estrellarse con wo, 'I' fall ont with one, to knock one's self against another.
Esthetréra, sf. (Nait.) Plain rigging without runners.
Estrefléfo, sm. Star-gazer; one who wastea his time in looking up to the windows.
Estreflíca, ta, y Estrelidéla, sf. dim. Little star.
[stars.
Estrellizár, xa. Tobmbellish or beautify with
Estrellón, sm. l. Large star. 2. Star-ball, used in artificial fire-works. 3. (Met.) Uncommon good luck. Estrellones, Caltrops, crow-feet: frons with spikes, thrown into breaches and narrow pass:ges to annoy the enemy's horse.
Estramecér, ru. S. To shake, to make tremble. 2. (Naut.) To work or labour hard ; appied to a sthip.-rr. To shake or shudder with fear.
Estremfcimísto, sm. 'Trembling, quiking.
Esthemézo, sm. (Arag.) 'Frembling.
Estamíche, sm. (Nait.) A piece of tintor which is notched into the knees of a shi引
Estléna ó Estránas, of.1. A new year*s git 2. FIandsel, the first act of using any thing; the first act of sale. 3. Treat on wearing is new suit of clothes.
Estufáar, zo. Po commence, to herfin : tore-gale-vr. To begin to put any thing inexecution.
Esrréno, sm. Commencement, the first beginning of bringing any thing into execution
Estrenceef, sm. (Naut.) Rope made of bus: o: sedire, much used in America.

Esernwuidin, sf. (Ant.) Strength, valour, strenuousness.
Fistreñímo, da, a. 1. Close bound. 2. Miserable, niggardly.
Estrfinimiénto, sm. Obstruction; the act of binding or restraining ; costiveness.
Estrañifr, va. To bind, to tie close, to restrain. --rr. To restrain one's self.
Estrépito, sm. Noise, clamour, bustle.
Estre:ritóso, sa, a. Noisy, boisterous.
Estriák, va. To flute, to cut columns into chaunels and grooves,-vr. To be grooved.
Estrías, sf. pl. Flutings, channels cut along half the length of shafts or pilasters.
Estimadéron, sm. Prop, stay.
Estmadón, ra, s. (Ani.) That which supports itself on another.
Estraérb, on. 1. To prop, to support with props. 2. (Met.) To found, to build upon; to be supported.
Estribéra, sf. 1. Buttress, atrch, pillar. 2. Joiner's hench.
Esthieeria, sf. Place where stirrups are kept.
Estriberón, sm. Prominences made on earth or wood by cross bars, to serve as steps.
Estribílin, sin. 1. Introduction or beginning of a song. 2. Tautology, a needless and superfhous repetition of the same words.
Esthímo, sm. 1. Buttress, arch, piliar. 2. Stirrup, an iron hoop, suspended by a strap, in which the horseman sots his foot when he mounts or rides. 3. Step on the side of a coarh. 4. Staple fixed at the end of a cross-bow. 5. Bone of the ear reseubling a stimrup. 6i. V. Estribillo. 7. (Art.) Clasp on the felloes of guncarriage wheels. Estribos, (Nait.) Stirrups of a ship, pieces of timber fastened to the keel with irun plates. Estribus de guardamancelos de las vergas, Stirraps of the horses. Estrtbos de los peloues de lus vergas, Stirrups of the yard arms. Estribos de las cadenas, Stirrups of the chain plates.
Estrizórd, sm. (Naut.) Starboard, the right land side of a ship or boat looking to the head.
Estrimondánios, sm.pl. People on the starboard hand.
Estuicta, \&f. (Ant.) Extremity, straitness.
Espucóte (As), ad. Without rale or order. Tencré uno al estricote, To anuse one with vain promises.
Estmetamente, ud. Strictly.
Estrméste, a. (Poet.) That which causes noise, or cracking.
Estridor, sm. (Ant.) Noise, crack.
Lemím:, sf. Night-bird, said to bee of an mnlucky omen ; screceh-owl, vampire. [horses. Watriligak, ru. (Ant.) To rub, scour, or wash Bstrings, sf. V. Agrugta.
Esmíveur, sm. (Nitut.) V. Estreaque.
Estrepir, ra. (Ext.) V. Desiripar.
Eobróa. sf. (Yoet.) Strophe.
Eerropajeár, ra. To clean a wall with a dry lyush or rubler.
Eistrivasćo, sm . Act of rubling a wall.
Estiopáso, sm. 1. Dishclout, with which dishes and plates are cleaned. 2. Brush, made of bass or sedge, to clean culinary vessels. 3. (Met.) A worthless trifing thing.
Eistopajosaménte, ad. Stammeringly.

Esprotajóso, sa, a. 1. Ragged, despicable, low, mean. 2. (Met.) Troublegome, useless. 3 . (Met.) Stuttering, stammering.
Estropalína, sf. Refuse of wool.
Estrupeamiévto, sim. Act of maiming, wounding or laming.
Estropeate, $x$. To maim, to cripple, to mutilate. 2. To mix lime and sand. [diment. Fistropecílo, sm. A slight stumble or inpeEstropéo, sm. Maim, hurt, injury.
Estropegantra, sf. V. Tropiezo. [ment.
Estropiézu, sm. Stumble, hinderance, impediEstrovíro, sm. (Naut.) A simall strap.
Estróvo, sm. (Naít.) Strap, a piece of rope spliced in a cireular manner, and used for strapping blocks.
Estreetưba, Sf. 1. Structure, manner of building or constructing an edifice. 2. Order, method.
Estruéndo, sm. 1. Clamour, noise, outcry. :2. Confusion, bustle. 3. Pomp, ostentation, show. 4. Fame, renown, celebrity.
Estruendosaméntif, ad. Clamoronsly.
Estuozedóso, sa, a. 1. Noisy, clamorous. 2. Pompous, fuli of ostentation.
Estruín, pa. V. Destruir.
Estrumínto, sm. V. Instramento.
Estuupasór, sm. V. Estuprador.
Estripár, va. V. Estuprur.
Estiúpo ó Estúpro, sm. V. Estupro.
Estrusariúra, sf. Pressing, squeezing.
Estiuxaménto, sm. Compressing, pressure.
Fstrusár, za. To press, to squeeze. Estruxar el dinero, To be avaricious or extremely co-vetous.-vr. To tre hard pressed.
Estruxós, sm. The last pressing of grapes, which gives a poor miserable who ; compresEstuacions, sf. Flow of the tide. [sion.
Kstu\&ste, a. Very hot, boiling, seorching.
Espuíro, sm. A low ground, overthowed by the seit at high tides; an estuary.
Estucadór, sm. A stucco-plasterer. [thing.
Estucár, va. To stucco or white-wash any
Estúche, sm. 1. Case for scissors or other instruments. 2. Scissors or instruments contained in a case. 3. (Fam.) The 1,wo rows of teeth shown when a person laugis. 4. Small comb. 5. (Met.) One who knows a lititle of every thing, or is capable of any thing. Es, un estuche, (Met.) He is a very clever man. Estuche del rey, Surgeon to the king.
Estúco, sm. Stucco, a kind of tine plastor made of lime, sand, gypsum, and pounded martle.
Estudiadór, sm. Student, one who applies himself to the study of the sciences.
Estudiantázo, sm. He who is reputed a great scholar.
EstudiAste, sm. 1. Student, a man givell to the study of books. 2. Prompter to players.
Estumantí, a. (Joc.) Scholastic, belonging to a student.
Estudan-fino, na, a. Belonging to a student. F la estudiantina, In the maimier of students. Estudiantón, sm. An old big student.
Estudiar, pa. 1. To study, to employ the understanding in the acquisition of linowledge. 2. To muse, to ponder ; to commit to memory 3. Todraw or make a drawing after a model

## EI'E

## EVA

or natnre. 4. To attend the classes in a uni-引Eternaliénte, ad. Eternally.
versity.
Estúno, sm. 1. Study, application. 2. Room where languages or seiences are taught. 3. Study, apartment appropriated to literary emphynent ; a lawyer's study. 4. Hall where models, prints, and plans are kept, to be copiendor studied. Harer estudio de alywa cosa, (Met.) To act with art, canning, or crafty refleetion. Juez de estadio, Chancellor of a whiversity.-pl. 1. Time, trouble, and care applied to the study of the sciences. 2. Solences, letters. Studios Mayores, The higher sciences. Dar estudios à uno, To maintain one at his studies.
Estunosaménte, ad. Studiously, with care and reflection.
[study.
Eetudeosidán, sf. Studiousness, addiction to
Estudóso, sa, a. 1. Studious, given to study and reflection. 2. (Met.) Studious, carefint, 30 licitous.
Estéfa, sf. 1. A stove ; a warm close room. 2. Bath or bathing-room. 3. Sulphuring for bleaching wool and cotton. 4. Brasier for coals. 5. (Nait.) Stove or room where pitch and tar are heated for use. 6. V. Carraga.
Estcfadór,sm. (Cocin.) Vessel in which meat is stewed.
[tofar.
Estufar, va. 1. To warm any thing. 2. V.Es-
Estiféro.sm. He who makes stoves.
Esfurifla, sf. 1. Muff, a cover made of fur, to keep the liands warm. ©. A small brasier, used by women to warm the feet on.
Litcitaménte, ad Fonlishly, sillily.
Esturticia, sf. Folly, silliness.
Estúnto, ta, a. Foolish, silly.
Estuosió́d, sf. Burning, excessive hotness.
Estuóso, sa, a. Very hot, ardent, burnt with the heat of the sun.
Estupfacactón, sf. Stupefaction, numbness.
Encupefactívo, va, a. Stupifying. [donsly.
Listipendaménte, ad. Wonderfully, stupen-
Esturéndo, da, a. Stupendous, wonderful.
Estupidanéver, ad. Stupidly.
Estupidéz, sf. Stupidity, insensibility.
Estúpino, na, a. Stupid, insensible.
Esturór, sm. I. Stupor, suspension of sensibility. 2. Amazement, admiration, astonishment.
Eetupradók, sm. Ravisher, he that embraces a woman by violation.
Estiprár, va. 1. To ravish, to commit a rape. e. (Met.) To violate, to oppress.

Esropro, sm. Kavishment, rape, constupration.
Estúque, sm. V. Estuco.
Espteqnista, sm. Plasterer.
Eisturár, $\boldsymbol{b a}$. 1. To dry by the force of fire. 2 To overdo meat by the force of fire.
Esturgar, va. To polish delft ware.
Esturión, sm. (Iet.) Sturgeon. Acipenser L.
$\mathrm{E}^{\text {'sula, }}$ sf. (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia esula $L$. Er, conj. (Ant.) V. yor $\tilde{e}$. [troops in the field. Exifa, sf. (Mil.) The ration of necessaries to Et cétrfa, ad. And so on.
E'tela, le, lo, conj. See, behold.
E'rer, sm. 1. Efher or ether, an element more fine and subtile than air. 2 . The matter of the highest regions above. 3. (Quim.) Ether.
Etíreo, rea, a. Ethereal.
Eternál, a. Eiernal.

Eternaménte, ad. 1. Eternally, for ever. 2. (Met.) For a long time. 3. Never.
Eternidád, sf. 1. Eternity, duration without beginning or end. 2. Duration or length of continuance, which comprelunds many ages.
Etrrnizár, va. 1. To eternize, to perpetuate. 2. To prolong for a great length of time.

Etérno, va, a. 1. Eternal, endless, without beginning or end. 2. Durable, lasting.
Eterománcis, \&f. Divination by the flight or song of birds.
Etésio, a. Applied to wind which begins to blow in April, and contimues to September on the castern coast of Spain.
$\mathbf{E}^{\prime}$ тics, sf. 1. Fithics, morals; the doctrine of morality. 2. Hectic fever, consumption.
Etico, ca, a. 1. Hectic, lahouring under a consumption. 2. Ethical.
Etimología y E'tivo, s. Etymology, ofigin. source, and derivation of words.
Etimológico, ca, a. Etymological.
Etimologísta, sm. Etymologist.
Erimonocizár, da. To etymologize.
Etiópico, ca, a Ethiopian.
Etiópine, sf. (Bot.) Clary, Ethiopian mullein. Silliva sclarea $L$.
Etiquéta, sf. Etiquette, ceremonious customs
Etiqleténo, ra, a. y s. Relating t.o etiquette: ceremonious : an observer of ctiquette.
Etítes, sf. Eagle-stone.
E/Tinco, ca, a. tithnic. V. Gontil.
Eunólia, sf. The act of expressing one's thoughts with propriety.
Eucaristía, af. Lucharist.
Eucarístico, ca, a. Eucharistical ; belonging to works in prose or verse on the subject of grace.
Eúcológro y Elcólogo, sm. Euchology, book containing the service for all the sundrys and festivals in the year.
Encritico, ca, a. Euchratical.
Euforía, sf. Euphony.
Eefórbio,sm. (Bot.) Officinal spurge Euphorbia officinarum $L$. [officinalis $I$.
Ecriásia, sf. (Bot.) Eyebright. Euphrasia
Eunéco, sm. Eunuch, one that is castrated.
Eupatório, sm. (Bot.) V. Agrimonian. Eafitorio vulgur, Мemp agzimony. Eupatorium cannabinum $I$.
Evrfro, sm. Strait of the sea.
Eurítmia, sf. (Arq.) Proportion and harmong in an edifice.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime} \mathrm{uro}, \mathrm{sm}$. Eurus, the cast wind: one of the four cardinal winds. Euro oustro,ó Euro noto, South-east wind. Euro zofitio, Motion of the sea from east to west.
Frinopéo, a, a. European.
[Eatyches.
Eutiquíno, sa. a. Belonging to the sect. of
Eutratélia y Eutropéia, sf. 1. Moderatiog in jests, jokes, and pleasures. 2. Pastime, sport.
Eutropénico, ea, a. Moderate, tomperate.
Fvacuación, sf. Evacuation, the act of empty. ing any vessel or other thing.
Evacú̂k, va. 1. To evacuate, to empty. 2. To weaken, to enervate, to debilitate. 3. To finish or complete a business. [of evacuating.
Evacuativo, wa, a. That which has the power

## EXA

## EXC

Evacuarório, ria, a. That which evacuates texactaménte, ad. Exactly.
Evad, myas, evat, $n$. def. (Ant.) Look here, Exictitún, sf. Exactness, punctunlity. see; know, understand.
Evadí, va. To evade, to escape, to fly, or properly ton flee from danger. [ing; excursion.
Evagactón, sf. Evagation, the act of wander-
Evanescér, cm . To vanish, to disappear.
Evanfelicaméntr, ad. Fivangelically.
Evangéfico, ca, a. Evangelical.
Evaciélio, sm. Gospel. Evangelias, Small book, containing the first chapters of St. John and the other evangelists, placed between relics, and worn at children's nems.
Fvangelísta, sm. 1. Evangelist. 2. One who chants the Gospels in churches.
Evajgelistério, sm. I. Priest or deacon who chants the books of the evangelists at solemm masses. 2. Gospel book-stand, on which the Gospel took is laid to sing the Gospel at high mass.
[Gospel.
Evangrlizír, va. To evangelize, to preach the Eivaporáble, a. That may be evaporated.
Evaporaciós, sf. 1. Evaporation, exhafation of vapour. 2. Act of damping cloth, or placing it over stcam, $\%$ render the wool softer.
Evaporár, en. To cevaporate, to fly away in vapours or fumes.-va. To evaporate, to drive away in furnes,--vr. To vanish, to pass away.
Evaroratório, a. Having the power of evaporating.
Evaporizár, vn. a. y $r$. To evaporate.
Evastón, sl: Evasion, escape, subterfugc. [ny
Eváta, sf. Kind of black wood resembling ebo-
Evenír, $n$ impers. V. Arontecer.
Evéxto, sm. Event, accident.
Eventuád, a. Eventual, fortuitous.
Eversióv, sf. Destruction, ruin, desolation.
Eviccióv, sf. Eviction, security.
Evioúncla, sf. Evidence, manifestation, proof
Evidenciár, va. To prove, to render evident.
Evidénte, a. Evident, clear, manifest.
Evidenteménte, ad. Evidently.
Evolissa, $s f$. Kind of ebony which grows in the island of Madagascar.
Evifáble, a. Avoidable, that may be avoided.
Evitacón, sf. Evitation, act of avoiding.
Evitáuo, da, a. V. Excomulgudo.
Evitár, vu. Too avoid, to escape.-vr. To free one's self from vassalage.
Evitérno, na, a. Durable, lasting, without end. E'vo, sm. 1. (Poct.) Age, a long period of time. 2. (Teol.) Eternity, endless duration.

Evocacón, sf. Evocation, parion invocation.
Evocar, va. 1. To call out. '2. To invoke, to solicit a favour, to implore assistance.
Evolución, sf. (Mil.) Fivolation, the act of changing the position of tronps. Evoluciones navales, Naval evolutions.
Ex, prep. Lat. Used in the Spanish only in composition, where it either amplifies the signification, as exponer; or serves as a negative, as exanime. Ex-provincial, Former or late provincial.
Ex, sm. (Poct.) V. Ere.
Ey abrứpto, ad. Abruptly, violently.
Exaccón, sf. J. Exaction, the act of levying taxes. 2. Impost, tax, contribution. 3. Exactness, punctuality.
Exâcmbati, da. To irritate, to exasperate.

ExActo, ta, a. Fxact, punctual, assiduons.
Exactór, sm. Tax-gatherer, collector of taxe;
Exâgreactón, sf. Exaggeration, hyperbolic:a! amplification.
Exágeranór, re, s. Exaggerator. [rating
Exâgerknte, pa. (Poct) Amplilier; exitern-
Fixafifrár, ra. 'T'o exaggerate, to heightéu iy misrepresentation.
Exaferativaméntes, $u d$. With exargeration.
Exageratiyo, va. a. Exargerating.
Ex̂́góno, na, a. Hexagonal.
Exaldación, sf. Exaltation, elevation.
 to extol; to cry up.-re. To irritato onesser!!:
Exâmen, sm. 1. Examen, examination, disfonisition; trial, impuiry. 2. Care and diligeme exerted in scarching out any thing.
Exámetro, sty. Hexamoter verse.
Exabionacón, sf. Examination.
Exâminadór, sm. Fixaminer.
Examinándo, sm. He who has to be examizel.
Ex $\hat{A}$ minaite, sm. He who examines, or is to !e examined.
Exâulíar, wa. 1. To examine, to investigat: 2. To inguire into books or writings.

Exa vgür, a. 1. Bloodless, without blowla pate from the loss of blood. 2. (Met.) Weak, without strength.
Exangetod, tha, a. Maving six angles.
Exâmacióx, sf. Exanimation.
Exâ'rime, a. Spiritless, without firce or virume. Exarcáno, sm. Exarchate or vice-reyalty.
Ex̂̀'rco, sm. Exarch, vieeroy.
ExAsperación, of. Exasperation. [ofems.
Exasperát, ra. To exasjerate, to irritatc. 11
Exâudísie, u. Gratefal, acceptable, of a mature to be favourably heard.
Exâerís, an. To hear favenrally.
Exciva y Excayación, sf. Excmatiom, the act of digging a cavity in the ground for a foumdation, \&c.
[intuhollow:
Fxcavín, va. To excayate, to dig ont, to cht
Excavím.o,sm. (Mancha.) A little spade used in making exciavations.
Excedérte, a. Excessive.
Excriér, va. 'Fo exceed, to surpsss, to excel. Excederse a si mismo, To praise or exth one's own merits.
Excelévela; \&f. 1. Excellence, eminence: superior worth or merit. Por eccetemein, Wixes: Jently, e. Excelleucy, a title of honour which is applicd in Spain to the grandece, peers, and to persons cither for their rank or office.
Excezéntry, a. Excellent. Exelente de ha gergnuda, Ancient gold coin worth 11 reals amt a maravedi, or 375 maravedis.
Excelfateménte, ul. Excellently.
Exchientísimo, ma, a. superl. Most excellent, applicd in courtesy to persons receiving the title of excellency.
Excrisamérte, md Sublimely.
Excresstún, sf. Excelsitude, loft tiness.
Excér.so, sA, a. Elevated, sublime, lofty.
Excentricaménte, ad. Eceentrically.
Excrntricidád, sf. Deviation from the centre excursion from the proper orb.
Exiéntheo, ca, a. Eecentric.

Exprechón, sf. 1. Exeeption, exclusion of any thing from a gemeral position or law. 2. Plea.
Excractonía, an. To except, to object.
Exceptación y Excrptuación, sf. V. Execp. cion.
Exieptír, ma. V. Erceptuet.
Exceptívo. va, a. (I،égr.) Exeeptive.
Excépto. ad. Except that, besides that. [clude.
Excervili, ro. To except, to exempt, to exFxrasivamente, afl. Excessively.
Exelifo, va, a. Excessive, imnoderate.
Excéso.sm. ]. Excess, more than enought superfluity. 2. Infemperance, unreasonable indularence. 3. Great wickedness, enormity of crime. 4. Violence of passion. 5. Transport, raptare. Eu creeso, Excessively.
Fixcimp, sm. Destruction, ruin.
$\lceil$ dities.
Excist, sf. Excise, a tax levied upon commo-
Excitar, va. To excite, to move, to stimulate.
Exciratíyo, va, a. Exciting, stimulative.
Exclamación, sff. 1. Exclamation, vehement outcry, clamour. Exclamationes de regocijo, Shouts of joy. 2. An emphatical utterance.
Fixctamáp, en. To exclaim, to cry out.
Exclabatívo, va, a. Exclaiming.
Eyciamatóein, nia, of. Fixelamatory.
Excrifie, vie. To exclude, to silut out, to debar.
Exclesión, sf. 1. The aet of shutting out or denying admission. 2. Exception.
Excrusiva, sf. Refusal of place or employment ; rejection of an application to become member of a cornmanity.
Excheswaméste yechésíve,ad. Exclusively.
Excrusívo, va, a. Exelusive.
Excogitábre, a. Imaginable, possible to be ronceived.
[strike out by thinking.
Discogsta, na. To excogitate, to meditate; to
Ercomurgación y Excomuntcagón. V. Excomииіи.
Exemmitgádo, da, a. Excommunicated. Excomulrado vitando, An excommunicated person with whom no intercourse can be held.
Exiomej.ganón, sm. Excommunicator.
Fscomilgír, ra. 1. To excommunicate, to rject from the communion of the church, and from the use of the sacraments. 2 . (Met.) To treat with foul language, to use ill.
Excomunós, sf, Excommunication, exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
Excorcación, sf. Excoriation, privation of skin, the act of flaying.
Sixchacéncia y Excrescéncia, sf. Excrescence or excrescency; something growing ont of another without nise, or conirary to the common order of production.
Excreción, sf. Excretion.
Excremfitát, a. Excremental.
Excrementicio, cia, r. Excrementitious.
Exchemfntár, va. 'I'o purge, to void by stool.
Excreménto, sm. 1. Exerement, that which is thrown out as useless from the natural passages of the body. 2. Particlos separated from plants by putrefaction.
Excrementóso, sa, a. Excremental, that which is voided as excrement.
ExcretAr, on. To eject the excrements.
Exchéro, TA, $u$. That which is ejected.
Excretório, Ris, a. Excretory, having the qualitv of separating and ejecting superfluous parts.

Escréx, sm. (For. Ar.) Increase of portion. In the plural it is written excreez.
Excursión, sf. 1. Fxcursion; expedition into some part of the enemy's country. 2. (For.) Liquidation of the estate of a debtor for paying off his debts.
[from the main tenor.
Excứrso, sm. Digression, a passage deviating
Excúsa y Excusachón, sf. Excuse, plea offered in extenuation. Excusas, Exemptions, immunities or emoluments granted to cartain persons. $A^{\prime}$ excusı ó excusas, Dissemblingly.
Fxcusabaráda, sf. Basket or pannier with a cover or lid of osiers.
Excusáble, a. Excusable, pardonable.
Excusadamécte, ad. Uselessly, voluntarily, without necessity; not to the purpose.
Excusído, da, a. l. Superfluous, useless. 2. Preserved, laid up as useless. 3. Exempted, privileged.
Excusado, sm. A subsidy levied on the clergy of Spain by the Spanish monarch, to assist him in carrying on the war against iafidels; commonly called Casa excusada.
Excusadór, es: s. 1. One who performs another's functions in his stead. 2. Vicar or curafe, the snbstit ute of the rector of a parisin church. 3. (For.) One who excuses the nonappearance of a defendant in court.
Exctsalí, sm. Small apron.
Excusá̃a, sf. (Ant.) Peasant who watches the enemy in a pass. A cxcusañas, Hiddenly. secretly.
Excesar, va, 1. To excuse, to extenuate by apology. 2. To exempt. from taxes. 3. To obstruct, to hinder, to prevent. 4. To sham, to avoid--or. To decline or reject a request.
Exccsión, sf. (For.) Liquidation of debis.
Ex Diámetro, ad. Lat. Điametrically.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime} \mathrm{xe}, s m$. 1. Axis, one of the most principal parts of machinery. 2. Axle-tree, a piece of wood fixed under a cart or coach. 3. Centre. 4. A word used to frighten dogs.

Exêcrábif, a. Execrable, detestable, hateful.
Execraciós, sf. Execration, detestation.
Exêcradór, sm. Execrater.
Exêcraménto, sta. (Anf.) 1. Execration. 2.Superstitious imitation of the sacrament.
Exêcrándo, da: a. Execrable.
Exêcrár, va. To execrate, to detest, to curse.
Execuctón, sf. I. Execution, the act of carrying into effect. 2. Execution, the last aet of the law, in civil cases, by which possession is given of body or goods.
Exfcutá ble, a. Performable, that may be performed or carried into effect.
Executadéno, ba, at That may be required. tly.
Executántx, pa. Executer of any thing judicial-
Exectiár, ra. 1. To execute, to carry into effect, to perform. 2. (Met.) To impel, to urge, to importune, to incite. 3. To oblige one to pay what he owes to others. 4. To put to death according to the form of justice. 5. To attack with foul language or other ill usage.
Executivaménte, ad. 1. Promptly, swiftly. 's In an executive manner.
Execcot́yo, va, a. Executive, active; having the power of executing or performing.
Executór, ra, s. 1. Executor or executrix 2 Officer of justice who serves executions

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Executorta, sf. 1. Warrant of attomey, decree of exccution. 2. Decree or letters patent of nobility. 3. Executorship.
Executorife, a. Applied to the execution of the sentence of an ecclesiastical tribuual.
Execetoriár, na. I. To obtain a verdiet or judgment in one's favour. 2. To establish or render evident the truth or certainty of a thing.
Exectetório, ria, a. Belonging or relating to the apprehension of a debtor.
Exêgético, ca, a. Exegetical, explanatory.
Exemrlár, sm. 1. Exemplar, a pattern to be imitated. 2. Comparison, example. 3. Copy o「 a work.
Expiplár, a. Exemplary, such as may deserve to ise proposed to imitation. Sin exemplar. Not to be a precedent; used in conceding special grants.
[strument.
Exemplír, af. To transcribe, to copy any in-
Excmplarménte, ad. 1. Exemplarily, so as deserves imitation. 2. Exemplarily, so as may warn others.
Expmpitficactón, sf. Declaration by examples.
Exemplaficár, da. To exemplify.
Exémero, sm. 1. Example, precedent, instance; comparison. 2. Pattern, copy; exemplar, that which is proposed to bo resembled. Por exemplo, For instance.
Fixención. sf. Exemption, immmity, privilege.
Exintaméte, ad. Frcely, clearly ; simply, sincerely.
Fixentár, va. To exempt, to grant immunity: to excuse, to disengage from any obligation. -vr. T'o except one's self.
Exênto, ta, a. 1. Fxempt, freed, disengaged. 2. Clear, open, free from impediment.

Exennto, sm. Officer in the Spanish life-guards, who holds the rank and brevet of a colonel in the army.
Exêquíńl, a. Exequial, relating to funerals.
Ex̂̂quias, sf. pl. Exequies, funeral rites. [ed.
Exêquíble, a. Attainable, that may be attain-
Exercér, ver. To exercise, to practise.
Exercício, sm. 1. Exercise, the act of practising or using in order to attain habitual skill. 2. Employment, office, task. 3. Military evolutions. Hacer exercicio, To exercise troops, to train to military operations; to use exercise, to take a walk, to labour for health.
Exercitación, sf. Exercitation, practice.
Exercitadór, Ra, s. Hxerciser, practiser.
Exebcitintr, sm. Exerciser, he who performs spiritual exercises.
Exercitár, va. 1. To exercise, to put into practice. 2. To exercise troops, to learn by practice. Exercitar d alguno, To molest, to in-commode.-ur. To apply one's self to the functions of an office or place.
[ercised.
Fxpreitativo, va, a. That which may be ex-
Exército, sm. Army, a body of armed men.
Exérgo, sm. Exergue, for the inscription in medals.
Exfolificion, sf. Exfoliation, the process of se. parating lamina or pieces from a carious bone.
Exfolifa, va. To exfoliate, to shell off part of a bone--vr. To become exfoliated. [foliation.
Exfoliatívo, ra, io. Exfoliative, producing ex-
Exgcardiáno, na, s. Ex-guardian.
Exhalación, sf. 1. Exhalation, the act of ex-
haling or searling out in vapours. 2. (Met.) Great celerity or velocity.
Exitaladór, ha, s. Exhaler, one who exhales.
Exhalár, da. To exhale, to send or draw out. vaponss or fumos.-br. 1. To exbale, to evaporate. 2. To be consumed or wasted gradually. 3. To be exhausted ly violent exercise of the body. Erhalarse por alguna cosa, T'o covet or desire any thing with anxious eagerness.
[or drawn out.
Exhaústo, ta, a. Exbausted, totally drained
Exieredación, $s f$. Disinherison, privation of an inheritanco.
Exherfóar, ve. To disinherit.
[ing.
Eximbirion, sf. Exhihition, the act of exhibit-
Eximbír, da. To exhibit, to prevent, to make manifest.
Exhibita, sf. (For. Arag.) Exhibition.
Exhortación, sf. Exhortation, admonition.
Exhortadór, ra, s. Exhorter, monitor.
Exhorthr, da. 'Eo exhort, to excite by words to any good action.
Exhortatório, ria, a. Exhortatory.
Ехнórto, sm. Letters reguisitorial sent by one judge to another.
Exhumación, sf. Exhumation.
Exhumár, va. To disinter, to unbry ; to taise out of the grave.
Fxîcí́í, a. Mortal, fatal. [peculiar to doges. Exîdd, sf. (Ant.) V. Salido. Exidas, $A$ discase Exîno, sm. A small level spot, adjacent to a barn or other piace commonly intended for threshing corn.
Exîgéncia, sf. Exigence, want, pressing necessity, exaction.
[quired.
Exîcíble, a. Capable of being demanded or rc-
Exitgmero, ra, a. That which may be demanded or exacted.
Exîgín, ve. 1. Toexact, to demand, to recover 2. To wish for, to desire.

Exîgüinf́o, sf. Exiguity, smallness.
Exi'guo, gUa, a. Exiguous, small.
Eximición, sf. Exemption.
Exímio, mia, a. Eximious, famous, eminent.
Exîmír, va. To exempt, to free from an obligation, to clear from a charge.
Exînanición, sf. Want of vigour and strength ; debility.
Exîvaníno, da, a. Debilitated, without strength. Exîk, on. (Aut.) V. Salir.
Exîsténcia, sf. Existence, state of being; actual possession of being.
Existénte, pa. Existing.
Exîstrmacion, of. Existimation, opinion, esteem.
[judge.
Exîstimál, on. Tu hold, to form an opinion, to
Existír, vr. To exist, to be; to have a being.
E/xîto, sm. L. Departure, act of leaving a place. 2. Fnd or termination of any thing.
E/xôvo, sin. Exodus, the second book of Moses.
Exoneraclón, sf. Exoneration, the act of disburthening.
Exônyr\&́, va. To exonerate, to unload; to disburthen.
Exôpilatíus, va, a. Deobstruent. [treaty
Exôráble, a. Exorable, to be noved by en-
Exôrbithncis, sf. Exorbitance. [sive.
Exôrbitánte, a. Exorbitant, enormous, exces-
Exômbitanteménte, ad. Exorbitantly.

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Exorcismo, sm. Exoreism, adjuration by which eyil spirits are driven away.
Exomeísta, sm. Exorciser.
Exôrcrínte, pa. Exorcising; exoreiser.
Exôrejzír, va. To exorcise, to adjure by some holy mane, to drive away by adjuration.
Fxôkplo, s?a. Exordium, the proëmial part of a composition ; origin, beginning.
Fxônaclón, sf. 1. Exornation, ornament, embellisliment. 2. Elegance of style.
Exôncír, va. To adorn, to emhellish.
Exôrtachón, sf. Exhortation, familiar admonitior to piety.
Exôtérico, ca, a. Exoteric, public, common.
Exórico, ca, a. 1. Exotic, foreign. 2. Extrava gant, odd.
[ed to the blade of a razor.
Expacm反́oo, da, a. Worn out by use; appli-
Expansimilióso, sf. Expansibility.
Expansión, sf. Expansion, extension.
Expansíyo, fa, a. Expansive, camable of exten
Expánso, sm. 1. Expanse, a body widely expanded without inequalities. 2. Space between the supcrior sphere of the air and the empyrean or highest heaven.
Expatriación, sf. Expatriation.
[iled.
Expatríar, va. 'To expatriate.-vt. To be ex-
Expavecérase, vr. To alarmor frighten one's self.
Enpretá hle, a. Illustrious, conspicuous.
Expectactón, sf. Expectation, anxious desire, hope. Joven de expectacion, A hopeful youth. Ilombre de expectucion, A celebrated man.
Expectatíra, sf. A. Right or claim respecting some future thing. 2. Hope of obtaining a reward, employment, or other thing.
Expectoración, eff. Fxpectoration.
Expetronínte, a. Expeetorating.
Expectoría, wa. To expectorate, to eject from the month and fauces.
Exproición, sf.1. Fspedition, i warlike enterprise. 2. Haste, speed, activity. 3. Readiness, velocity of saying or doing. 4. Brevet or bull despatehed by the sce of Rome.
Expencionero, sm. Me who superintends expeditions or despatehes.
[ble.
Expejifo, da, a. Expedite, quick, prompt, nim-
Expeutente, sin. 1. Affair or matter of easy digcussion and despateh. 2. Shift, means to an end contrived in an exigency. 3. Despatch, a writing issued from public boards or offices. 4. Fiacility or dexterity in the management of affairs. 5. Title, reason, motive, pretext. fi. Preprication, provision.
Expenfinte, a. Convenient, fit, suitable.
Exptoris, ta. 1. To expedite, to facilitate, to free from impediment. 2. To despatch, to issue from a publice ollice.-vr. To retire from the military profession.
Expebraménte, ad. Expeditionsly, easily.
Expentívo, va, a. Apt in expedients.
Fareoíto, ta, a. Prompt, expeditious.
Expmike, va, To expel, to eject, to throw with vinlence.
Externévtre, pa. Expelling.
Zibprotioór, ra, s. 1. Spendthrift, lavisher. 2 One who passes courterfeit money, finowing it to be so. 3. Recoiver of stolen roods.
 Eu'rissas; sf.pl. Expenses, charges, costs.

Experténcta, sf. 1. Experience, knowledge gained by practice. 2. V. Experimento.
Experimentíno, iaf, a. Experienced.
Experimentadór, ra, s. Experimenter.
Experimentál, a. Experimental.
Experimentalménte, ad. Experimentally.
Experimentar, va. 1. To experience, to learn or know by practice. 2. To experiment, to search out by trial.
Experiménto, sm. Experiment, trial of any thing; something done in order to discover an uncertain or unknown effect.
Exiertaménte, ad. Expertly.
Expérto, ta, a. Expert, able, experionced.
Expiación, sf. 1. Expiation, the act of atoning for any crime. 2. Atonement, purification.
ExpiAn, va. 1. To expiate, to atone for any crime. 2. To cleanse from guilt, to purify.
Expiatívo, va, a. That which serves for anexpiation.
Expiatório, ria, a. Expiatory.
Expíllo, sm. V. Matricaria.
Explanación, sf. Explanation, elucidation.
Explanada, sf. (Fort.) Esplanade.
Explaní, va. 1. To Ievel. V. gllanar, 2.
(Met.) To explain, to elucidate, to clear up.
ExplayAr, na. To extend, to dilate, to enlarge. -vr. To enlarge or dwell upon a subject.
Expletivo, va, a. Expletive.
Explicábee, a. Explicable, explainablo.
Explicación, sf. Explanation, elucidation.
Fixlicadaménte, ad. Fxplicitly.
Explicadéras, $s f . p$. Manner in which any thing is explained ; facility of explaining
Explicár, va. To explain, to eluvidate, to clear up.-vr. To explain or speak one's mind with propriety and freedom.
Exilucativo, va, a. Explicative.
Explicitaménte, ad. Explicitly, manifestly.
Exflícito, ta, a. Explicit, clear, distinct.
Exploración, off. Exploration.
Exploradór, ra, s. Explorator. [amine by trial
Expiorár, va. Toexplore, to search into, to me
Explonatório, sm. Probe, catheter.
Explosión, sf. Explosion.
Expolición, sf. Illustration of any anying.
Exponencíá, a. (Algeb.) Exponential.
Exronénte, pa. y s. 1. Expositor. S. (Algob.) Exponent.
Exponér, va. 1. To expose, to lay before the public. 2. To expound, to explain. 3. '1'o lay open to danger, to make liable to, to hazard.
Exportación, sf. Exportation, the act of sending or carrying out commordities to other countries.
Exposición, sf. Fxposition, ex.planation.
Expositívo, va, a. Explanatory. [abandoned. Expóstoto, ta, a. Exposed; applied to infonts Expositós, sm. Expounder, interpreter.
Exprrmfoo, sm. Cheese-va t, a wooden case in which cheeses are formod and pressed.
Expresaménte, ad. Expr essly.
Expresár, pa. 1. To oxp ress, to declare ne's sentiments clearly and distinctly. 2. To diclineate, to sketch, to design.
Expresión, sf.1. Exprer ssion, a clear and distinct declaration of one's sentiments and opinions 2. Form or cast of la nguage in which thoughts are uttered. 3. The : act of squeezing or forcing

## FiX'T

## EXT

out the juice from succulent fruit. 4. Present, Extrrmiva dor, ra, s. Fixterminator gift. Enví' esa expresion, He sent this present.
Expresívo, va, a. Expressive; affecting.
Expréso, sa, a. Clear, manifest.
Expréso,sm. 1. Express, extraordinary messenger. 2. (Naít.) Packet-buat, advice-boat.
Exprimidéra, sf. A small press used by apothecaries to sfrueeze out the juice of herbs.
Exprimidéro, sm. Press, an instrument by which any thing is crushed or squcezed.
Exprimío, da, a. Dry, extenuated.
Exprimír, va. 1. To squeeze or press out. 2. To express, to declareclearly and distinctly.
Exprobración, sf. Exprobration, reproachful accusation or censure.
Ex Proféso, ad. Lat. Avowedly, designedly, on purpose.
[vincial.
Exprovinctíl, sm. Ex-provincial, a late pro-
Expugnación, sf. Expugnation.
Expugnador, sm. He who takes by assault.
Expognár, va. To conquer, to reduce a place by force of arms.
Expulsír, va. To expel, to eject.
[out.
Expulstón, sf. Expulsion, the act of driving
Expolsívo, va, a. Expulsive.
Expultríz, a. That which expels or has the power of expelling.
Expengir, va. To expunge, to rub out.
Expurgación, sf. Expurgation.
Expurgár, va. To cleanse, to purify.
Explrgatóno, sm. Index of the booke prohibited by the Inquisition.-a $a$. Expurgatory.
Fxquistaménte, ad. Fxquisitely.
Exquisíto, ta a. Exquisite, excellent, curious.
E'xtasí ó Extasis, sm. Kinthusiasm, excessive elevation of the mind ; cestasy.
Extárico, ca, a. Eestatical.
Extemporál, a. Extemporal, done or uttered without premeditation.
Extemporaneaménte, ad. Extemporaneously.
Extemporáneo, Nea, a. Extemporapeous, sudden.
Extrndír, wa. To extend, to enlarge, to widen. $-v r .1$. To be extended or enlarged ; to increase in bulk ; to propagate. 2. To swell, to look big, to be elated with pride. 3. To commit to writing at length.
Extendidaménte, ad. Extensively.
Extendíno, da, a. Extensive, spacious, roomy.
Extendimiénto, sm. Extension, dilatation.
Extensaménte, ad. Extensively.
Extensibilidíd, sf. Extensibility, quality of being extensible.
Extensión, sf. Eixtension, ampliation.
Extensivaméntery ad. Amply, extensively.
Extexsívo, va, a. Extensive, ample.
Extéxso, sA, a. Eixtensive. Pot extenso, At larse ; clearly and distinctly.
Exteruación, sf. Extenuation.
Extenuár, va. To extenuate, to diminish, to debilitate.
Fitenuatíyo, va, a. $\mathrm{j}^{\text {Th}}$ hat which extenuates.
Exteriór, a. Exterior, external.
Extraór, sm. Outward appearance, composure, modest deportmint.
Extemoriós, sf. 1. Mark, ontward appearance. 2. Pomp, ostenta tion, pageantry.
Etteriorméntr, ad. Exte rnally.

Exterminfr, va. 1. To banish, to drive away 2. To root out, to tear up, to destroy.

Extermínio, sm. 1. Expulsion, banishment. 2. Fixtermination, desolation. [reign,
Extérno, na, a. 1. External, visible. 2. Fo
Ex Testaménto, ad. Lat. By will or testament.
Exthecoóv, sf. Extinction, the act en ovenching.
Extingufbef, a. Extinguishable.
Extrgquí, ba. 1. To quench, to extinguish, to put out. 2. To suppress, to destroy.
Exriviro, ta, pp. Extinguished, extinct. [out.
Extirpación, sf. Extirpation, act of rooling
Extirpaoór, sm. Extirpator.
Extirpár, ca. 1. To extirpate, to root out. :To destroy.
Extorsión, sf. Extortion, the act or practice o: gaining by violence or rapacity.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ xtra, prep. Out, without, hesides.
Extracción, sf. 1. Exportation, the act or practice of sending money or merchandis: to other countries. 2. (Quim.) Exsraction, the act of drawing one part out of a compound. 3. Drawing numbers in the lettery.
Eitbácta, sf. (For: Ar.) True extract from a writing or public instrument.
Extractadór, sm. Extracter.
Extractáa, pn. To extract, to abridge.
Extracelón, sf. Extraccion de fondos, (Com.) The secreting of effects.
Extractívo, va, a. Exitractive.
Extracto, sm. 1. Extract, a short abridgment of a large work or book. 2. Substance extracted ; the chief parts of a compound drawn out
Extractór, sm. Fixtracter.
Extrafinte, pa. Extracting, ho who extragis.
Extbáe, ma. 1. To extract, to remove. to export. 2. To draw ont the chief parts of at compound. 3. (For.) To extract from any document.
Extrajediciál, al. Extrajadicial, out of the regular course of judicial proceedings.
Extrajudichamentre, ad. Extrajudicially.
Extra Múros, ad. Lat. Out of the wails of a town or place.
Extrangería, sf. 1. The quality of being a stranger or foreigner. 2. The manner, use, and customs of a foreiguer.
Extrangéro, ra, s. Stranger, foreigher, ilim.
Exteañaménte, ad. Wonderfully, extraordin:trily.
[aversion.
Extrañaménte, sm. Alienation, rejection,
Extrañír, va. 1. To ulienate, to banish from one's sight and intercourse. 2. To admire, to wonder. 3. To censure, to chide, to re-primand.-vr. To refuse, to decline to breals off any engagement.
Extraf̃eza y Extrañéz, sf. 1. Alienation or change of affection, aversion. 2. Singularity, irregularity. 3. Admiration, wonder.
Expriño, ®a, a. 1 . Foreign, extraneons. 2. Rare, singular; uncounmon. 3. Extravagant, irregular, wild. 4. Unwelcome, not well received.
Extragedinariaméste, ad. Extraordinarily.
Extracruifário, has, a. Extraordinary, casual.
Expratormińário, sm. Extraordinarineas, extraordinary expenses for a dinner or house. hold affairs. Correo extruordinario, Fxtra. ordinary courier.

Extratémpora, sf. Dispensation for receiving orders out of the time specified by the church.
Eixthavagingla, of Extravagancy, irregulayity, disorder.
Extiavagínte, a. Extravagant.
Extravasación, sf. Extravasation, the act of forcing or state of being forced out of the proper containing vessels.
Extratasfarse, vr. To extravasate, to spring or force out of a vessel.
Fitiavenído, da, a. Forced out of the veins. Extrayenábse, vr. To let out of the veins.
Eximavíar, va. To mislead, to lead out of the way,-vr. To deviate from rectitude.
Esimavo, sm. 1. Deviation, the act of wandering out of the right road. e. Irregularity, disorder.
Extremadamécte, ad. Extremely.
Exthemadíno, na, a. Belonging to Extremadura.
Exthemadis sff. pl. The time of riaking cheese.
Extremáto, da, a. 1. Extreme, absolute, consummate either in good or bad. 2. Facetious, cheerful, gay.
Extremanente, od. Exiremely.
Ex'cremár, wa. i. Toreduce to an extreme; generally used in a bad sense. 2. To finish, to complete; to give the finishing stroke. 3 . To separate.-vr. J. To be punctual or exact in the execution or performance of any thing. 2. To persist obstinately in an enterprise or undortaking.--m. To winter in Extremadura; applied to sheep.

Extremaunción, sf. Unction, the rite of anoint ing in the last hours, extreme unction.
Extreméno, 疎, u. Belonging or relating to Extremadura.
Extremidid, sf. Extremity Extremidades, Ex tremities, head, feet, hands, \&c. of animals.
Exfrémo, ma, a. 1. Extreme, last. 2. Excessive, utmost. Con extremo, en extrene, por extremo, Extremely, in the utmost degree.
Extrémo, sm. 1. Extreme, utmost point, high est degree. 2. (Met.) Extreme care or application. Hacer ratremos, To caress, to fondle ; to manifest grief and displeasure. 3. The winter or summer of migrating flocks.
Extremóso, sa, a. Extremadurian.
Fxtrinsecamente, ad. Exteriorly.
Extrísseco, ca, a. Extrinsic, outward.
Extuhaír, va. To expel, to eject.
Exûberf́ncia, sf. Exuberance, utmost plenty
Exûberinte, a. Exuberant, overabundant, superfluous.
Exûberár, on. To be exuberant, to exuberate Ex̂̂lceración, sf. Ulceration. [sores. Exúlcerár, va. To ulcerate, to disease with Exûltación, af. Wxultation.
Exvóro, sm. Offering to God in consequence of a vow ; such oflerings consist of relics, pictures, images of almost every thing, \&c. which are hung up in churches.
Ezquerdeár, pa. (Ant.) To carry any thing on the left side--vn. To deviate from right
Eqquérda, sf. (Ant.) V. Izquierda.
E/zula, sf. (Bot.) Spurge. V. Esula.

## FAB

FI was formerly used instead of the aspi-1 rated $H$, as fablar for hablar; and even now they are occasionally used promiscuously in some words, as fanega or hanega, but the former is the more general orthography. In law works $f f$ signify digest or pandect of the civil law.
F., sm. (Mus.) Fourth note in the gamnt.

FAba, sf. (Arti.) V. Mabu.
Fabakiz, sm. (Bot.) Lousewort, stavesacre. Delphinium staphasagria $L$.
FabeAr, we. (Arag.) To vote with black and white beans.
Fabla, sf. 1. V. Fabula. 2. (Ant.) Confabulatim.
Fabladón, ua, s. (Ant.) V. Hablador.
Fablílea, sf. dim. Slight rumour.
Fabot, $s m$. $\Lambda$ kind of wind instrument serving as a double base to the hautboy.
Fabrica, sf. I. Fabrication: the act and manner of building. 2. Structure, building, edifice. 3. Manufactory, the place where any thing is manufactured. 4. Manufaeture 5. A fantastic or chimerical idea. 6. Money or lands applied to the maintenance and repairs of churches. Mombre de fábrica, An artful, crafty fellow. Pared de fábrica, Brick wall.
Fabricadaménte, ald. Beautifully, aecording to beauty and art.
Fsbhtcaór, ma, s. 1. Manufacturer, artimen. 2.

FAB
Inventor, contriver, deviser. 3. Fabricador de dinero, Coiner, minter.
Fibrićnnte,sm. 1. Builder, architect. 2. Maker, manufacturer, master-workman, artificer.
Fabrichr, va. 1. To build, to construct. 2. To manufacture, to make by art and labour. 3 . To contrive, to devise. Fabricar a piedra perdida, To build upon a false foundation.
FABRíL, a. Belonging to manufacturer3, artisans, or workmen.
Fabriquéro, sm. 1. Manufacturer, artisan, artificer. 2. Persom charged with taking care of cathedrals and church buildings.
FÁbo, $s m$. I. (Ict.) Joln Doree, St. Peter's fish. Zeus faber L. 2. (Ant.) V. Antifice.
Fabúco y Fabéca, s. Beech-mast, the fuit of the beech-tree.
Farú́no, sm. Westerly wind.
FÁbela, of. 1. Rumour, report, common t. i': of the people. 2. Fiction, talselaood. 3. Filin, a feigned story intended to enforce somber moral precept. 4. Laughing-stock. Estútho cho fabuta del mundo, He is becone t.1e laughing-stock of the whole world.
Fabuiación, sf. Conversationa.
Fabcladón, sm. Author of fahles, dealer in fictions.
Fabulák, va. To fable, to invent or deal in fictions.
Fibufilla, ta, yj. dim. A little fable.

## FAC

Fabucifta, im. Fabulist, a writer of fablee.
Faberosaménte, ad. Fabulously.
Fabulobidad, sf. Fabulousness.
F'abolóso, sa, a. Fabulous, feigned, full of fables.
Fáca, sf. V. Haca.
Faccinda, sm. Busy-body, one who is constantly employed without doing any thing useful.
Faccoón, sf. 1. Military exploit, engagement, action. 2. Faction, a turbulent party in a state. 3. People of the same trade or profession. 4. Face, visage, aspect. Faccion de testamento, Faculty of testating. Facciones, Features; the lineaments, cast, or form of the face.
Faccionár, va. (Ant.) To fashion, to form.
Faccionario, ria, $a$. Belonging to a party or faction.
Faccióso, sa, a. Factious, turbulent; unruly.
Facécta, sf. Facetiousness, gaiety, mirth.
Facecióso, sa, a. Facctious, cheerful, witty.
Faceór, RA, s. V. Hacedor y Factor.
Facér, va. (Ant.) V. Hacer.
Facería, sf. (Nav.) Society or community of pastors, who feed each other's flocks.
Facéro, ra, a. (Nav.) Relating to pastore. V. Fronterizo.
Fáces, sf. pl. V. Mexillas.
Facéta, sf. (Among Diamond Cutters) Face or side of a precions stone cut into a number of angles.
Facéto, ta, a. Merry, witty, gay, lively,
Fíchs, sf. Face. V. Cara y Traza.
Facha á Facha, ad. Fuce to Face. En Fácha, (Naut.) Backed. Vella en facha, Sail backed, or laid back. Pomerse en facha, (Naut.) To take the sails aback; to bring to.
Fachada, sf. 1. Facade, front or fore part of a building. 2. (Met.) Broad or phump face. 3. Frontispiece of a book. 4. Fachada de proa, (Natut.) Fore front of a ship.
Fachévda, $a$. Vain, ostentatious; applied to persons who affect great business.
Fachendeír, va. To affect hiving much important basiness; to make an ostentatious parade of business.
Fachexnísta, a. y s. One vain and ostentatious.
Fachendón, na, a. Very vain and ostentatious.
Facmíy, $s m$. Porter, he who carries loads for hire.
Fácia, ad. (Ant.) V. Hácia.
Faclál, a. Intuitive, obvious at first sight.
Fácies, sf.pl. Faces of crystals.
FÁcir., a. 1. Facile, easy ; performable with little trouble. 2. Pliant, flexible, ensily persuaded. 3. Easy of access; applied to lewd women. 4. Frail, weak of resulution.
FacslidAd, sf. 1. Facility, easy to be porformed; free from difficulty. 2. Luconstancy, levity. 3. Easiness of access, licentiousness.
Fachíllo, lla; to, ta, u. Rather easy. Fucilillo es eso, (Iron.) That is easy enough ; meaning that it is extremely difficult.
Facilitación, sf. Facility, expedition.
Facilitake, va. To facilitate, to make easy, to free from difficulties.
Facilménte, ad. Easily.
Facineróso ó Facinoróso, a. Facinorous, wicked, atrocious, detestably bad.

Facróx, sf. (Ant.) Military exploit. V. Hechura $A^{\prime}$ facion, (Ant.) In the fashion or manner.
Facistól, sm. Chorister's desk or stand on which choir-books are placed ; bishop's seat.
FAco, sm. 1. Pony, a little nag. 2. (Fam.) Francis.
Factíble, a. Fcasible, practicanle.
Facricta, cia, a. Fractitions, made by art in opposition to what is made by nature.
Facrór, sm. 1. Performer, one who doesany thing. 2. Factor, an agent for another.
Factoráge, sm. Factorage.
Factorfa, sf. 1. Factory, foreign traders embodied in a distant conntry ; also the district where they reside. 2. Factorage, the commission of a factor.
Factoruáá, va. To establish commerce by factors.
Factúka, sf. 1. Facture, the act ated manner of doing any thing. 2. (Among Organ-builders) The quality, length, breadth, and thickness of the tubes or pipes. 4. Invoice, an account of the quality and jrice of merchandise, including duty and other charges.
Factulaf era. Ta note me merchandise the amount of the prime const.
Fícula, sf. Bright spot on the sun's tisk.
Facuerán, sf. 1. Faculty, power of doing any thing. 2. Force, resistince. 3. Art, neimese 4. Authority, right, privilege. 5. License, permission.
[culty.
Faculativanénte, al. According to the fi-
Facultativo, va, a. i. Belonging to some ficulty, art, or science. Grantiny power, faculty, leave, or jermission. 3. That may be done or mintted at pleasure.
Facultóso, sa, a. Rich, powerful.
Facúspra, sf. Eloquence, the power of speak ing with fluency and elegance.
Facûmo, da u. Facund, eloguent.
FAda, sf. A small apple of the pippin kind.
Fadár, va. (Ant.) V. Hadar.
Fadfaa, sf. (Arag.) Leave granted to sella fief or feudal estate.
[man
Fadrín, sm. (Catal.) Comrade, fellow-worls
Fána, sf. 1. Work, labour, fatigue. 2. (Nait: Duty on board of ships.
Faftón, sm. Plazeton, a kind of open carriage
Fagixa, sf. . Fascine, a simall bunde of branchics or bavins bound up. 2. Fagot, a bundle of sticks or brush-wood for fiel. 3. V. Facia Meter fagina, To talk much at random.
Fagindua, sf. Collection of fascines or fagots Fáso, sm. V. Huz.
Falácia, sf. Fallacy, frand, sophism.
Falagar, va. To soften, to enliven. V. Halagar
Fabagééno, ña, a. Lovely, endearing.
Falánge, sf. 1. Phalanx, of (Ant.) Phalanges.
Falángia ó Falíngio, s. A venomous spider with a red head and a black body.
Falakíde, sf. (Bot.) Canary-grass. Phalaris $L$. Ffiaris ó FAleris, $s$. Kind of small duck.
Falá y Faláce, at. Deceitful, fraudntent.
Falbalá, sf. 1. Flounce, an ornanent sewed to a garment, and hanging lonse. V. Farfalá. 2. Skirt of a yown or coat plaited.
Fálca, sf. A small wedge of wood used by carpenters.
Farcido, da, a. Hooked, curvated.

FalcAr, vat. 1. To reap, to cut down corn with a sickle or reaping-hook. 2. To cut with a hook or sithe.
Falcário, sm. Roman soldier armed with a falchion.
Farchs, sf.pl. (Nait.) Waist-boards, or washhoards.
Fabayfr, va. (Nadut.) To whip a rope's end with pack-thread or spun-yarn, to prevent its being untwisted.
Fál.ce, sf. 1. Sickle, reaping-hook, sithe, billlionk. 2. Falchion, a shert erooked sword.
Falcídia, sf. 1. Fourth part of an iaheritance. 2. The part curtailed from a student's pittance in a university.
Fabientid, sm. (Orn.) Gray lbis, sithe bill. T'antalus falcinethens $L$.
Farcón, sm. Ancient piece of artillery.
Faiconéth, sm. Falconet, a small piece of ordmanee.
Fída, ef. 1. Skirt, the loose edge of in garment; that part which langs lonse below the waist; lap. 2. T'rain, that part of a gown which trails upon the ground. B. Brow of a hill, that part of an entincuee which slopes into the plain. 4. Leat of a hat. 5. 'That part of the belly which covers the grnts of animals. Cortar faldas, To backbite. Pcrrillo de falde, o perrillo fuldcro, lap-dog. Cortur faldas, 'To give a kind of ignominious punishment to abandoned women. 6. Fuldus, Petticoats.
Fatbaménto, sm. Fold, flap, skirt. V. Falda.
Faliór, sm. Tasses: armour for the thighs.
Fatifelitín, sm. 1. A short under-petticoat used by womea, '9. An ornamental covering for beasts of burthen, muen used by the carsjers of Catalonia.
[dog-
Fatimeríino, fia, a. 1. Small lap. 2. Little lap-
Faluéro, ra, a. 1. Belonging to the laj. Pejwillo faidero, Lap-dog. 2. Fond of being constantly among women, and of busying himsolt with women's affairs.
Faidétres, sf.pl. 1. Tassels. 2. Fringes, trimmings.
Fabdicónto, ta, a. Having short ekirts.
Fabivi.r.as, sf'. ph. Small skirts of a jacket.
Fardistório, sm. Stool on which bishops sit during the performance of church finctions.
F.anós.sm. 1. A long flowing skirt. 2. Band or bandelet ; any flat low moulding round a buildiur. 3 . $\AA$ worn ont mill-stone of a hotso-mill.
Fambrigéas,sf. Pocket. V. Faliriquera. [men. Famediakos, Anold tattered garment of wo-
Fanéncla, sf. Want of security, uncertainty.
Farabindódo, sf. Fallibility, liableness to be deceived.
Falimef, a. Fallible, Jiable to be deceived.
Faldoménte, ad. Vainly, without foundation. Falaménto, sm. Deception, deceit, falsehood.
Farín, en. To fall in the performance of one's promise.
FÁlifa, $s f$. 1. Defect, deficiency. V. Fulta. 2. A sort of light loose cover, worn by women over their liead-dress at night.
Falladór, ra, s. V. Mallador.
Fallír, va. To trump, to win a trick with trumps.-v. impers. To be deficient, to be wanting. V. Hellar

## FAL

Falcéba, sf. An iron instrument for fastening doors and windows.
Fallecedór, ra, a. Perishable, liable to perish or die.
Fallecée, vn. J. To fail, to decay. 2. To die.
Failecimínto, sm. 1. Fault, defect. V. Falta. 2. Decease, death.

Fallído, da, a. Deceived, disappointed, frustrated.
Fírio, sm. 1. Sentence, decree. 2. (In the Gime of Ombre) Not to play a card of the same suit, but to trimp.
Falordía, sf. (Arag.) Deception, imposition, deceit ; fable.
Fálsa, sf. 1. (Ar.) Garret. 2. (Mus.) Dissonance.
Falsa-AmAhea, sf. (Naut.) Preventer-rope, employed at times to support another which $\mathrm{man}_{\text {a }}$. suffers an unusual strain.
Falsabrága, sf. (Fort.) Fausse-braye, an elevation of earth about three feet above the level, which runs round the foot of the rampart on the outside.
Falsáda, sf. V. Galada.
Falsaménte, ad. Falsely, deceitfully.
Fadsírio, rla, a. 1. Falsifying, forging, counterfeiting. 2. Accustomed to tell falsehoods.
Farsfadór y Falsadór, sm. Forger, one who falsifies or counterfeits any thing.
Fanseír,1.ea. To falsify, to adulterate, to counterfeit. 2. To pierce, to penetrate. Falsear $L$ cuerpo, 'To draw back the body in order to avoid a blow. Falscar la llave, To conntorfeit a key. Falsear las guardas ó centinelas, To bribe the guards or sentries -van. 1. To slacken, to lose strength and firmness. 9. Not to agree in sound ; apphed to the strings of musical instrument.s. 3. Hollow left in seats to make them easy.
FaisedAn, sf. Falsehood, deceit; a malicious dissimulation of the truth.
Falséte, sm. 1. Faint treble in music. 2. (And.) Spigat, cord or pin for a faucet. Venir de falsete, To act in a treacherous manner.
Falsificaciós, sf. Falsification, the act of falsifying or counterfeiting.
Falsificadór, ra, s. Fulsifier, one who falsifies or counterfeits.
Falsificár, va. To falsify. V. Falsear.
Faisío, sm. (Mur.) Kind of sausage.
Fílso, sa a. 1. False, deceitful; counterfeiting. 2. Untrue, uncertain. 3. Vicious ; applicd to horses or mules. 4. Producing no frait ; applied to blossoms. 5. Defective, false; applied to weights or honey-combs. De falso, Falsely, deceitfully. En falso, Without due security.
Fácta, sf.1. Fault, defect. 2. Want or stoppage of the catamenitit in women. Tiene quatro fultas, She is in the fifth month of her pregnancy. 3. Deficiency in the weight of coin. 4. Default, non-appee ance in court at a day assigned. Sin falta, Without fail. A fulta de, In want or for want of. Hacer falta, 'To be absolutely necessary to any thing; not to be punctual to the fixed time.
Faltán, on. 1. To be deficient, tobe wanting. 2. To be consumed, to fall short. 3 . Not to fulfil one's promise, not to perform one's en-
pgement. 4. To need, to be in want of. 5 . To die.
Fabitile, sf. A slight fault.
FAlto, ts, a. 1. Wanting, deficient. 2. Miserable, wretched. 3. Mad, insane.
Fantréro, na, s. Pickpocket, petty thief.
Futriquéra, sf. Pocket, a small bag inserted into clothes.
Falfary Fasúca, sf. (Naút.) Boat, barge.
Fíva, $s f$. 1. Report, rumour. 2. Fame, reputation, repute.
Fime, of. (Gal.) Hunger. V. Hambre.
Faménco, es, a. Hungry. V. Hambriento.
Famidet $k f$. I. Family, the people who live in fhe same house together. 2. Family, those that descend from one common progenitor; at race, a generation. 3. Religious order. 4. Number of servants or retainers.
F'smilár,a.1. Familiar, domestic, belonging to the family. 2. Well known, well acquainted with. 3. Agreeable, conformable, useful.
Famidiar, sm. 1. Servant, especially of the clergy. 2. Officer of the Inquisition. 3. Col-lege-servant, who waits upon all the collegians collectively, not upon one of them in particular. 4. Demon, a familiar spirit. 5. Familiar or intimate friend.
Familiancíto, sm. 1. Servant-boy, a little servant. 2. One who affects great familiarity or intimacy.
Familiarimád, sf: 1. Familiarity, easiness of conversation or intercourse. 2. Familiar. V. Familiatura.
Famisarizar, va. To familiarize, to render familiar, to make easy by hatitude.-mr. To become familiar, to descend from a state of distant superiority.
Familiarmente, ad. Familiarly.
Famlliatúra, sf. Piace and employment of an officer of the Inquisition, or college fumiliar.
Famícro ó Famírco, sm. (Ant.) College familiar or servant.
Fámis, $s f$. A kind of gold eloth or brocade which comes from Smyrna.
Famosaménte, ad. Famously, excellently.
Famóso, sa, a. l. Famoas, celebrated, renown- $^{\text {and }}$ ed. 2. Noted; applied to robbers and other offenders.
FÁmela, sf. (Joc.) Maid-servant.
Famuláto y Fameifcio, sm. Servitude, the state and employment of a servant.
Fámolo, sm. Servant of a college.
Fanát, sm. 1. (Naut.) Poop-lanterin of a commodore's ship. 2. Lantern of crystal, made in the form of a conoid. 3. (Mct.) Guide, friend, adviser in difficulties and dangers.
Fanático, ca, a. Fanatic, obstinate, enthusiastic, superstitious.
Fanatísmo, sm. Fanaticism, religious phrensy.
Fandingo, sm. 1. A lively Spanish dance; the music to this dance. 2. Festive entertainment ; dance with castancts or balls in the hands.
Fandanguéro, sm. 1. Fandango-dancer. 2. One who is fond of festive entertainments.
Fanícáó Fanéga, sf. (Ict.) Pout, whiting pout. Grdus barbatus $L$.
Favéga, sf. 1. Measure of grain and other seed!
of abott a hundred weight. 2. Extent of tilled ground, which requires a fonega of grain to te properly sown. Mcdia fanega, A mensure equal to an almud or 6 celcmines.
Finegída, sf. Extent of arable land, which takes a fancga of seed. A fancgadas, In great plenty or abundance.
Fanfarre ir, vi. To bully, to brag.
Fanfarría, sf. Empty arromance of a bragger. Fanfarrós, sm. Fanfaron, a bully, a hector: Fanfarrón, na, u. Boasting, vaunting; inflated Fanfarbonáda, ef. Fanfaronade, boast, brag Fanfarronázo,za, a. Great boasting, vamomg.
Fanfarmonfíá, nn. To bully, to brag.
Fanforroneuía, sf. Fanfaronade, braggartiam Fanforronésca, eff. Manner of a fanffrom.
Faxforrína, sf. Passion or displeasure, arisimer from a slight motive.
Fangír, sm. Mire, fen.
FAngo, sm. (Naut.) Oozy bottom of the sea FÁso, sm. (Ant.) Fans, temple.
Fantaseán, ma. To fancy, to imagine.
Fantasfa, sf. 1. Fancy, imagination; the power by which the mind forms to itsolf images and representations. 2 . Fiction, conception, inage. 3. Presumption, vanity. Funtasias, Pearls joined or stringed together.
Favtasióso, sa, a. Fantastic.
Fantásma, sf. I'hantom, a fancied vision; apparition, spectre.-sm. 1 vain presumptuous man.
Fantasmón, sm. A presumptuous coscomb, a vain pretender.
Fantasmonazo, sm. Iuge phantom; large rude person assuming importance.
Fantasticaménte, ad. Fantastically, fallaciousiy, pompously.
Fantasticár, en. V. Fantascar.
Faytástico, ca, a F'antiatic, whimsical ; fon ciful ; vain, presumptuous.
Fañir, va. (Ant.) To cut off the tip of an ani mal's ears.
Faquín, sm Porter, one who carries loads for hire.
Far, va. (Ant.) V. Hacer.
FARA, sf. A kind of serpent.
Farachár, of. To beat or clean hemp.
Faraljór, sm. (Nait.) Small pointed island in the sea.
Faramátita, sf. 1. Imposition, artfil trick. 2. Tale or story calculated to excite wrangling or discord. 3. Prathling, babbling.-sm. Talebearer, deceitful treacherous man.
Faramateár, ven. Too tattle; to bable.
Faramalléro y Faramaláon, sm. Tattling, deceitful man.
Faríndeta, sf. 1. Profession of a low comedian or player. 2 . A low xuean trade or calling. 3. Artful trick, stratargem.

Faranilééro, sm. 1. Actor, player. 2. Ide tattler, deceitful talker. jan. Farandúlico, ca, u. Reliling to a low comediFaraós, sin. Game at cards.
Farkute, sin. 1. Messenger, he who carries messuges from one party to another. 2. Interpreter, translator. 3. Principal manare: or director. 4. A noisy medding fellow. 5 Player who recites or delivers the prologue of a play. 6. (Cant.) Prostitute's bully.
 thing.
Fímin, sf. 1. Irrigation duty. 2. Tax, tribute.
Fainfótio, $\sin$. (Arag.) V. Lagarto.
Faboácik, sm. Collection of cargocs, equipage.
Fismár, tat. To furnish or supply with colnthes. fampér, sm. Fambei, hag, knupsack.
Fambunia, sf. Baggage; place for luggage. F̈atnenimo y far, sm. dim. A small bag.
Fareíido, sm. A small bundle.
Fítwo, sm. Bale of poods, parcel, bundle.
Famatós. sm. 1. Point, eape, headland. 3. Rook, eliff in the seat.
FAlus, sm. $p$. Charch service sung in the hoIy woek.
Fairatif, sf. Flomet, ornament of a gown or curtain.
Faffatlóso, sa, at. Stammering.
Fabfán, sm. Christian dragoon serving a Mohammedan king.
[bler.
Fargántey fabfantón, sm. A boasting bab-
Farfantonáda fanfantonemía, af. Idleboast
F'́rexaka, sf. 1. (Bot.) Colt's fuot. Tussilago farfura L. . . Membranf which covers the white of an eger. En farfard, Immature; applied to an egg without a shell; (Met.) Unimished, half done.
Faméf: A, son. A stanmering tallative porson.
Fablighiaméme, ad. Stameneringly.
Fanullanón, sm. Stammerer.
Faiswa, Ár, me. 1.'To talk quick and stammerEwsly. 2 .(Met.) To do in a liurry and confusion.
Faidiabón, va, t. y s. Applied to those careinss, mapolished or dirty in their dress.
F'\&arıón, sm. (Nait.) V. Farallon.
Fimina, sf. (sht.) FaEiva. V. Furina.
Fahinkceo, ea, u. Farinaccous, mealy.
Farinetas, sf.ph. Fritters made of flour, hoticf, and water.
Frıínce, sm. Gullet, opening of the wind-pipe.
Farasismo, sm. The sect of Pharisees.
Fartsayco, ca, $a$. Plarisaical.
Fanteo, sm. 1. Pharisee, a nember of the sect of Pharisecs. 2. (Mct.) Crucl, harl-hearted person.
Fifmacéltico, ea, u. Pharmaceutical.
FARMÁcla, sf. Pharmacy.
Físmaco, sm. V. Medicamento.
Fisemacopét, of Pharmacopmia.
[list.
Finumarozi, sm. Apothecary, pharmacopo-
Paryforo, sm. (Ast.) Receiver of rents.
Finn, sm. Pharos or phare, a light-house; a iligh building on a const, at the top of which Jights are put to guide ships.
Farôr., swe Lantern, a transparent case for a candle. Faroles de señales, (Naut.) Signal lanterns.
Fazuléko, sti. 1. One who makes lanterns, 2. Lamp-lighter.

Farolíleo, to, co, sm. 1. Sruali lantern. 2. (Bot.) Indian heartseed, smooth-leaved heart pea. Cardiospermum halicacabum $L$
Farón, sm. Lentern. V. Fanal.
Faróta, sf. (Mur.) A brazen-faced woman, without sense or judgment.
Fabnrón, sm. (Mur.) A brazen-faced stupid fellow.
Faroróna, sf. Tall slovenly woman.
Farpído, da, a. Scalloped.

Firpas, sf.pl. Nothes, scollops, hollows cut in any thing.
FArra, sf. Kind of fish.
FÁriago, sm. Farrago, a mass formed confus odly of several ingredients; a medloy.
Farkaglísta, sm. One who disorders 13ings or amasses them torrether.
Fário, sm. 1. Peeled barley, baricy freed from the lusk by the operation of a mill. 2. A sort of wheat. V. Escanda.
Fanioréa, sf. (Ast.) V. Arropea.
Fírse, sf'. 1. Farce, a kind of dramatio repre sentation, merely intended to raise the broad langh. 2. Company of players.
Farsainico, ca, e. Melonging to Pharsalia.
Farsínte, ta, s. Low comic actor, or acheress.
Farsír, vn. (Ant.) To play farces or comedies.
Farséto, san. Quilted jaeket with cotlon serped between the cloth and lining.
Fabtár, da. V. IItertar.
Fárte y Fartá, sm. Fruit-tart or pie.
Fabtriqéra, sf. Docket. V. Faltriquera.
Fas (Por) ó por Nfifas, ad. Justly or unjustly
Fascál, sm. Shock, a pile of sheaves of com.
Fáscas, ad. V. Hasta and Casi.
FÁsces, sf. pl. Fasces, bundle of reods.
Fascinación, sf. 1. Fascination, thr power or act of bewitehing ; enchantment. S. Tmposition, deceit.
Fascisanór, na, s. Fascinater; chamer.
Fascinánte', pa. F'ascinater, fascinating.
Fascinár, va, 1. To fascinate, to bewitch, tu enchant. 2. To deceive, to impose upon.
FKise, sf. (Ast.) Phases of the moon or planet.
FAsóles, sm. pl. French-beans. V. Judifuctos.
Fasquís, sf. 1. (Ant.) Loathing, distaste, squeamishness, arising from weakness of the stomach, or stench and bad smell. ©. (Nait.) Ledge of boards four or five inches wide and one incl thick.
Fasquía, va. To loathe, to consider with the disgust of satiety.
Fasta y Fára, prep. V. Husta.
Fastsíc, sm. Pyramid placed on the top of an edifice. V. Histinl.
FastidiÁr, va.1.To excite disgust. 2. To loathe, to look on with dislike or abhorrence.
Fastídio, sm. 1. Squeamishness, arising from a weak or disordered stomach, or from a bad smell. 2. Distaste, disgust.
Fastidiosaménte, ad. Fastidiously.
Fastidióso, sa, a. 1. Fastidious, squeamish, delicate to a vice. 2. Disdainful, disgrasted.
Fastígro, sm. 1. Pinnacle, the top of any thing which ends in a point 2. Frontispiece of a building.
Físto, sm. 1. Haughtiness, pride. 2. Splendour, pomp, grandeur. Fastos, Feasts or anniversaries among the Romane.
Fastosaménte, ad. Fastuously, pompously.
Fastóso y Fastuóso, sa, a. Fastuons, proud haughty.
Fatál, a. 1. Fatal, proceeding by destiny, inevitable. 2. Unfortunate, destructive, deadly.
FatalidÁd, sf. Fatality, tendency to danger, unfortunate.

## Fatalísmo, sm. Fatalism.

Fatalísta, sm. Fatalist, one who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity

Fatalménte, ad. Fatally.
Fatídico, ca, a. Fatidical, prophetic; having the power to foret.el.
Fatíga y Fatigación, sf. 1. Toil, hard labour, fatigue. 2. Anguish, grief; importunity.
Fatigadaménte, ud. Difficulty,
Fatigadór, ra, s. Molester, one who molests.
Fathafr, va. 1. To fatigue, to tire, to molest. 2. To desolate or lay waste by warlike incursion ar invasion.-rt. To be in a hurry, to do things in great haste. Fatigur la selva, (Poft.) To cmploy one's self in hunting or sport ing.
Fatigosaméxte, ad. Painfully.
Fatigóso, sa, a. 1. Tiresome, troublesome. .2. Anxious, painful.
Fíro, sm. (Ant.) V. Hado y Hato.
Fı тók, sm. Performer, V. Factor.
Ferouis, sf. Factory. V. Factoria.
Eírus, if. Silly, hypocritical female.
Fituinid, sf. 1. Fatuity, weakness of mind. 2. A stupid speech, a foolish action.

Fátuo, tea, a. Fatuous, stupid, foolish.
Fatéras: sf. Invoice. V. Fariuta.
Fávees, of. pl. Fauces, gullet.
Faufál. sin. Stateliness of deportment, affeeted dignity and importance.
Fáustu, ti, a. Happy, fortunate, prosperous.
FÁcsto, sm. Spiendour, pomp, pageantry.
Factóso, ss, a. Fastuous, haughty, proud.
Factók, ha, s. Fautor, fantress, countenancer.
Fabtoría, sf. Aid, favour, auxiliary. [fire.
FÁivin, sf. (Poct.) Ashes of an extinguished
Fívo, sm. Cake of yellow wax.
Favóxio, sm. Westerly wind.
Favór, sm. 1. Favour, protection, support. 2. Favour granted, honour. 3. Compliment, an expression of civility and lindness. 4. Something given by a lady to be worn. Favor al rey, Military assistance given in the king's name. $A^{\prime}$ favór, By favour of.
Fivoráble, a. Favourable, advantageous, propitious.
Favorableménte, ad. Favourably.
Fayorcilefo, sm. A sinall favour.
FAvorecedoor, RA, s. Fautor, fautress, favourer.
Favorecér, va.1. To favour, to protect. 2. To grant favours.-vr. To enjoy favour or protection, to avail one's self of a favour.
Favoríto, Ts, $a$. Favoured, esteemed.
FAxa, sf. 1. Bandage, roller. 2. Border, a line which divides any superficies.
Faxauéra, sf. (Nait.) Patched clothes rolled round a rope to preserve it.
Faxamiénto, sm. Act of rolling or swathing.
Fáxas, sf. pl. 1. Stuff-rollers around the legs, serving for stockings. 2. Girdes. Faxas de rizos, (Nait.) Reef-bands.
Faxír, $a$. To swathe, to bind as a child with bands and rollers.
Faxíndo, sm. Kind of meat pie.
Faxkido, da, a. That which has girdles or rollers.
Fахе́ro, sm. A knitted swaddling band for children.
Fhxo, sm. Bumdle. V. Haz. Faxos, Swaddling clothes.
Faxuéid, sf. Small bandage or roller.
Fayído, sm. A sunall garret or lumber room.

F'rincica, sf. Position of the body, in which it docs not stand firm and steady.
Faxínco, sm. A flat basket made of osicr.
FAyss, sf. Band, roller. V. Faxa.
Favsín, NA, s. Pheasant, a bird.
Faysír, va. To bind with a roller. V. Fazar.
Fíz, sf. 1. Face. V. Rostro. 2. Front, the fore part of a building or any other thing. $V$ Haz.
 first sight. En faz y on paz, Publickly ant, peacefully.
FAzs, sf. y and. (Ant.) V. Haza y Hucia.
Fazáña, sf. V. Jlazuña.
Fazoléto, sm. Handkerchief. V. Pañuclo.
Fé, sf. 1. Fitith, belief of the revealed truths of religion. 2. Confidence, trust. 3. Pronise given. 4. Assertion, asseveration. 5. Certiticate, testimony. Fe de erratas, List of the errors of the press. 6. Honour, social confidence. Darfe, To attest, to cortify. Poseedor dir buena fe, A bona fide possessor; one who thinks he is the right cowner, although he is not. En fc, Consequently. De buenafe, With truth and sincerity.
Fr ( $A^{\prime}$ ) ad. In truth, in good carnest. $F^{7}$ io mia, o por mi fe, Upon my honour. Wh lu buena fe, With candour and sincerity, without malice. En fe, Consequently.
Fealdad, sf. 1. Ugliness, deformity; disproportion of the different parts which compose a whole. '2. (Met.) Turpitude, dishonesty ; moral depravity.
Feamentre, ad. 1. In an ugly or deformed manner. 2. (Met.) Brutally, inordinately.
Fefzo, za, a. Very ugly or deformed.
Febéo, bea, a. (Poet.) Relating to Phabus.
F'érie, a. 1. Weak, faint, froble. ¿. (Among Silversmiths) Deficient in point of weight or quality ; applied to silver.
Fíble;sm. 1. Frailty, foible; the weak or blind side. Le dió per cl feh/e, He attackod or gained his weak side. W. Light money or coin
Ferlefód, sf. Delility, feebleness; weakness Ffaleménte, ad. Feebly.
F'́bo, sm. (Poet.) Phabus, the sun.
Febréra, sf. V. Cuceta.
Febréro, sm. February, 2 d month of the year.
Febriciténte, y Febiático, ca, a. V. Calenturicnto. $\lceil$ Brañido.
Febríto, da, a. (Ant.) Shining, respleadent. V
Febrifúgo, at a a Febrifuge.
Febríl, a. Febrilo, constituting a fever; caused by a fever.
Fecíl, a. Feculent, excrementitious.
Fécha, sf. Date of a letter or other writing. Larga fecha, Old date; great age. De Iu cru: a la fecha, From the beginning to the end.
Fechír, pa. I. To shat up, to loek up. V. Cer. rar. $\mathcal{Z}$. To date, to put the date to a letter or other writing.
Fécro, sm. 1. Action, fact, exploit. V. Hecho y Hazaña. 2. Fecho de azucar, Chest of sugar, not containing more than tweive arrobas, or about three hundred weight. Fiel de fechos, Clerk who perfurms the functions of a netary in small villages.
Fécho, сна, ppp, irtrg. unt. of Facer. Used in legislative writings.

Fechoría 6 Fecuería, sf. Action, fact, deed,|Feráf, a. 1 Gloomy, sad, mournful. 2. Crvel,
exploit ; commonly used in a bad sense.
Fechúra, sf. Form, structure. V. Hechura. Fecilento, ta, a. Feculent, foul, dreggy. Fecundaménte, ad. Fertilely, fruitfully.
Fecundib, va. To fertilize, to make fruitful. Fecundidid, sf. Fecundity, fertility.
Fecrindizák, aca. To fecundate, to fertilize.
Fecúndo, ida, a. Fecund, fruitful, fertile
Federativo, va, a. Federative.
Fréza, sf. Ugliness. deformity.
Fejúgo, ga, (Ar.) V. Aspero.
Fejuguéz, sf. (Ar.) V. Pesadez,
Feíáviru, sm. (Bot.) Water-hemlock. Cicuta aquatica $L$.
Feribóte, sm. (Naít.) Fly-boat, a large flat bottomed Dutch vessel with a high stern and broad end.
Felicidíd, sf. Felicity, happiness, success.
Fencertár, na. 1, To make haply. 2. To congratulate, to compliment upon any happy event.
Fenemtactón, sf. Congratulation, the act of professing joy for the happiness or success of tunther.
Pribgés, sa, s. 1. Parishioner, one who belougs to a certain determinate parish. 2. (Met.) A constant visitant at a house.
Feldirésia, sl: District of a parish, and the body of inhabitants belonging to the same.
Felíl, a. Happy, forturate, lucky, prosperous.
Frizmente, ad. Happily, fortunately.
Fraúnus, off. (Bot.) Evergreenoak. Quercus ilex $l$.
[felony.
Frionit, sf. Treachery, disloyalty, deceit,
Fétra, sf. 1. P'lush, a strong silk stuff. 2. (In the Jucular Style) A gand drubbing.
Felpádo, da, y Ferpédo, da a a. V.Afelpudo.
Felpílas, sf. Corded silk for embroidering.
Femeníl, a. Feminine, effeninate.
Feneviliménte, ad. Effeminately.
Femeníno, fa, a. Feminine.
Feuentidanéres, $u d$. Falsely, fallacionsly.
 the performanco of one's promise.-s. Liar.
Frminco, nea, a. Feminine.
Frmisá y Feminil, a. (Ant.) Feminine.
Finnír, ara. (Ant.) V. Mender.
Fenminte, sm. Gash, a deep cut or wound. Fenecér, on. 1. To termimate, to be at an end 2 Tu degenerate, to decline. 3. To die.-va. T'o finish, to conclude, to close.
Fexprimést, sm. 1. Close, finish, termination, end. 2. Settling of an account.
Fenmiaid, sm. Hay-loft, where hay is kept for folder.
Fencén, da. (Ant.) V. Fingir.
Fexíce:vo, na, a. Having the nature of hay.
Fenix, sm. L. Phomix, a fabulıus bird. 2. (Met.) Expuisite, unique.
Frnogréco, sm. (Bot.) Ferugreek. Trigonella © ©
Fesómeso, sm. Phenomenon, an appellation given to any thing in nature which strikes by a new appearance.
Féo, ex, a. 1. Ugly, deformed, dispropartionate. 2. Immodest, dishonest.
F'fk, pa. (Ant.) V. Hacer.
Friscidhd, sf. Ferarity, fecundity, fruitfulness, fortility
plood-thirsty.
Feríz, a. 1. Fertile, fruitful. 2. Abundant, co-
Féretro, sm. Bier, cofín. [pious, plentiful.
Fénia,sf. 1. Any day of the week, excepting Saturday and Sunday. Feria sefrunda, ó lunes, Monday. 2. Fair, an annual or stated meeting of sellers and buyers. 3. Rest, repose. Revolrer la feria, To disturb the course of business. Ferias, Fairings, presents given at a fair.
Fehifdo, da, a. (For.) Applied to the day in which the tribunals are shnt.
Feriál, a. 1. Belonging to fairs. 2. Relating to the days of the week.--s. (Ant.) Market, fair.
Feridnte, sm. One who trades at fairs.
Feríár, va. 1. To sell, to huy ; to exehange one thing for another. 2. To give fairings, to make presents at a fair. 3. V. Suspender.
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{ekf}} \mathrm{fo}$, na, a. Wild, savage, ferocious.
Ferír, va. (Ant.) V. Herir y Aferir.
Ferlin, sm. An ancient coin, now out of use. Ferlingótos, sm. pl. Kind of paste so called.
Fermentacion, sf. Fermentation, motion of the intestine particles of mixed bodies.
Fermenták, va. 1. To ferment, to introduce leaven into bread or paste to make it rise. 2. To exalt or rarify by intestine motion of the parts.-vn. To ferment, to have the intestine parts put into motion.
Fermentatívo, va, a. Fermentative.
Ferménto, sm. 1. Ferment, that which causes intestine motion. 2. Intestine motion, tumult.
Feryosúra, sf. (Ant.) V. Hermosura.
Fertakdita, sf. 1. Kind of linen. 2. Stuif made of silk and wool.
Ferocidf́d y Ferócia, sf. Ferocity, wildness. Feróz, a. Ferocious, cruel, savage.
Ferozménte, ad Ferociously.
Féris, sf. V. Fitra.
Ferrána, sf. Iron club, used iormerly as an offensive and defensive weapon.
Ferrádo, sm.1. (Gal.) Measure for corn,which makes about the 4 th part of a bushel. 2. (Gal.) Measure for land of twelve yards square.
Ferrir, va. To garnish with points of iron, to strengthen with iron-plates. V. Herrar.
Férreo, rea, a. 1. Ferreous, made of iron, containing iron. 2. (Met.) Hard ; iron, ap. plicd to an age.
Ferrería, sf. Iron worls, V. Herreria.
Ferufroélo, sim. A long cloak with a collar, but without a hood or cape.
Ferréte, sm. 1. Burnt copper or brass used to colour or stain glass. 2. Marking iron.
Ferrftefuo, in, a. Garnished, fastened or marked with iron.
[iron.
Ferbeteár, za. To bind, fasten, or work with
Ferrifićarse, ver. To be converted into iron.
Ferbióv ó Fsrrióva, s. Expression or gesture indicative of anger or displeasure.
Férro, sm. (Nait.) Anchor.
Ferrón, sm. 1. Iron-manufacturer. 2. Fronmonger, one who deals in iron.
F'erropéa: sf. (Gal.) V. Atropea.
Ferrigíneo, nea, a. Ferruginous.
[iron
Ferrugiento, ta, a. Belonging to or containing
Ferbuginóso, sa, a. Ferruginous, irony.
Fértic, a. Fertile, fruitful, copious, plentiful
FlatilidAd, sf. Fortility, copiousnews, plenty.

Fertienzír, $x a$. To fertilize, to make the land or soil fruitful by cultivation.
Férula, sf. 1. Ferula, an instrument with which boys are beaten on the land in schools. 2. (Met.) A severo reprimard. 3. V. Cañaheja.
Feruláceo, ea, u. Like a ferula.
Ffrufríisimo; ma, y Feryientibimo, ma, $a$. sup. of Ferviente.
Fervide, da, a. Fervid, ardent.
Fervíspe, a. Fervent, ardent. Y. Fervoroso.
Fenvón, sin. l. Fervour, violent heat ; warmth. Y. Hercor. 2. (Met.) Heat of mind, zeal.

Fenvoucíle sm . A slight fervour or zeal of short diration.
F'ervonlár, ra. To heat, to inflame, to incite. Ferforosinente, ad. Fervently. [cious. Fervoróso, sa, $a$. Fervent, ardent; active, offi-
Frsceníios, sth. pl. Obscene ntiptial verses sung by the Romans.
[er.
Festestoór, ra, s. Feaster, courtier, entertain-
Festejár y Festrár, ea. 1 . To entertain, to make mueh of: '2. 'T'o court, to woo, to make love.
Festero y Fegtéo, sm. 1. A civii or polite expression of joy for the happiness or success of another. "e. Courtship, solicitation of a woman to marriage.
[tive occasions.
Festéro, sm. Director of church masic on fes-
Festín; sm. Feast, festival.
Fescinaciós, sf. Festination, haste, hurry.
Festivíl, a. (Ant.) V. Festico.
Festivaménte, ad. Festively.
Festuvidád, sf. 1. Festivity, rejoicing, gaiely, morry-making. פ. Solemn manner of celebrating some event or occurrence.
Fesrívo, va, a.1. Festive, gay, merry. 2. Festival, pertaining to feasts. Diut festivo, Holidiy.
Festós, smb. Garland, wreathi of flowers; pesroos.
[strong and offensive.
Fétido, da, a. Fetid, stinlking ; having a smell
F'ros sm. Fotus, child in the womb after it is perfectly formed.
Feubád $u$. Feudal, belonging to a fief.
Feudarimán, sf. Quality and nature of a fief or feudal estate.
Fecuár, va. V. Enfudar.
Feliditáre, sim. Feudatory, one who holds not in chief but by some conditional tenure.
F've nísra, syi. Author who has written on fees or tenures by which lands are held of a superior lurd.
Fizúno, sin. 1. Fief or fee, all lands or tenemonts hell by any acknowledgment of a superior lord. ©. Tribute or rent paid to a feu-
Fres sf. (Ant.) V. Hez.
Fi, kn. (Ant.) V. Hijo.
Fínom, of, (And.) Trust-wortly.
FiAno, sm. Security given for inother ; bail. $A l$ fine, ${ }^{2}$ Upen trast. En fudo, Lpon bail.
Fhicior, ra, s. I. One who trusts another and pacas cunflence in hin. 2. Surety, one who ,ecomes security for another. 3. Kind of small lice.. 4. Belt or instrument with which any thing is brund or nade finst. 5. Backside, where bers iare chastised. 6. Dog of a musket-lock. F. Crank or staple which supports a gutter. Dar findor, To give a pledge for security.
Fiambrír, ac. To fry meal, and leave it to cool lor eating.

Fifmbir:, sm. Dressed meat set to tool, that 12 may not be caten hot.-a. 1. Cold; applied to meat. 2 Of a long stianding. 3. Taken upon trust.
Fiambéra, sf. 1 . Cold meat, roasted or boiled, which is kept in a larder. :. Pamier or has ket in which cold meat is carried into the country. 3. Stupid or frodish speech.
Fiamprero, sm. One who takes care of the lariler, and cold neat preserved for use.
Fíncza, sf. 1. Caution; security given for the performance of one's pronises and engagements. 2. Reversion. 3. Bond, security. Nianza bancaria, Bank-serurity given in Rome, to insure pensions charged on ecelesiastical works. Dar fiunza, To give a pledge.
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{I} \text { й }}$ va. 1 . To bail, to give bail or security. Z To trust, to sell upon trust. 3. To place comfidence in another, to commit to another.$r \mathrm{n}$. To confide, to be sure of a thing. Fiar el pecho, (Met.) To unbosom.
Fíat, sm. 1. Consent, that something may be done. 2. Brief order or warrant of a judge or magistrate ; fat.
Fíbra, sf. Fibre filanent.
Fibróso, sn, a Fibrous.
Fíbicta, sf. Buckle, a link of metal withia tonguc or catch to fasten one thing to another.
Ficción, sf. 1. Fiction, the act of feigning or inventing. 2. The thing frigned or invented 3. Falsehood, lie. 4. Grimace, gesture. 5. Stratagem, artifice.
Fice, sm. (lct.) Whiting. Gadus merlangus $L$. Fícia, sf. Small picce of ivory or bone for mounting a cane.
Fieticio, cia, ar. Fictitiona, fabulous.
Fícto, ta, a. Feigned, counterfeited. 2. Vain, useless, of no value.
Fidáran, cas, s. V. Hidulgo.
Fiovífeso, gNA, a. Worthy of credit, deserving of belief.
Fincicomisáro, sm. Tristee, one who holds any thing in trast for another.
Froeicomiso, sm. Trust, feoffinent of any executor.
Frueridío, sf. 1. Fidelity, honesty, veracity 2. Fidelity, faithful adherence. 3. Punctuality in the execution or performance of any thing.
Fidelisimamente, ad, sup. of Fielmente.
Fidenístno, ma n. sujer. of Fiel.
Fidéos, sm. pl. Paste composed like vermicelli, but made flat and carled in the furn of narrow shavings of wood.
Fiébre, sf. Fever. V. Calentura.
Fí́f. a.1. Faithful, honest, hyal. 2 . True, right. Fift. sm. 1. Clerk of the mirket, a person appointed in towns and cities to inspect weights and measares. F"ol de romom, Mazristrate, who has the inspetion of slaughter-lunses and puhni: shambles. ". Nerdhe of a balame. 3. Piven of a steelyard. 4. Pin which keeps the fwo bades of seissors together. P'al At muelle. Whartinger, who has the direction on inspection of a whart. 5. Catholi: Christian who lives in obedience to the Romish clurch. 6. (And.) V. Tercero. Eu fiel, Bqual weight, even balance.
Fieldzgo, sm. The office of town-elerk, or clerk of the marlset.

Factoina, sf. 1. Place and employment of the inspector of weights and measures, or of the clerk of the market. 2. Secirity, bail. 3. Fidelity, frithfinness. 4. Warrant expedited by the court of Exchequer for those who farm the public revenue.
Fifiménte, ad. Faithfully.
Fınithár, wa. 1. To felt, to unite without weaving. 2. To stuff a sadde with short hair.
Fiélito, sm. 1. Felt, cloth made of wool united without weaving. 2. Surtout, a large great
Fiéxo, sin. Dung, manure.
[coat.
Fíks, sf. A wild beast.
Plemablés, sm. Bully, bragger, blusterer.
Fiframénte, ad. Fiercely, savagely.
Furéza, sf. 1. Fierceness, cruelty. 2. Deformity, ugliness.
Fiéno, ra, a. 1. Fierce, cruel, bleod-thirsty. 2. Egly, deformed. 3. Rough, rude. 4. Great, luge, enormous. 5. Furious, terrible; wild, savage.
Fiéros, sm. pl. Fierce threats and bravadoes.
Fiékra, sf. (Ant.) V. Herradura.
Fiérro, sm. Iron. V. Hierto. Fiérros, Irons with whicle prisoners are chained ; imprisonment.
Fiésta, sf.1. Feast, entertaioment, rejoicing. 9. Church-feast, holiday; the day of some ecclesiastical festival. Fiestr te consejo, Working day of vacation in the tribunals. Ficsta de guardar, Day of obligation 10 hear mass. Fiestre doble, $A$ donble feast in the church; a ball and entertainment-ph. 1. Holidays, vacafions. No estar para ficstas, To be out of liumour. Fiestas reales, Royal festivals. 2. Ficstas de polrora, Artificial fire-works; (Met.) Any thing very quick, rapid, and of short duration. 3. (Met.) Money wasted or mispent in a very short time.
Figimento, sm. Image, utensil, or other thing, made of potter's clay.
Fíco, sm. Fig. V. Higo.
Frgós, sm. Eating-house, chop-house.
Figonefto, sm. One who keeps an eating house. Figeéra, sf. Fip-trec. V, Migucra.
Frenerál, sm. Flantation of fig-trees.
Figrlíno, na, a. Made of potter's clay.
Ficúka, sf. 1. Figure, the form of any thing as terminated by the outline. 2. Face, mion, countenance. 3. Statue, image; something formed in resemblance of sonething else. 4 . (For.) Form, mode. 5. (Geom.) Figure, a space included in certain lines. Figura de prou. (Nait.) Head of a ship. Hfacer figura, To make a distinerished appearance. Hucer figuras, To make grimaces. Levantar firura, To assume an uir of importance.-sm. A foolish person assuming in air of importanee and dignity--s.com. Perwon of a moan or ridicnlous appearanee- $-s f . p /$. 1. Characters represented on the stare. ?. Modes of speaking in whith words are distorted ferm thein hiteral mat primitive semse. 3. Misical notes. 4. (In Games at Carts) King, queen, and knave.
Figeránff, a. That which may be figured.
Finunadaménte, ad. Fighatively.
Figitratia, of. An antic posture, a gesture of atlected gravity or importance.

Figurádo, da, a. Figurative, typical; not lite ral; rhetorical.
Figuiál, a. Belonging to figures; represent. ed by delineation.
Figdiánza, sf. Resembiance.
Figerár, va. 1. To figure, to form into any determinate shape. 2. To adorn with figures -vr. To imare in the mind, to conceive.
Figurativaménte, ad. Figuratively.
Figuratívo, va, a. Figurative, typical; not literal.
Figurfría, sf. V. Mueca.
Figuléro, sm. Mimic, a ludicrous imitator; a buffoon who copies another's actions.
Figurílla, s. com. A ridiculous little figure.
Figurón, sm. 1. A huge or enormous figure of a ridiculous appearance. 2. A low-bred person - assuming an air of dignity and importance

Fijoufugo, sm. V. Hijodalgo.
Fic, sm. 1. Needle of a balance, beam of a steelyard. 2. Equipoise, equality of weight, equilibration. 3. Fil de rode, (Natit.) Right ahead. Estar en fil ó en un fil, To be in line, to be equal.
Fíla, sf. 1. A long row or series of persons or things. 9. A line of soldiers ramged one be hind another. En fila, In a line, in a row.
Filáciea, sf. (Naut.) Rope-yarn. V. Filástica. Filactéria, sf. Phylactery.
Firadiéf, sm. (Naút.) A small boat used on the river Garonne in France.
Fifadíz ó Filáro, s. 1. Ferret-silk, spun from the cone. 2. Filament, fibre.
Fimaménto, sm. Filament.
Filamentóso, sa, a. Filamentous, consisting of filaments.
[w,ry.
Filamínto, sm. Spirming part of a manutic-
Filándilas, sf.pl. Worms bred in the intes tines of birds ind fowls.
Filantrofía, sf. Philanthropy, love if man kind ; good-nature.
Filánthoros, sm. (Bot.) Cleavers, common goose-grass. Galium aparine $L$.
Filér, $a$. Threaden, made of thread. Trinmenfo flar, A mathematical instrument serving as a sector, for various uses,-va. Y. Hilnr.
Filarf́te, sm. (Nadit.) Netting, put on the waist or sides of a ship.
Filástica, sf. (Naut.) Rope-yarn.yammade of rones untwisted. Filástica fina para manion. bras, Fine rope-yarn for running rigging.
Filatería, sf. Verbosity, exuberance oy sil perfluity of words to express an iden.
Fifatéro, sm. A verbose speaker.
Fuáucia, sf. Self-love, vicious foncinesi fist one's self.
Filderretór, sm. Sort of superfine cammat.
Fimifíf, sm. A very thin woollen stufl; suce fine flannel.
F'if́so, va, $a$, Delicate, effeminate, soft.
Énéna sf. Row, line. V. Hileru.
Frif.ta, sme. 1. (Arq.) Fillet, a smath meribes which appers in ornanents and moulentres. otherwise called iistel. 2. Fem, the edge on garment doubled and sewed to keep ting threads from spreadingr. 3. A ihin and small spit for roasting. 4. Welt of a shoe. 5. A twist-like ornament raised on plate. Gastior muthos.fiftes, To talk very sprucely.

Fieetríf, $\boldsymbol{v a}$. To adorn with fllets.
Filetón, sm. 1. (In Architecture) A large fillet or listel. 2. Kind of embroidery.
Fifisciós, sf. 1. Filiation, the relation of a son to a father. 2. Relation of a community to a superior lord. 3. (Mil.) Regimental register of a soldier's height and physiognomy.
Fitast., c. Filial, pertaining to a son, befitting a son.
Finiar, vn. To prove one's descent.-va. To enrol a soldier.
Firibóre, sin. Fly-boat, a light vessel of 100 tons burthen.
Filicída, sm. Murderer of one's own son.
Filigrána, sf. 1. Filigree, a kind of fine work made of gold and silver threads 2. (Met.) Any thing neatly wrought.
Finuifísm. Fineness, neatness, delicacy.
Filipéndula, sf. (Bot.) Water dropwort. Enanthe fistulosa $L$.
Filipichív, $s m$. Kind of stamped woollen cloth.
Filiréa, sf. (Bot.) Mock-privet. Phillyrea $L$.
Fílis, sf. 1. Grace, a graceful manner of doing or saying any thing. 2. Gewgaw made of clay.
Filistéo, tea, a Gigantic, bulky, enormous.
Fílso, sm. (Gal.) Son. V. Hiju. Filles, Sort of fritters.
Fíco, sm. 1. Thread. V. Hilo. 2. Equipoise, equilibration. 3. Edge of a sword, or any other cutting or thrusting instrument. Filo ratioso, Wire cdge. Darse un filo \& la lengua, To murmur, to detract. Emiotar los filos, (Met.) To abate one's ardour or energy.
Fuodoxo, sm. Person wedded to his own opinion.
Filología y Filológica, sf. Philology.
Filológico, ca, u. Philological.
Filólogo, sm. Philologer, one whose chief study is language ; one who is skilful in languages, a linguist.
Filoména, sf. Nightingale. Motacilla luscina $L$.
Fifomostérra, sf. (Bot.) Fumitory. Fumaria $L$.
Filónio, sm. Kind of opiate.
Filópas, sm.pl. Pieces of linen made use of to drive game into a place assigned for that purpose.
Filoséna, sf. Silk and worsted cloth.
Filusofadór, ra, s. Philosopher.
Frlosoránte, sm. (Satir.) Philosophaster.
Filusorár, za, l. To philosophise, to examine inte any thing as a philosopher. 2. To play the plijlosopher, to assume the critic.
Fllosofístro, sm. A pretended philosopher, a smatterer in philosophy, philosophaster.
Filosorís, sf. 1. Philosoply, a seience which treats of the essence, properties, and affections of natural things and beings. 2. Systew of opinions on the nature and qualities of natural substances.
Firosoficaménte, ud. Philosophically.
Filosórico, ca, Fíósoro, fa, a. Philosophical.
Filosorísmo, sm. (Satir.) Philosophism, sophistry.
Filonofísta, sm. (Sat.) Philosophist, sophist. Fluósofo, sm. Philosopher.
Finotimia, sf. A moderate desire of honour.
Finqación, sf. Filtration, the act of separating
He tirerestrious parts from liquers

Filtrár, va. To filter, to filtrate, to defecate, te separate the terrestrious parts from liquors.
Fítro, sin. 1. Filter, a piece of cloth, linen, or paper, througlt which liguors are filtered or straincd. 2. Philter, a potion to cause love.
Fimbuis, sf. Edge or lower part of any garment doubled in.
Fímo, sm. Human excrement.
Fín, sm. 1. End, close, termination. 2. Limit, boundary. 3. End, object, purpose. Al fin, At last, at length. En fin ó por fin, Finally, lastly.
Finído, da, a. Dead, deceased. Dia de los fi nadus, All Souls' day.-s. Person dead.
Fixít, a Final, ultimite, conclusive.
Fisár, sm. Erd, ternination, conclusion. Por findl, In fine, ultimately, lastly.
Finalizár, oa. To finish, to conclude--..rn. To be finished or brought to a conclusion.
Finalménte, ad. Finally.
Finamémpt, ad. Finely, nicely, delicately.
Fryamínto, sm. Death. denease.
Fixar, pn. T'o die.-rr. To long for, to wish for with anxious cayerness.
Fínca, sf. 1. Security, mortgage. 只. A threatening or menacing attitude.
Fincáblé, a. Fxisting, having actual existence.
Fincar, va. y a. V. Qumar y Hincar.
Finéza, sf. 3. Fineness, grodness, purity, perfection. 2. Expression of friendship or love. 3. Delicacy, beauty. 4. Friendly activity and zeal. 5. A small, friendly gift.
Fingidaménte, ad Feignedily.
Fingído, da, a. Feigned, dissembled.
Fingiós, sm. Dissembler, sinulator.
Fingiménto, sm. Simulation, deceit, false appearance.
Fivgif, xe. 1. To feign, to dissemble. 2. To fancy, to imagine what does not reilly exist.
Finíbie, a. Capable of being finished.
Finiéstia, sf. (Ant.) Winduw. Y. I'entana.
Finiqúto, sm. 1. Close of an account. 2. Final receipt or discharge.
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{INIL}}$, $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{n}}$. V. Acubar.
Finísino, ma, a. sup. Very fine, extremely neat.
Finírimo, ma, a. Bordering, contignous, near.
Finito, ta, a Finite, limited, bounded.
Fino, na, a. 1. Fine, perfect, pure. 2. Delicate, nice. 3. Wxcellent, eminent in any grod ugadlity. 4. Affectionate, true. 5. Acule, sagacious, cumning.
Fínta, sf. Tax paid to guvernment; deception
Finúra, sf. Fineness, purity, delicacy.
Fío, sm. Sun. V. Hijo.
Fiqee, sm. A filaceous substance, resenhbling hemp, nade of the leaves of the Maguey-tref. Agave americana $L$.
Fíma, sf. 1. Sign-manual, signature, subscription. e. Exemption fromattending the school. signed by the master. 3. Collar or neckitand of a shirt. 4. (For.) Order or rescript of a tribunal for keepiny possession.
Firmaménto, sm. 1. Firmament, sky. S. Prop, support.
Firmínte, pa. Supporter, subscriber.
Firmár, va. 1. To sign, to subseribe. 2. To iffirm, to attest.--vr. To style one's sell, to assume an appellation or title.
Finme, $a$. Firnt: stable, strong, socure.

## FIX

Firmedúnhre, sf. (Ant.) Firmmess.
Firnfiméntre, ad. Firmly.
Firméza, sf. 1. Firmiess, stability. 2. Gold or silver clasp ; ornament made of a precious stone in a triancrular form.
$F_{\text {1efál, sm. }}$. Attomey-general, an officer of state who defends the king's civil rights, and prosecutes criminals in his name. Fiscol civil of de lo civil, Chancellor of the exchequer. 2. (Met.) Informer, one who denomees offenders to the magistrates.
Fiséá, a. Melonging to the exchequer or public revenue of the state.
Fisedifí, sf. Office and busimess of a liseal.
Fiscalitind, sf. State of the exchequer.
Fiscainám y Tincslitán, ra. To accuse of a criminal offence. Fiscalcar, (Joc.) To become publie acenser.
Fisco, sm. Fise, fiscal, exchequer.
Fisfiter, sm. (Ict.) The small blunt-headed whale, or cachalot. Physeter catodon $L$.
Fisca, sf. 1. Harpoon with three hooks for catching fish. 2. (Met.) Raillery, jest, scoff. 3. (Ant.) Wheat of the finest quality, bread of spelt-wheat.
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {isfiat }}$ Dóle, Ra.s. Harpooner ; one who burlesques.
Fisgír, va. 1. To mock, to scoff, to jeer. 2. To fish with a harpoon.
Fisgón, sa, sm. y $f$. Punster, buffoon.
Físca, sf. Physies, the science of the natural constitution of things.
Fisicaménte, ud. Plysically, corporally, really.
Físico, ca, a. 1. Physical, relating to nature or natural philosophy. 2. Natural, really existing.
Físico, sme. Naturalist, a student of physies; professor of physios or of medicine.
Fishe, a. Brittio, easily broken.
$\mathrm{F}_{\text {isonomía, of. J. Physiognomy, lineaments, }}$ features; cast of the look. 2. Physiognomy, the art of discovering the temper and talents by the features of the face.
Fisonómico, ca, u. Physiognomical.
Fisonomísta y Pisónoune, am. Physiognomist, one who judges of tite ternper and talents by the features of the face.
F'istigo, sm. (Bot.) Fistic-nut or pistachio-tree. Pistacia vera $L$.
Fistól, sm. A crafty cunning person; applied especially to gamblers.
Físfor i, of. 1. Fistuhit, a sinuous uleer callous withit. '3. Pipe kept in a fistula, while it runs,
Físteden, sf. 1. Pipe or conduit through which water runs. Q. Musical wind-instrument, resembling a flute or flagelet, commonly made of reed. 3. (Cir.) Fistula.
Fistuióso, sa, a. Fistulous, having the nature and properties of a fistula.
Fisúra, sf. Fissure, a longitudinal fracture of it bone.
Finéte: sm. A sort of cake.
Fixo, sim. V. Hito o Mojon.
Fitonísa, sf. V. Pitonisa.
Fiúcia, sfl. (Ant.) Y. Confianza.
Fixa, sf. Kind of hinge, bat-hinge.
Fixación, sf. 1. Fixation, stability, firmness. 2. The act of posting up printed bills, edicts, Nc. 3. Fixation, the act of fixing mercury or any other volatile spirit.

## FI.A

Fixaménte, aui. a. Firmly, assuredly. 2. Intensely, attentively.
Fixán, vek. 1. To fix, to fasten. 2. To establisl?, to settle. 3. To fix volatile spirits or salts; to deprive of volatility.-or. To fix or settle it solf in a place, as a pain; to determise, to resolve. Fixar Ins plantas, (Met.) To confirm one's self in an opinion or idea.
Frxénes, sm. pl. Cheoks of a press.
Fixéza, sf. Firmness, stability.
F'íxo, xa, a. 1. Fixed, firm, secure. 2. Scttled, permanent.
Ftacaménte, afl Languidly, weakly.
$F_{\text {Lfio, ca, a. 1. Lank, lean, meagre. 2. Dejected, }}$ low-spirited. 3. Frail, weak of resolution, liable to error or seduction. Flaco de memoria, Weak or short of memory. Hacer un flaco servicio, To do or serve an ill turn.
Flacćra; sf. Meagreness, leanness, weakness.
Flagelación, of. Flagellation, the act of inflicting a chastisement or correction.
Flagelánte, sm. Flagellant.
Fiagielo, itm. Lash, scourge, chastisement.
Flagício, sin. F'lagitiousncss, wickedness; an enornious crime.
Flagicióso, sa, a. Flagitious, wicked.
Flafrińte, pa. Flagrant, resplendent.
Flagrír, on. To burn, to glow, to flame.
Fláma, sf. Flame, excessive ardour. V. Llame.
Fliminte, a. J. Flaming, bright, resplendeni. 2. Quite new, spick and span.
[sail::
Flameaf, en. (Naut.) To shiver; applied to the
Flaménco, sm. (Orn.) Flamant or flamingo. Phænicopterus ruber $L$.
Flamenquílla, sf. Dish of a midiling size.
Fín meo, sm. A kind of ycllow veil, with which formerly the face of a bride was covered during the ceremony of marriage.
Flamígeno, ka, a. (Podt.) Flammiferous, cmitting flames.
$F_{\text {lía mula }, \text { sf }}$ (Bat.) Sweet-scented virgin's bower. Clematis flatrmula L. Flámulas, (Naut.) Streamers hoisted at the top-mast-head.
Fi.́nco, sm. 1. (Fort.) Flank, the part of abastion which reaches from the curtain to the face. 2. (Mil.) Flank of au army. 3. (Nait.,' Side of a ship.
Flandes, sm. E's un flundes, It is a most valuable thing.
Flanéla, sf. Flamnel, a fiue woollen stuff.
Flanqueár, va. (Fort.) To flank or fumker; to defend by lateral or parallel fortifications.
Ffaón, sm. 1. Custard, a kind of sweetmeat, made by boiling railk with cggs and sugar. 2. Piece of gold or silver reudy to be coined.

Flaqueán, $\boldsymbol{t r}$. 1. To flag, to grow feeble, to lose vigour. 2. To grow spiritless or dejected, to be disheartened. 3. T'o slacken in the zeal and ardour with which an enterprise was com
Flaquecér, sm. V. Enflatquecer. [menced.
Fiaqnéza, sf. 1. Leanness, extenuation of the body, want of flesh, meagreness. 2. Weakness, frailty. 3. Importunity, molestation.
Flaquíllo, ila; To, ta, a. dim. of Flaco.
Fésso, sm. Flask. V. Frasco.
Flíto, sm. 1. Bliast or gust of wind. 2. Flatus, wind gathered in any cavity of the body.
Fiatóso ó Fiatuóso, sia, a. Flatuous, windy: full of wind.

Flatulésto, ta, a. Flatulent, turgid with air, windy.
Flícta, sf. 1. (Naut.) A Dutch flight, a kind of three-nasted ship. 2. Flute, a musical wind instrument. 3. Pipe of an organ.
Flautádo, ja, a. Resembling a flute.
Fiactádo, sm. Stop in all organ, which produces the sound of a flute.
Fincteno, sm. 1. One who makes flutes. 2. Player on the flute.
Featriglesm. V. Caramillo.
Fiatista, sm. Player of the flute.
F' Actos,sm. ph. (Joc.) Pastimes, idle diversions.
Ftaico, va, a. Of a fallow or honey colour.
Físínc, a. Mournful, deplorable, lamentable.
Fiemotomí, sf. Phlebotomy, the act or practice of blood-letting, or opening a vein for nedical purposes
Flegoromíno, $s m$. One whose profession is to biced or let blood for medical purposes.
Flebotompár, ma. To bleed, to let biood.
Flécha, sf. 1. Arrow, a pointed weapon slot from a bow ; dart. 2. Any thing which stings or causes an unpleasant sensation.
Flechadón, sm. Archer, he who shonts with a bow and arrow.
[chastes.
Flectadúras, sf. $p$ l. (Naint.) Ratlings. V. Fle-
Flechíh, va. i. To dart, to throw or dart an arrow or dart. 2. To wound or kill with a bow and arrow. 3. (Met.) To insult with foul language, to impeach one's character and honour. $-v n$. To have a bow drawn ready to shoot.
Fiectístes, sm.pl. (Naiut.) Ratlings, or ratlines, small lines which traverse horizontally the shrouds of a ship.
Flecházo, sm. Blow or stroke given with a dart or arrow.
Flechería, sf. Body or party of archers and bowmen.
Flechéro, sm. Archer, bow-minan; bow-maker.
Fúcoo,sm. Flock,small locks of woul, coiton, \&c.
Flégma, sf. Phlegn. V. Flemu.
Flegimático, ca, a. Phlegmatic.
Fleginón, sm. Phlegnon, a hot tumour.
Fléss, sf. 1. Phlegm, watery humour of the body. 2. Dulness, sluygishuess.
Flemárico, ca, a.1. Pliegratic, generating phlegm; abounding in philegrin. 2 . Dall, cold, sluggish.
[cattle.
Frime, of. Fleam, an instrument used to bleed
Flemón, sm. 1. Phlegm, thick spittle or humour ejected from the monifh. 2. Phlegmon, a hard tumid inflammation in the mouth or gums. 3. Great sluggishness.
Flemóso, sa, u. Pituitous, consisting of phlegm.
Fifmúno, $_{\text {DA }}, a$. (Mur.) Dull, shiggisht, cold, frigid.
Frequeruélo y Fiequílio, to, sat. A Iittle fringe, a sumall ornamental appendage of dress or furniture; a little flock.
Flet ó Flez, sm. (Ict.) Holibut. Plerronectes hippoglossus $L$.
Fletadón, sm. Freighter of a ship.
Fletamento y Fletamiénto, sm. Freightment, the act of freighting a ship.
Fletár, va. 1. To freight a ship, to load her with goods to be carried from one port to another. 2. To foliate a looking-glass; to put on a foil of tin and mercury.

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Fléte, sm. Freight, money paid to the ownor of a ship for the transportation of goocis.
Fluxîblunár, $f$. 1 Flexibility pliableness, ductility. 2. Obsequiousness, mildness of temper Fiexîbie, a. 1. Flexible, ductile. «. Docile.
Flexíó, sf. Flexion, flexure.
Fléxo, sm. Movement. of the lips in the pry nunciation of words.
Flibóte, sm. Fly-boat, a small fast-saili!é
Fíis, smu Stone used for cdging and polishisig steel ; a kind of emery.
Finfeión, sm. A fresh-colourcd corpulent uman Frocanúra, sf. Fringe, an ormament of dres F lúña, sf. (Mur.) Futility, trifingness.
Froquifino, da, a. Fringed.
Flyquecillo, sm. A small fringe.
Fion, sf. 1. Flower, that part of a plant when contains the seeds. 2. The most excelient or valuable part of any thing. 3. Cuticle or thin skin forned on the surface of hiquors. 4. 'Il:" most supple part of minerals. D. Yirginity catimenia. fi. Gritin, the ontside of tamma leather. 7. Trick or artifiee auong gamestres or ganblers. 8 . Fhowers or bematios of whe literature. Flor de la harina, Superine ilou:. $A^{\prime}$ flor de agua, (Naitl.) Between wind ama water. A lajpor del arua, Even with the surface of the water. Flor de viento, (Naill) Direction of a gale of wind; point of the compass. 9. Flores de mano, Arifificial flowers. En flor, In a state of infancy, impericel. Andarse en flores, To decline entering into a debate. Tener por flor, To acquire a halit or custom, generally of a bad kind.
Floráda, sf. (Ar.) The season of flowers, will, bec-masters.
[1'lera
Floníses, a. pl. Fioral ; fensts in honour of
Feorbefisáno, da, a. Atorncd with flower-de-luce.
Feoreano, di, ". I. Fiowered . 2 . The finest flour or meal. Pan fioreudo, Bread mande al the finest flour.
Flobeár, wa. 1. 'To adom or garnish with flowers. 2. To bolt, to sift ; to sepmate the finest flour by means of a sieve. Horcar cl naype, Not to play fair, te cheat at phay.
Frorecent in. 1. To bloom, to blesom. 9. Tu tbrive, to prosper. : To flourish in any age. -rr. To mould, to become siouldy.
Flonmenever, pa. Fhourisling.
Ftorfcifla ó Flomecita, of A shall flower.
Foomeriva, ef. A sille stuff, fret minnfechured at Florence.
Flakéo, sm. 1. Flourish made by fencers before they engrage, or on the guitas. 2. A luxuriant reduaditicy of usoless words. 3. Cross caper, a movencent made in clancing. A. Jde pastime.
Fronéro, sm. 1. Flower-pot. 2. One whomans or deals in artificial flowers. 3. Painting representing flowers. 4 Case destived for ar: tificial flowers. 5. One who makes use of florid cmpty languare.
Florescescia, off. (Pot.) Inflorescence, the time and manner of plants flowerise.
Flonésta, sf. 1. Forest, shrubbery, thicket. \& A tine delightful place. 3. Collection of fins things pleasing to the taste ; beantics.
${ }^{i}$ Flonestéro, sm. Forsster, kceper of a fores1

## FLU

FOL

Fioréta, sf I. Border or selvage of Morocco leather put on the edge of a girt. .. A peculiar movement or flourish in dancing. 3. A small or litille flower.
Fuonetára, $s f$. Slap on the fice.
Flobite, sm. Foil, a bhunt sword used to learn to fence.
Flopéte, a. Very white and fine; applied to prper.
[crs.
Fturercán, ra. To garnish or arlorn with flow-
Fiornaménte, ad. Bleqantly.
Footíno, ios, r. l. Flerid, flowery; full of fowers th. Choins, elegant, seleel, excellent. 3 . Clear, chearful ; applicd to the weather. Dia forido, $A$ clear cheorfal day. Dincro florido, Money which has been easily earned.
Ftonítiro, ra, al. F'loriterons, bearing flowers.
Fromiétist, sm. Florilegim, anthology, sefect writings.
Flonid, sm. Florin, a silver coin current in severol parts of Germany, and other countries.
Flornónimo, sm. 1. (Bue.) Floripondium, a fragrant planf. of the West Indies. 2. Large flowers on cloth of a bad taste.
Fionísta, sm. Florist, it cultivator of flowers.
Figritádo, bi, e. V. Fiotieisado.
F conón, sm. Ornament resembling a large flow-
Fendeycas,sm.pl. (lat the Jocular Style) Horns.
Feóts, sf. 1. (Naut.) Fleet of merchant ships which sail in company. 2. (Met.) Multitude, great number
Flotanúra y Frótri, s. The act of stroking or ruthbiug gently with the hand.
Frotamento. sm. Stroking, gentle friction.
Footák, ra. To float, to swinu ou the surface of the water.-w. 'To stroke, to rub gently.
Floticla, sf. dim. Small fleet.
Floxaménte, ad. Slowly, carelessly
Fiextefr, en. To slaclien, to grow weak. V. Floquear.
Froxundy, sf. 1. Weakness, feehleness, laxity. 9. (Met.) Sloth, tainess, nogligence.

Floxét., sm. 1. Wool shorn from clath by the shearer. ©. Down, soft feathers.
Floséra, sf. Weakness. V. Eloxedod.
Feóso, xa, a. 1. Feeble, lix, weak, flaceid; sott : slack. Vino foro, Flagry insipid winc. scth foxa, Soft uniwisted silk. 2. Lazy, whithfal, negligent.
Fevernactón, sf. l. Fluctuation, the alternate notion of the waves. 2. Uncertainty, indetermination, irresolution.
Fructúáte, pa. Flactuating.
Fuctuík eqz.1.To fluctuate, io float backwards and forwards. 2 . To be in danger of being last or destroyed. 3. To hesitute, to be irresolute, to vacillate. 4. To be in an urcertain
Friveruósu, sa, a. Finctuant, wavering. [state.
Fluéco, sm. Fringe, an ornamental appendage added to dress or furniture; fiock. V. Fleco. Fhueros, Kind of net-work put over horses to drive away the flies ; flocks.
Fluévte, pu. Fluent, flowing.
Finequecinlo, sm. A small fringe.
Fleruér, sf. Fluidity, the guality of being liquid.
Feúno, da, u. 1. Fluid, riot solid. 2. (Met.) Flucnt; applicd to style.
Fucín, rr. 1 . To flow, to rin or spread as water.
2. To be in constant motion; applied to other thingers not liquid.

## Fiusléra, sf. Latten. V. Frublera.

Fl.ciól., a. Fhevialic.
Fiex; $^{\text {sm. 1. Flush, a run of cards of the same }}$ suit. Hacer flux, To spend one's whole fortunc without paying any debt. 2. (Quma.) Flux, arty matter mixed with ores or mine rals to facilitate their fusion.
Flixîmidán, sf. Fhuidity, Huency, liquidity Flexîkle, a. Fluid, liquid.
Frox̂ón, sf. ]. Fhuxion, the act of flowing. ?. The matter which fows.
Ficixo, sm. Flux, the course or motion of liquid things. Fluxo de pulabras, Flow of wortis. Hucoo de risa, Fit of laughter. Fluro du reir, Habit of langhing.
Fóca, sf. Sea-calf.
Focino, sm. Kind uf goad used by keepers of clephants.
Fóco. sm . 1. Focus, the point of convergence and concourse in a glass. 2. (Naut.) Foresail, jib. 3. Flash of fire-arms. 4. Hole bored in a piece of timber, to drive another into it.
Fófo, fa, a. Spongy, soft, bland.
Foriáda, sf. Fougide, a sumall mine dugi under some work, especially of field-fortification.
Fogáge, sm. Hearth-money, a tiax formerly laid on honses in Spain.
FogAk, sm. V. Horar.
Fogáta, sf. 1. Blaze, the light of a flame. 9 Heat occasioned by the fumes of wine.
Fogós, $s m$. 1. Hearth, the place on or in which fire is made. 2. Vent or touch-hole of a gun. 3. (Naút.) Caboose, a portable kitchen on board of ships, made of timber, lined with iron or tin-plates. 4. (Naut.) Galley, cookroom; the kitchen on board of ships of war.
Fogonadúras, sf. pl. (Nant.) Partiers, strong pieces of timber nailed round the scuttles or holes, into which the masts are pul.
Fogonázo, sm. Flime of the priming of a gum.
Fogosinad sf. Excessive vivacity or liveliness.
Fogóso, sa, a. 1. Fiery, ardent, burning. 2. Impetuous, lively, choleric.
Fogóte, sm. A live coal, fagot, match.
Focueaciós,sf. Enumeration of hearths or fires.
Foguear, va. 1. To foment, to inflame. 2. To fire or discharge a gun.
Foguéra, sf. V. IIggucra.
Fósa, sf. 1. Leaf. V. Hoja. 2. (Orn.) Coot, or common coot. Fulica atra $L$.
Fólga, sf. (Bax.) Amusement, pastime. V. Huclga.
Folgánza, sf. V. Holgura.
Fórgo, sm. Bag made of skin to cover and protect the feet and legs when sitting.
Foríf, sf. (Ant.) Folly, madness. Folés, Kind ofmerry Portuguese and Spanish dance with castanets.
Foliatúna, sf. Stiate of being in leaves.
Fonith, va. To number the leaves of a book.
Folícelo, sm. I. Follicle or seed-vessel of plants. 2. (Ant.) Membranous sac from which an excretory duct originates.
Folliónes, sm. pl. Castilian dance to the guitar and castanets.
Fólio, sm. 1. Folio, leaf of a book or manuseript. 2. (Bot.) Phyllon, knot grass. Mahbathrm 361

## FON

L. De d folto, Jocularly applied to any thing too bulky. Al primer folio, At first sight.
FóniA, sf. 1. An irregular conflict in a tournament. 2. Medley of a varicty of things confusedly jumbled together.
Foilídas, smepl. Sort of hollow paste.
Folsínos, sm.pl. Ancient kind of trousers.
Foltáge, sm. 1. Foliage, tuit of leaves. 2. Gandy ormament of trifling value.
Fol, Ár, va, 1. To blow with bellows. V. Afollar. 2. To monld or form in leaves.--or. To discharge wind without noise.
Forifero ó Folleténo, sm. One who makes or sells bellows.
Futiéts, sf. Wine measure nearly equal to an English pint.
Forléto, sm. 1. (Mur.) Pack of cards wrapped up in a slicet of paper. 2. A small manuscript newspaper.
Follón, na, a. Feeble, inert, lazy, negligent.
Follós, sm. J. Rogue, villain, an idle fellow 2. Rocket which discharges without noise. 3. Bud or branch springing from the root or trunk of a tree, 4. Breaking wind without תoise.
Fordonería sf. Idleness, laziness, carelessness.
Folionía, sf. (Ant.) Vanity, presumption.
Fol $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{sm}$. The third part of a blanca, a small coin.
Fomentaciós, sf. Fomentation or steeping for producing heat or warmth in the body.
Fomentadór, sm. Fomenter.
Fomentá, ma.l. To foment,to produce warmth or heat in the body by fomentation or warm baths. 2. (Met.) To protect, to favour, to patronise.
Foménto, sm. 1. Fomentation. 2. Fuel, 3. Patronage, protection, support.
Fómes, sm. Incentive, that which excites or invites to action.
Fómite, sm. Motive, stimulus to an action.
Fósas, sf, pl. Pieces sewed to a cloak.
Fónda, sf. 1. Inn, tavern, coffee-house. 2. V. Honda.
Fonofige, a. That may be sounded with a plummet.
Fondádo, da, a. Applied to pipes or barrels, the bottons of which are secured with cords or nails.
Fondfadéro, sm. (Nadit.) Anchoring ground.
Fontofák, vec. 1. To souod, to explore the depth of water. 2. (Nait.) To search a ship, whether she has prohibited roods on board. 3. To examine closely. 4. 'To bring up any thing from the bottom of water.
Fondéo, sm. The act of searching a ship.
Fondéza, sf. (Ant.) Profundity.
Fondillón, sm. 1. The dregs and lees at the bottom of a cask of liquor. 2. Rancid Alicant wine.
Fonvírsf, mr. V. Hundirse.
Fondísta, sm. Victualler, master of a lodginghouse.
Fóvbo, sme. 1. Bottom of any hollow vessel. 2. Bottom of the sea; bottom of a hill or valley. 3. Ground of silks and other stuffs. 4. Plain or cut velvet. 5 . Foil of a diamond. 6. Any thing principal or essential. Hombre de fondo, A man of great talents and abilities. 7. V.

Profundo. 8. (Mil.) Space occupied by file of sollliers. Dar fondo, (Nait.) 'To cast an chor. Dar fondo con rodera sobre el ancla, (Nait.) To anchor with a spring on the calide. Dar fondo con reguera, (Nait.) To anchor by the stem. Irse a fondo, To go to the bottom, to founder. A fondo, Perfectly, completely. Fondos, The intrinsic brilliancy of diamonds ; effects, funds. Fondos citulicios, Life-anmuities. Fondos de un mavio, (Nait.) The floor or flat of a slip.
Foneón, sm. 1. V. Fondillon. 2. Ground of silk or velvet. De fondon, Razed to the foundation; deeply.
Foniúma, sf. V. Hondura.
Fósge, $a$. Dland, soft, spongy.
Fonfs, sm. Fumnel, an instrument through which liquors are poured into vessels.
Foxsanéra, sf. Ancient tax, formerly paid for the repairs of moats of castles.
Fonsádo, sm. 1. V. Fonsadera. 2. Work of it foss or ditch.
Fonsírio, sin. (Ant.) Moat or ditch around a walled town.
Fontál, a. Main, chief, principal.
Fontána, sf. (Poct.) Fonntain.
Fontanaf., sm. 1. Source or spring of watea 2. Place ahounding in springs,-a. Belonging to a fountain.
Fontánche, sm. Ornament worn in the front of the head.
Fontantica, sf. Surgeon's instrument for open ing issues.
Fontanfría, sf. 1. The art and profession of making wells, and conducting water through pipes. 2. Pipes, conduits.
Fontanéro, sm. Well-maker, conduit-maker.
Fontaním, a. Fontalis, relating to a fountain
Fontáno, va, a. Belonging to fountains.
Fontanóso, sa, $a$. Containing springe or fountains.
Fónte, sf. V. Fucrite.
[tain.
Fontecíca y Fontezukila, sf. A small foun-
Fóqu: s , sm. (Natut.) Jib, a triangular sail extended from the outer end of the bowsprit towards the fore-top-rnast head, by means of the jib-boom. Botalon del foque, Jib-boom Contra foque, Standing-jib.
Fóra y Fóras, ad. (Ant.) V. Fuera.
Foraták y Foracár, va. V. Horudur.
Foragido, da, a. Robbing in forests and woods.
Forat a a. Belonging to courts of justice. Bienes forales, Lands and tenements held by any acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord.
Foralménte, ad. In the mamer of the courts.
ForAmen, sm. Hole in the under stone of a milh.
Foríneo, net, a. Foreiun, alien, not of this country.
[terior, extrinsic; foreign.
Foráno, na, a. (Ant.) 1. Rustic, rude. ©. Ex-
Foráño, $\tilde{\mathrm{N} A} \mathrm{~A}, a$. (Ant.) V. Exterior.
Furastería, sf. Place for strangers, inn for forcigners.
Forastero,ka, a. 1.Strange,forcign, not domestic. 6. Exotic, not produced in this country.
Forastéru. sm. Stranger, foreigner.
Fórea, sf. Fork. V. Hotcu.
Forcador, sm. Silversmith, who forms his work with a hammer.
Foncejár, rn.1. To endeavour, to make a stre-
g.uous effort. 2. To oppose, to make a vigorous resistance--rat. V. Forzar.
Forééso, sm. Act of forcing or opposing.
Foneroón, sm. Struggle, effort made to disengage one's self from another.
Fonereúno, da, a. Strong, robust; possessed of great sirength.
[of a fork.
Foncuiva, sf. Warlike instrument in the shape Fóncia, sf. V. Fucrza.
Fomitieméter, ad. (Ant.) Forcibly.
Forcíxa, sf. Trident.
[rustero.
Funfase, a. 1. Belonging to the bar. 2. V. Fo-
Faréro, ra, a. Conformable to law.
F'ónroras. sf.pl. Scurl', dandruff or scabs in the head.
Fonanséco, ca, a. Abroad, from without
Forista, sm. (Ant.) Lawyer, jurist.
Fósst, sf. 1. Forge, the place where silver is beaten into form. 2. Forging, fabricating, manufacturing. 3. Mortar, a cement of sand, lime, and water, used in building.
Forjádo, sm. (Among Goid-beaters) Piece of gold or silver beaten into a leaf.
Forendák, sm. Smith, gold-benter.
Furjanéra, sf. 1. The act of beating any metal into form or shape. 2. Trap, snare, imposition. V. Trampa.
For.sír, za. l.'To forge, to beat any metal into foral or shape; to form by the hanmer. 2. To fili the vacant spaces between the beams with rubbish, plaster, and loum. 3. To counterfeit, to falsify.
Fowóv, sm. Kind of chaise with four seats.
Format sf. 1. Form, the external appearance of my thing; ; shape, figure 2 . Being, as modified by a particular shape. 3. Regularity, method, order. 4. Particular model or modification, mould, matrix. 5. Methoul, established practice, 6. (Lupr.) Form, a frame containing the pages arranged for press, as they appear on one side of a printed sheet. 7. A sumall stand or desk on which nuns put their breviarics in the choir. 8 . Host to be conse. crated ly a priest. Forma de zapatero, Shoemaker's hast. Forma para los quesos, Cheeseyat, a wooden case in which curds are pressed into cheese. De forma que, In such a manner that. En forma ot todu forma, Perfectly, comphetely; certainly, truly; furmally, accordhe to law. Homtre de firma, A man of merit ard distinution. Dar forma, To regulate or arrange that which was disordered.
Fonvinie, a. That which may be formed.
Fommacions of. 1. Formation, the act of forming or geverating. 2. Manner of fashioning or manufacturing. 3. Twisted cord of silk, gold, silver, Ac. used by eubroiderers.
Fomsuón, ra, s. Une that forms, fashions, or shat
Formationa, sf. Form, shaps, figure.
Formáce, sim. Cherse-vat; checse.
Formít, a. 1. Regular, methodical. 2. Proper, genuite. 3. Sorious, grave.
For malidid, sf. 1. Formality, the quality by which any thing is what it is. S. Exactiess, punctuality. 3. Formality, ceremony; established mode of kehaviour. 4. Gravity, swinulness. solemnity. 5. Established form 1; julicial proceedings, or legal precedent.

Formalizifr, $z a$. To formalize, to model, to mo dify.-vr. To grow formal, to affect gravity. Formalménte, ad. Formally, expressiy.
Formar, va. 1. To form, to shape, to fashion. 2. To form, to make out of materials ; to put in order. 3. To form or draw up troops.-
$v n$. To adjust the edges of embroidery work Formar concepto, To form a judgment Formar queja, To complain.
Formatívo, va, a. Formative.
Formatría, $a$. Forming.
Formesíh, va.(Naút.) Toarrange every thing in due order on board of ships; to trim the haid.
Fonméros, sm. pl. Side arches of a vault.
Formicinte, a. Applied to a low, weak, and frequent pulse [dous
Formid free, $^{\text {a }}$ a. Formidable, dreadfil, tremen-
Formidolóso, sa, a. Timorous, timid, fearful; frightfui, horrible.
Formón, $s^{m}$. 1. Paring chisel, used by carpenters and joiners. 2. Punch, an instrument used to cut wafers for consecration.
Fórmusa, sf. Formule, rule.
Formulário, sm. Formulary, a book containing stated and prescribed models.
Formulísta, sm. One who punctually observes or follows the prescribed models.
Fornílla, sf. V. Hotro.
Forníz, sm. (Poét.) V Fragua.
Fonníza, sf. V. Hornaza.
Fornecér, pa. (Ant.) To furnish, to provido.
Fornecimiénto, sm. Provisious and munition of a place.
Fornecíno, ma, $a$. Bastard, illegitimate; appli ed to children.
Fornélo, sm. A portable little oven or furnace. Fornicación, sf. 1. Fornication, a criminal connexion with an unmarried woman. 2. la Scriptare, sonnetimes idolatry.
Fornicanór, sm. Fornicator, one that has carnal commerce with unmarried women. [ness.
Formicák, $n a$. To fornicate, to commit. lewd Formicirio, ria, a. Relating to fornication.
Forvicio, sm. (Ant.) Fornication.
Forsído, ds, a. 1. Furnished. 2. Robust, corpulent; possessed of great strength.
Fornimínto, sm. The act of furnishing or providing necessary things. V. Arreo.
Forsir, va. To furnish, to provide, to supply.
Formitura, sf. 1. Leather straps worn by soldiers. 2. (Impr.) Types cast to complete sorts.
Fóno, sm. 1 Court of justice, the hall where tribunals hold their sittings. 2. Bar. 3. Lordship, the right of a superior lord, of whom lands or tenements are held. 4. Back ground of the stage or theatre. Por tal foro, On such conditions.
Forquília, sf. A small fork.
Forragateár, va. To scribble, to scraw .
Forbíge, sm. 1. Forage; gruin, hay or grass, which horse-soldiers coilect for their horses; foraging. 2. Abundanee of things of litule value ; plentiful medley of things of no mo ment.
Formageadór y Forragéro, sm. Forager, a soldier detached in search of furage or provender.
Forkagér, va. To forage, to collect firage.
! Forrár, va. V. Aforrar

Fórro, sm. 1. Lining, the inner covering of a thing. 2. (Nait.) Furring of a ship, double planks laid on the sides. 3. (Nait.) Sheathing. 4. Forro de cabos, (Nait.) Service, the act of serving ropes, or covering them with spunyarn or canvas, to preserve them from fretting or gralling. Forro solveputesto de cable, (Naut.) Keckling, rounding. 5 . Forro interior de un navio, Ceifing or foot-waling of a ship.
Fortachón, na, $a$. possessed of uncommon strength.
Fortalfcenór, ra, s. Fortifier.
Fortsinecen, va.1. To fortify, to strengthen. 2. To fortify a place. 3. To aid, to encourage, to support ; to corroborate.
Fontaneciménto, sm. 1. Act of fortifying. 2. That which fortifies any place or people, as towers, walls, \&c.
Fortaléza, sf. 1. Fortitude, firmness.2. Valour, courage. 3. Strength, vigour. 4. Strong hold, fortress, fortified place.
Fórte, (Naut.) Avast! A term used on board of ships, signifying stop, stay, hold.
Fortepidno, sm. Piano-forte, a musical instrument.
Fonteluélo, ha, e. dim. of Fuette.
Forirereéto, sm. A small fort.
Fontricación, sf. 1. Fortification, the science of military architecture. 2. Works raised for the defence of a place; fortification. Fortificacion de campaña, Field-fortification.
Fonthfésnte, pa. Fortifying.
Foriticíf, va. 1. To strengthen, to fortify. i. To ereet works for the defence of a place.

Fnerins, sm. 1. A small fort. ©. Field or temporary fortifications for the defence of a corps or aumy.
Fortitud, sf. V. Fortalcaa.
Fonthirsméktr, ad. Fortuitously. [pected. Fontítro, xa, a. Fortuitous, accidental, unexFortúsa, sf. 1. Fortune, chance, fate. 2. Good huek, success. 3. Storm, tempest. 4. Chance, unforeseen event. Fortuna de la Mancha, Omelet made of eggs and chopped bacon. Hoza de fortuna, A girl of the town. Probar fortana, To try one's fortume.
Funtusáno, da, u. (Ant.) Fortunate.
Focitunát, a. (Ant.) Periluns, dangercus.
Fortivár, va. To enrich.
Furtúvo, ixa; y óso. sa, a (Ant.) Tempestu-
Forzadmente, ad. Forcibly, violently.
Fourdido, da, a. 1. Forced, necessitated. 2. Indisponsable, necessary. 3. Stormy, buisterous. Tiempo forzado, (Nait.) Stress of weather. Correr wo viento forzato, (Nait.) To sail in a storm.
[leys.
Fonzado, sm. Criminal sentenced to the gal-
Foreanón, sm. 1. Ravisher. 2. One who forces or commits atets of violence to attain some риныне.
Fonzat, sm. The middle part of a comb between the two rows of teeth.
Forzir, ca. J. Ta foree, tu compl, to constrain. 2. 'ro enforce, to urge. 3. To subdue by force of arms. 4. To ravisif, to commit a rape. 5. To oblige or enforce.
Foncúsa, sf. 1. A decisive move at the game of chess. 2. Necessity of acting against one's will.

Forzos :ménte, ad. Forcibly necessarily, violemiy.
[lent
Forzóso, $\mathrm{s}_{1}$, a. Indispensable, necessary, vio Fokzém, pa, a. Stremg, vigorous, potent.
Fósa,sf. 1. Pit, hole dug in the ground. 2. Grave.
Fosído, sm. 1. A large pit or hole dug in the ground, fosse or ditch. 2. Ancient trihute paid to the king on his commencing a campaign. Fosadúta, sf. V. Zamja.
Fosíl, sm. Church-yard, burying-ground.
Fosfu, $x a$. To make a pit, ditch or fosse romm Fósca, sf. A thick wood or grove, [any thing. Fósco, ca, a. Prow-beaten, frowning.
Fósforo, sm. Plosphorus, a substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.
Fosfórico, ca, a. Mhosphoric.
Fosíco, sm. A small moat or ditch.
Fosíl, sm. Fossil, any metallic or mincral substance dug out of the ground.
Fosíno, sm. (Ict.) Pink, minow; a sorl of roach. Cyprinus phoxinus $L$.
Fóso, sm. 1. Pit, hole dug in the gromd. V Hoyo. . . Bog, a marshy ground eavered with water. 3. Moat, ditch, fosse.
Fóxa, sf. Kind of duck.
Fóra, $s f$. An oven fill of charcoal.
Foyo, sm. V. Hoyo.
Fuz, sf. V. Alfuz y Haz.
Fracasar, mo. 1. To crumbie, to breakinto pieces. 2. To he lost ar destroyed.
Fracáso, sm. 1. Downfil, ruin, destruction : is Calamity, an unfortunate event.
Fraccion, sf. 1. Fraction, the act of broking or dividing into parts. 2. (Arith.) A larmon part of an integral.

## Fiaccionáred, lea, a. Fractional.

Fractúna, sf. 1. Fracture, breach, separation of contiguous parts. S. (Amf.) Wealiness.
Fracterák, va. To fracture, to break a bome.
Fracúra, sf. V. Fhugueza.
Fkadiár, co. To become a friar.
Fiága y Fragária, sf. Species of raspherry.
Fraghycia, sf. 1. V. Fragrancia, ". Ariuis commission of a crime.
Fraghnte, a. 1. Fragrant, odorifermis. V. Fomgrante. 2. Present, actnal, notorions. Ith fragante, In the act itself:
Fragita, sf. Ship, vessel. Iragnta be gurym, Frigate. Fragata de ariso, Packet-luati. :'m gata ligera, A light fast saifing vesel.
Frágin, a. 1. Britte, easily broken. 2. Frail. Jiable to seduction, 3. Decaying perislab,l+.
Fragmadan, sf. 1. Fragility, britileness, nuge ness to be hroken. S. halleness to a am: 3. Sin of infirmity, sensual pleasure.

Fragilménty, ad Frailly.
Fragménto, sme Fraguent, a small parthrose: or separated from the whole.
Fragonísn, sme. Sea fish, less that breara.
Fragosinál, of. Uueventiess or roughess of the road, imperviousness of a forest.
Eragáso, a, ul. Cragyy, rough, unven: fuli of trambles and triers; noisy.
Fraglíaves: sf. 1. Fragrance, or fragraney: sweetness of smell, pleasing scent. 2. (Miet.) Fame, reputation of virtues.
Fragrávte, a. Fiagrant, odoriferous; bwectscented.
Frefoun, sf. 1. Forge, the place where iron is

## FRA

FRA
hammered into form and shape. 2. Place where intrignes are plotted or planned.
Fraguadór, sm. Schemer, one who plota or plans an intrigue; one who counterfeits or
Fbididinte (En), V. En Fragante. [forges.
Fraguár, ca. 1. To forge, to reduce iron or other matal by the hammer into shape. 2. (Met.) 'To plan, to plot.-rn. To unite in a mass; applied to clay and mortar.
Fhagúlia, sf. Roughness of the road; imperviousness of a forest.
Filamasón, sm. Fremizson.
Frambuésa, sf. Raspherry.
Franblésn; sim. (Bot.) Raspherry-iree. Rubus idweus $L$.
Framéa, sf. Javelin, dart.
Fravcachéra, off. Dissoluteness, drinking and intomperance, licentious merriment.
Francaléte, $s m$. Strap, or narrow long slip of leather with a buckle.
Fliancaménte, ad. Frankly, openly, freely.
Frascatćlia, sf. Frank, or act of franking letters ar packets ly the post.
Fraviés, sa, a. 1. Callic, French, belonging to France. 2. Fremeh man or woman.
F'mavesírda, off(Bot.) V. Imémone.
re:owomratic, sm. A perfime used for the dress, and is confectionary.
Functurisu, xs, u. 1. Franciscan, belonging to the religious order of St. Francis. 2. Graycoloured. like the dress al the Franciscans.
Flásoo, sm. J. l'mane ; a French coin, divided i:ala contimes ar hondredths, and worth about [id. sterl. 2 . Fair-time, when merchandise i.s stad free from daty.

Frivens (is, a. J. Frank, open, gencrous, liberal, beutifil. :3. Froe, disengaged. 3. Exempt, privilegel. 4. Ingeruous, plain, siachere. 5. frec, exenpt frondaty. Lenguafranea, The tanting jurpon of the Levant. Puerto franco, Al'ee prat, fregmented by the ships of all nations without prying any duty.
Fessconis, sm. (Grm.) Francolin, the African wi Indian partridge. Tetrio francolinus $L$.
FBaśa, sf. Kind of tine woollen cloth.
F\&a:G4: án, ra. To fringe, to adorn with fringes; to diccomte with ormamental appendeges.
Fúáai, sm. (Blas.) Division of the field of a sticesel.
Frasorivt, sm. Accident, disaster.
Praviriner, Mrittle, easily broken or parted.
Fracian, ta, To break or divide a thing into siveral picees.
Fisingira, sf. A small fringe.
Fla $\therefore$ gothák, wh 'loshell or arind corn coarse.
Ficusaún.u, sim. Pottage made of wheat boiled in mith.
F'ravoite, sm. Sale of goods.
Finasinta, af. (Bot.) Berry-bearing alder, alcher buedidurn. Rhammus frangula $l$.
Fisixish, for Fring:, an ommantal appendage, made of stll, gold, or silver.
Fuasalis Priandiár, cal To fringe, to trima with friuge.
Fraxjos, sm. A large fringe.
Franjebta, sf. A small fringe.
Franqeabinento, sm. (Ant.) Manumission, act of giving liberty.
Franqeía, eva. 1. Toexempt, to grant immu-
nity from. 2. To gratify, to make literal grants or gifts. 3. To disengage, to extricate ; to clear from obstacles or inpediments. 4 , Franquearse por cncima de un baxa, (Naut.) To forge over a shoal under a press of sailvr. To give one's self up easily to the desiro of others; to become liberal.
Fravquéza, sf. 1. Freedom, liberty, exemption 2. Frankness, gencrosity, liberality of sentiment; sincerity.
Franecía, $^{\text {ref }}$. (Naut.) Offing, the main.
Franquícla, sf. 1. Immunity or exemption froms paying taxes. 2. A privileged place, which enjoys an exemption from taxes and imposts
Frẫ́er, va. (Ant.) V. Quebrantar.
Fráo, son. (Ar.) V. Fraude.
Frásca, sf. Dry leaves or small branches of trees.
Frásco, sm. 1. F'lask, a square bottle. 2. Pow der-horn.
Fifíse y Frásis, sf. 1. Phrase, a mode of speech. 2. Idionatic expression.
Frasfa, sf. Dish made of tripes and other ingredients.
Frasísta, sm. One who is extremely nice in the use of words.
Frasquéra, sf. Bottle-case. Frasquéru de fuego, (Naut.) Fire-case or fire-chest.
Frasquerifia, ta, sf. Small bottle-case.
Frasquéta, sf. Frisliet of a printing-press.
Frasquíto, ry.o, sm. A small flask.
Frataćár, va. Te lay a mortar casing on a wall with a square wooden trowel.
Fratérina, sf. A severe reprimand.
Fraterná, a. Fraternal, brotherly.
Fraternalméntei, ad. Fratemally.
Fraterniofo, of. Fraternity, the state or quality of a brother.
Fratérno, na, u. Fraternal, brotherly.
Fratricída, s. com. Murderer of a brother.
Frátres, sm.pl. (Ant.) Brothers, appellation among ecclesiastics; hence the words Freyle and Frayle, which seo.
[ther.
Fratricidio, sm. Fratricide, murder of a bro
Fravianór, sm. V. Defruudador.
Frálde, sm. Fraud, deceit.
Fractuifécia, sf. Fraudulence, deceitfulness pronencss to deceive.
Fraudulentamínte, ad. Fraudulently.
Fraunuiénto, ta, a. Fraudulent, dereitful.
Fraudulosamévte, ad. Fraudulently, deceitfully.
[ladies' beuddresses. Fracstina, sf. A wooden head for fashioning Fraxinela, sf. (Bot.) White ditatiy, Fruxinella dictamus atbus $L$.
Fráy, pron. app. A contracted appellation of respect addressed to religious men; brother. V. Frayle.

Fraylána, sf. A monkish trick; rude action.
Frárer,sm. 1. Friar, brother; appollation ofthe merobers of snme religions orders. Froyle tre misa y olla, Friar destined to serve in the chuir and at the altar, but not in the pulpit or chair. V. Keligioso. 2. Fold or phait in pets. coats. 3. (lmpr.) That part of a printed pag, which is white or pale for want of ink. 4. Th: upright. post of a floodgate in water-mills. 5 (In Sugar Mills) Refuse of the sugareap: after it is pressed. 6 . Kind of sca-fand-j-j. 1.

A sort of pulse resembling kidney-beans. 2. (In Powder-mills) Frames which support the bolter. 3. (Fort.) Fraises, stakes six or seven feet in length, put under the cordon to prevent a scalade.
Fraytecíco, bio, ó fto, sm. 1. A little friar. 2. Wild pigeon. 3. Wedge securing the spindle of a silk reel. 4. Boyish sport with the husks of beans.
Fraflecíllo, sm. 1. Child which wears a friar's habit. 2. (Orn.) Lapwing. Tringa vanellus $L$.
Frayléngo, ga, y Frayléno, ヘ̃a, a. V. Fraylesco.
[gether.
Fraymería, sf. Number of friars assembled to-
Frayiéro, ra, a. Friar-like.
Fravlésco, ca, a. Monkish, belonging to friars.
Fraylezuéro, sm. dim. A little friar.
Fibayría, sf. 1. State of monks, monastic lifo. 2. Regular clergy.

Fraylílos, sm. pl. (Bot.) V. Arisaro.
Fraylón, sm. A big friar.
Fraylóte, sm. Licentious frizr. V. Bigardo.
Fraylúco, sm. $\Lambda$ despicable or contemptible friar.
[soft and loosely woven.
Frazkda, sf. Blanket, a woollen cover of a bed,
Frazadícia, sf. A simall or light blanket.
Frechár, va. V. Flechar.
Frenór, sin. (Ant.) V. Frio.
Fregación, sf. Friction, the act of rubbing two bodies together.
Freganéro, sm. Scullery, the place where kitchen-utensils are scoured and cleaned.
Fregáno, sm. The act of scouring or cleaning kitchen utensils. Muger de buen fregado, A buxom girl, a nice woman; a prostifute.
Fuegadór, sm. 1. Scullery, V. Fregadero. 2. Dishelout.
Freganura, ef. The act of rubbing or scouring.
Fregájo, sm. V. Esiropajo.
Finegamiénto, sm. V. Fricacion.
Fregár, pa. 1. To rub one thing against another. 2. To scour or wash kitchen-utensils.
Fregatríz, sf. Kitchen-maid.
Fregíta y Fregóna, sf. Kitehen-maid,
Fregoncílla, sf. A little kitehen-maid.
Fregoníl, a. Belonging to or becoming a kitchen-wench.
Fregonzúfla, sf. A little kitchen-girl.
Freidúra, $s f$. Act of frying or dressing in a pan.
Freif, va. To fry or dress in a frying-pan. Freirse de calor, To be excessively hot. Al. freir de los huevos, (Met.) In a short time, in a minute. Freirsela à alguno, To deccive one premeditatedly.
Frémito, sm. A loud noise. V. Bramido.
Frenkr, na. To curb, to check, to restrain.
Frendiénte, a. Entaged, furious; gnashing or colliding the teeth with fury and passion.
Frenería, sf. 1. Business of bridle-making. 2. Place or shop in which bridles are made or sold.
Frevéro, sm. One who makes the bits of a bridle, a bridle-maker.
Fernesi, sm. 1. Frenzy, madness, distraction of mind. 2. (Met.) Folly, extravagant caprice.
Frevético, ca, a. Mad, distracted.
Frenilifía, vef. (Naút.) To bridle the oars.
Fheritho, sm. 1. Impediment of the tongue, with which some children ore born, said to be
tongue-tied. 2. (Nait.) Bridle of the oars, a rope with which the oars are tied.
Fréno, sm. 1. Bridle or bit of the bridle, $\boldsymbol{2}$. (Met.) Curb, restraint, check. Morder el freno, To bite the bridle.
Frentsi., a. Frontal; applied to the forehead. Fhentáza, sf. A broad forehead
Frénte, sf. I. Forehead, front; the part of the face which reachess from the eye-brows to the hair. Frente a frente, Face to face. 9. The blank space left at the beginning of a letter 3. Forepart of a building, or any other thing which meets the cye. Freate of en frenie, Opposite. 4. (Mil.) Front rank of a body of troops. Navigat de freute. (Nadut.) To sail a-breast. 5. (P'oét.) V. Scmblante. At frente. In front ; in a rigrat line. 6. Obverse of coins
Frentecílla, ta, ca, sf. A small front.
Frentergo, sm. Band worn on the forchead of children to save their face in case of filling.
$F_{\text {réo }}$, sme. (Naut.) Narrow channel of the passage of boats; it is used in the Levant.
Freqǘéncia, sf. Frequency, the condition of being often seen or dione.
Freqüentación, sf. Condition of visiting often, or being much in a plare.
Furqürstanór, ra, s. Frequenter.
Frefüentáa, va. To friopuent.
Freqǘnatativo, a. (Crrum.) Frequentative; applicd to verbs.
Freqǘnity, $a$. Frequent, often done or seen.
Freqǘ́nte y Freqüfntruénte; ad. FirdFkíre, sm. (Ant.) V. Freyle.
[quently
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{ré}} \mathrm{~s}$, sm. (Ar.) Gold or silver lace.
Fikésa, sf. Strawberry.
Fresíl, sm. 1. (Bot.) Strawhery plant. Fragaria $L$. 2. Ground bearing sitawberry-plants.
Frésca, sf. 1. V. Fresco. Tinher la fresen, To take the air. Salir con la fresra, To go cont during the freshair in the evening. 2 . (Fam.) Declaring one's sentiments freely.
Frescación, na, a. Very fresh.
Frescál, a. Not very fresh, rather stale; a; plicd to fish.
Frescaménte, ad. 1. Freshly, recently, latuly 2. Coolly, without passion; peacefilly.

Frésco, ca, a. 1. Fresh, coolish; rather wol. 2 Plump, ruday. 3. Brisk, gay, lively, checrfin. 4. Serene, calm, unruffed. Dimero fresem. Ready money, cash paid off hand. Jïnto fresco, (Naút.) A frestı freeze. Pintara al fresco, Painting in fresco, done on fresh plaster not yet dry and with water colours. Deaur fresco id alguno, To leave one scoffed at.
Fuésco, sm. Cool refreshing air. V. Frescura.
Frescón, na, a. (aum. of Fresco.) Very fresh; blooming.
Frescón, sm. Bloomy, of a healthy ruddy countenance. [cura.
Frescór, sm. F'reshness; ruddiness. V. Fres-
Frescúra,sf.1.Freshness, coolness. 2. Amenity, agreeableness of situation. 3. Franknessopenness. 4. Ar unturely jest, suart repartee. 5. Carelessness. 6. Serenity, tranquillity.
Finsnéda, sf. Grove or plantation of ash-trees,
Fresno, sm. 1. Bot.) Ash-tree. Fraxinus $L$. 2. (Poet.) Staff of a lance, a spear. Fresno de for, (Bot.) Flowering ash-tree. Fraxinus ornus $L$.

Irusón ó Fresón de Chifis, sm. (Bot.) Chilistrawberry. Fragaria chiloensis L. [Fresco. Fresquecito, ta, Fuesquírlo, lia, a dím. of Fresquísta, am. A painter particularly emplayed in painting in fresco.
Fuetrido, a. Banded. V. Cotizado.
Firtín, ra. V. Fletar.
Frétes, sf. pl. Frets, the narrow bands which fimis the body of a shield.
Frés.. sm. V. Jio. In Sevilla, arch or member whioh mites the three divisions of any thing.
Frax́l, sm, V. Judihuclo.
F:sir: pron. app. Friar or brother, an appellalion of respect given to religious persons belomiging to at military order.
Puśsia, sf. 1. A religious woman of a military ontler. I. I ay sister ot religions orders. [order.
Fit Mifir, ra. To receive or admit in a military
Fipe ies, sm. 1. Knight nfa religious military order. 2 . Priest belonging to the regular elergy. Freviía.sf. (Ant.) Friary, assemblage of friars. Fisiz. y Freza, of. 1. Dung, the excrement of animals. ¿. (Yround turned up by the snout of a har or wher animal. 3. Track, trace of fish in : ; rawniner. 4. Rustling of silk worms when they are feeding on muiberry leaves.
Frazisvór, sm. (Ant.) Eater, dissipator.
Frazán, vn. 1. Tos eject excrements; applied to animals. 2 . To nibble the leaves of mulberry trees ; applied to silk-worms. 3. To rub in order to spawn; applied to fishes. 4. To turn up the armund, is hogrs. 5. To eject the larvae of young bees from hives. 6. To approach.
Fuci, a. (Gal.) Applied to dead fowls paid as tribute. $A$ frias, Heavily, coldly.
Friablinfors.sf. Friability, brittleness.
Fuíate, a Firiable. fragile, brittle.
Fuincoán, sf.l Frigridity, coldness; insipidity; dulness. 2. Cold, a disease cansed by cold; the obstruction of perspration. 3. Neghirience, lassitude, folly. Impolimento de friildud, Impediment of coldness, incapacity of enjoying the nuptial rights.
Frianevte, ad. In a heavy, stupid, and graceless manuer; coldty, frigidly.
Faírso, ca, l. Foolish, graceless. 2. Chilly.
Frectarión, sf. Friction.
Frecixivo, sm. Scoteh collop; veal cut into small pitecs and stewed.
Furfal, ra. To rub, to scour.
Frumase, sm. Fricassec, a dish made by cutting chickens, fowls, veal, \&c. into small pieces, and dressing them with strong sauce.
Fsuctós, \&f. Friction. V. Fricaczon.
FBatineo, To, sm. dim. 1 slight cold.
Fhation, of. The atet of rubbing with flannel fir medical purposes.
Frafor, sf. 1. Chilblain. 2. Anaquatic plant.
F!tomsiz vereza, sf. Y. Jruuldad.
Fuismo, ba, a. (Poet.) Cold. V. Frio.
Fetuós, sm. (Ict.) Fire-flaire, sting-ray. Raia matinacal.
Frigoniénto, ta, a. V. Friolento.
Frisima, ma, a. sup. of Frio.
Fingilago, sm. V. Monge.
Frifo, la, a. 1. Cold, frigid, tepid. 2. Cold, impotent, unfit, graceless; insipid; inefficacions.
Fuiu: sh. 1. Cold, the effect of coldness or fri-
gidity. 2. Cool, \{resh air. 3. Concreted beve rage, congealed sugar. 4. Dulness, want of intellectnal fire. Dios da el frio conforme is la ropa, (Prov.) God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.
Friolénto, ta, u. Chilly; very sensible of cold.
Frionéra, sf. An insignificant speech or action
Fholéno, ra, a. Chilly.
Frión, Na, a. aum. of Frio, Very insipid or awkward
Frisa, sf. Frieze, a sort of coarse woolleu stufi. Fusádo, sm. Silk plush or shag.
Frisadón, sm. Frizzler, one who frizzliss of raises the nap on frieze or cloth.
Frisamúra, sf Act of frizzling or sharging.
Finsfie, ou. To frizale, to raise the nap ou frieze or other woollen stuff; to rub agaimst the grain--va. To resemble, to be like, to have likeness to ; to assimilate; to approach.
Friso, stn. (Arq.) Frieze, the part of a columm between the architrave and cornice.
Frisól, sm. (Bot.) French or kikincy bean. Phascolus vulgaris $L$.
Finsón, sm. 1. A large draught-horse, a cart or dray-horse. 2. An animal of a large size.
Frisuélos, sm.pl. Dry French-beans; fritters
Fríta, sf. Frit, the matter or ingredients ol which glass is made.
Fritána, sf. Dish of fried meat or fish.
Fuitimária, sf. (Bot.) Fritillary, checkeredlii: Fritillaria meleagris $L$.
Fritíleas, sf. $p l$. Fritters, pancakes.
Fríto y Fritér.s, s. V. Fritada.
Friứha, sf. Frigridity, cold.
Frixî́os, sf. (Firm.) Frixion, frying, operation of drying plants.
Frivolamente, al. Frivolously.
Frivoimád, sf. Frivolity.
Frívolo, la, a. Frivoluus, slight, trifling, of no moment.
Fróga, sf. Brickwork.
Frogír, va. To make a wall of briek ame mor-tar-vn. To lay a coat of morlar over the joints of bricks.
Fuondosidád, sf. 1. Foliage, tuft of leaves. ? Redundancy of words or phrases.
Frondóso, sa, a. Frondiferous, full of leaves.
Frontád, sm. Front-ornament of an altar.
Frontaléha, sf. Ornament for the front; plac: where such ornaments are kept.
Fróvis, sf. Front. V. Frente.
Frontéra, sf. 1. Frontier, limit, confine. :. Fil let of a bridle ; binder of a frail-basket.
Fronterízo, \%a, a. 1. Bounding or borderimer upon. 2. Fronting, opposite, over-against.
Fiontéro, sm. L. Governor or magistrate of it frontier town. 8. . F'rontlet or brow-band, worn by children to prevent their heads or faces from being hurt by a fall.-ad. In fronl.
Fronténo, ra, a. Frontier.
Fronríl, sm. Bassweed matting placed on the foreheads of draught-oxen to preserve them from injury.
Frontíno, sa, a. Applied to animals marked in the face.
Fróntis, sm. Frontispiece.
Frontrspfcio, sm. 1. Frontispiece, the fore part of a building or any other thing which: meets the eye. $\mathscr{X}$. (Joc.) Face, visage.

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Fhontór, sne. 1 Wall from which the bowl rebounds at fives. 2. Frontispiece.
Front́́do, ds, a. Broad-faced.
Frontúra, sf. Front of a stocking-frame.
Frotación y Frotadéra, sf. Friction, the act of rubbing two bodies torgether.
Fhotár, va. Tór rub or stroke gently with the hand. V. Flotiar.
Fructéro, ri, a. V. Frutal.
Fructiferamétie, ad. Fruitfully.
Fruetifeno, ra, a. Fructiferous, bearing fruit.
Fructificacióv, sf. Fructification.
Fructificadór, ra, s. Fertilizer.
Frectificís, va. 3. To fructify, to fertilize, to make fruitful. 2. (Met.) To edify; to promote piety and morality, or the exercise of religious and social dinfies.
Frocruosaménte, ad. Fruitfuliy.
Frectuóso, sa, a. Fruitful, useful.
Frugál, a. Frugal, parsimonious.
[bandry.
F'rugalidád, sf. Frugality, parsimony, hus-
Fruición, sf. 1. Fruition, enjoyment. 2. Satisfaction, gratification, taste.
Frcír, on. To live in happiness, to enjoy.
Froitivo, va, a. Fruitive, enjeying.
Frumentaceo, ea, a. (Bot.) Frumentacious.
Frumifntício, cia, $n$. Belonging to wheat.
Frescido, da, a. Frizzled. corrugated. Fruncido de boca, Hare-lipped.
Fruscoón, sm. Plaiter, folder.
Frencmiento, sm. 1.The aet of parsing up into corrugations. 2. Fiction, deceit, imposture.
Fruncír, vu. 1. To grather the edge of stuff or cloth into plaits. " 2 . (Met.) To reduce to a smaller compass. 3. (Met.) To conceal the trulh. 4. To affect modesty and composure.
Fresléra, sf. Metal made of latten filings. [ty:
Fruslaría,sf. Trifle, a thing of no value, frivoli-
Frest,éro, ra, a. Trifling, frivolous, insignificant.
Frustióneo, nea, $u$. Frustraneous, vain, uscless.
Fristrár, va. To frustrate, to disappoint, to balk.-orr. To be disappointed, to be balkcd.
Frestratório, ria, a. V. Frustodozeo.
Fhíta, sf. Fruitage, eatable fruit borne by trees and plants. Fruta de surtun, Pancake, iritter. Fruta mucva, (Met.) Any thing new. Fruta del tiempo, (Met.) Distempers incident to the season.
Fretige, cm . Fruitage, ornament of fruit.
Fiutále, a. Fruitful ; applied to trees.
Fruthr, va. To fractify, to fe:tilize.
Fhuréra, sf. Pruit-wonari, she who sells fruit.
Fruteris, sf. Place where fruit is kept or preserved.
Fretéro,sm. 1. Fruiterer, one who deals in fruit. 2. Fruit-basket served up at talle. 3. Piece of painting representing virious sorts of fruit.
Frútice, sm. Any perennial shrut.
Fhuticóso, sA, a. Applied to a plant with many branches from its root.
Frutiér, sm. Purveyor of fruit for the royal family, who is an officer of the king shouse-
Frutificár, val V. Ftuctijirat.
[hold.
Frutílla, sf. 1, Small fruit. '2. (In Peru) Strawberry. 3. Round shell or nut of which rosaries are made.
Frutnitá, sm. Strawberry-leced.
Fiof ro, sm. I. Fruit, the quantity of fruit ammally produced by a tree or plant. 2. Benefit,
profit. Fruto de bendicion, Children lawfully begotten.-pl. 1. Seeds, grain. 2. Produce of an estate, place, or employment.
Fú, interj. Of disgust.
Fucin, $s m$. A rich opulent man.
Fúcrs, sf. (Ant.) V. Confianza. A fucia, In conlidence.
FuÉco, sm. 1. Fire, the igncous element. 2. Any thing burning. 3. Conflagration. 4. (Met.) Family, the number of persons who live in the same house. 5. Eruption or breaking cht. of humours in the skin. 6 . Firing of soldiers. 7. Hearth, fire-place. Un hugur tiene thaios fuegos, A place eontains so many hearthss or inhilitants. 8. Ardour, heat of any action. fuergo de Sian Elmo, (Natht.) Castor or Pollux, is shining vapour withont heat, sometimes observed adhering to ships after a storm. Dar fuego à un nania, (Nait.) To breem a slip. Dar fuego á los tabloncs, (Naut.) To heat planks for the purpose of bending then. E tar hecho un fueso, (Met.) 'Ta burn will, heat. Fuego greguisco os guiruriteco, (Ant.) Greek fire. Iuigas, (Niut.) Lights; lierht. house for directing ships which are sailing off the coast. Fuego rrancado, (Mi1.) Sueecssive or incessant firing, effected by :mall divisions firing together. Furgo de Sim .for ton, Erysipelas.
[is this:
Fuegu ! Fergo de pons! imerfj. Bloss me, what
 Feelán, sm. (Ant.) V. Fuhnhe. [tipprs. Fermaf, sm. Pajer ormament aromed waxFuélef, sm. I. Behows, an instrunent hised to blow the fire. 2. (Joce.) Tale-beater, 3. Le:ther curtain of an open chaise to shelter from the inclemency of the weather. 4. Put for powdering hair. Fudles, Puckers or corrigations in clothes.
Fés, sm. Fountilin, spritur. V. Fucme.
Fueste, sm. 1. Iowntain, a spring of water. © Jet, a spout of water. 3. (M10t.) Original, first principle, first canse. 4. Dish, a briat wide vessel in which foent is seryed np at :ahle. 2. Issue, fontanel; an incision madu :a the skin for the diselarge of hamrours.

Fusra, wd. 1. Without, nut of the piace vern? one is. V. Aftuera. ?. Over and ahove. $J$ 'm.... de si. Absent of mind ; deranged. Lithe jimra, To be abroad. De fur ra, Eximpropy.
Fuéra, interj. Out of the way, clear he wa: Fuéras, ald. (Ant.) V. Fuert.
Febrecifira, ta, sf. dim. Lettle stremerth.
 diction, judiciaj power. Puce ctatrior of, terng, Cunon and civil laws. Futras, Chartors or privileges granted to a province, 鲳い, person. $\overline{A^{\prime}}$ fuero, According to law. Furw de la conciencin, The tribunal of conseicnes. De fuero, Of right, ly right or law.
Fuérete, sm. 1. Fortification, entrenchment. © Coin over weight.
Fuérte, a. 1. Strong, possessed of strengtit and vigour. 2. Hard; not easily wrought; not malleable. 3. Enormous. dreadful. Lance furte: A hard case. 4. Rough, rude, harsh. 5. Strong, imtoxicating. 6. Lifficacious, cogent. 7. Firm, nimily.

Fúnte, ad. Strungly.
Fuentecilo, to, co, sm. Small fortress; a hinckhonse.
Fifereménte, ad. Strongly, vehemently.
Fifnha, sf. 1. Force, strength, might. ©. Fortifude, valour, couraure. 3. I'ronencss, strong propensily. 4. Violence, outrage. 5. Rape. wolent defluration, or violation of a woman. 6 . Thatal powor. 7. Fortress, stromg place. R. f:ranalue or injury done by a judere ! Strone partof aswort near the hilt. 10. Buckrant strong limen gut on the inside of elothes ti) keep them stiff. 11. Power, elficacy. Ail jherea St. By the dint of', hy the force of. Por futraf, By force, in a violent manmer, forcibly; uresssarily; withous exeuse. Iharer fineratide relas.(Nait.) To crowd sail, to carry a bresu of sail. Mecer fuerza ile remos, (Nait.) 'Tri pull hard with the oars. I' mirn fuerzu. With errat rewhtion, by main force.
Fr'sia, sf.1. Flight, eseape, elopement. 2. State af the utmost perfectian of athing. 3. Prop, shoprt. 4. Fugue, a piece of musical compustion. Pugate risa, Fit. of linghter.
Fucaranio, sf. Fugacity, volatility, brevity.
Feciáis ne viénto, off. (Nait.) Squall or gust of wind.
Fini\%, a. I. Shy, and to fly away. 9. Fumitive, raming away. 3. (Met.) Perishable, decoying
Ftitim, va, a. (Poit.) V. Fugaz.
Flective, v, a. Fugitive.
Jeind of V. Ifuintu.
Frimatro.sm. Farmer of sheep walks.
Frívi, sj. V. Gurduinu.
Pros m, sm. (Ant.) V. Eulano.
Persuite, ra, s. Little master, little miss.
Fitisisu, st, s. Sucha one.
Fuldecér, ra. (Pact.) Toshine, to be resplen-
Foneíntr, a. (Poct.) Refuigent, brilliant.
Fetrifou, ma, a. (Poitl) Resplendent.
Fercók, sm. Resplendence, brilliancy.
Fursiths, if. V. Holgurn.
Frequicare, por. (Poit.) Resplendent, shining.
Fracináne, rn. (Poet.) To yind splendour and brillianey.
Firibinósor, sa; f. Fuliginous, dark, obscure.
Fenderdzo, sm, aum. Great chent or sharper.
Finitristco, c:A, a. Belonging to sharpers.
Flifenía, sf. Cheating, sharping at play. 2. Cunning, arts used to deceive.

Friavíro, sm. A little sharper.
Ftitríno, sm. Sharper, cheater at play.
Feití́t, sim. A very small stiw.
Feriórs, sf. (Bax.) Dispute, quarrel.
Fecminación, sf. Fulmination, the act of thundering.
Felminfipo, a. Wounded with lightning
Fritminaiór, sum. Thanderer.
Fulminánte, pa. Fulminating; fumminator:
Fucminár,da. 1.To fulminate, 10 emit lightning. 2. To throw out as an object of terror, to express wrath.3.Toissue ecclesiastical censures.
Fulmineo, nes, a. (Poct.) Bolonging to thunder and lightning. [dering, striking horror.
Fulninóso, sa, a. (Poét.) Fulminatory, thum-
Fumáda, sf. The act of smoking tobaceo.
Flamíntr, pu. Fuming, smoking.
Fimár, ra. To smoke tobacco.
fimabáda, sf. 1. Blast of smoke. 2. A pipeful

Fimária, sf. (Bot.) Fumitory, earthimoke. Fumaria officinalis $I$.

## Fumentación, sf. V. Fomentacion.

Fumentár, ra. V. Fomentur. [smoke.
Fumffro, ra, a. (Poct.) Smoking, emittiog Fumigactón, $s f$. 1. Fumigation, fumes raised by fire. 2. Ftumgation, application of medi cines to the body in fimes.
Femganós, sm. Fumigator, in instrument used for injecting elysters of the smolie of iobacen. Fumigár, on. V. Humeat.
Fumorón, as, sf. ph. Cavities in the earth which emit a sulphureous smoke.
Fumosiódu, sf. Fumidity, smokiness.
Funóso, sa, a. Full of smoke or fume.
Fustarumo, sm. Rope-dancer, V. Volatin.
Frncoon, sf. 1. Employment, office. S. Solemni ty, festival. 3. Festive concourse af penp!e. 4. Compliment, act of civility or respect. :Flight, engaremont, battle.
Fúnifa, sf. I. Pillow-rase; also a case for other things. 2. Foundation, groundwork. 3. Moult of a button. 4. Carpet or covering of a table
Fundactós, sf. 1. Fomndation, gruandwork. is. Beginning or origin of a thing. i. Revenue settled and established for any purpose, particularly charity.
Fevpadaménte, ad. Fundanentally.
Finpapóse, ka, s. Founder, builder; one who raises an edifice.
[homse.
Funvágo, sm. Magazine, warehouse, store-
Fundanfatál, a. 1. Fundamental, serving fur the foundation. 2. Essential, principal.
Funinamentalménte, ad. Fundameitilily.
Fundamentár, vat. l. To lay the foundation of a building. 2. (Mct.) To found, to establish.
Furmavénto, sm. 1. Foundation, ground-work. 2. Source, origin, root.

Funnir, da. 1. 'L'o found, to lay the foundation or basis of a hilding. 2. To fomme, to establish. 3. To raise upon, as on a maxim.
Fendénte, sm. Flux. V. Fluz.
Fushenía, sf. Foundery, a place where melted metal is cast into forms; a casting-house.
Funibise, $a$. Fusible, capable of being melted,
Frwibico, sin. An ancient warlike machine for throwing stones; a sling.
Fundición, sf. 1. Fusion, the act of melting metals. 2. Foundery. 3. (Inopr.) A completu: set of types, or printing letters.
Fundidór, sm. 1. Founder, one who melts and casts metals. 2. A level and smooth place for casting metals.
Frydifírio, sm. Slinger, Roman soldier who used a sling.
Fendík, va. 1. To found or melt. metals. 2. To cast fused metals into moulds.
Fúndo, sm. A piece of arable land, set apart for the use of the owner of a farm.
Fúsebre, a. Mournful, sad, lamentable; expressive of grief.
Fenepéndulo, sm. Pendulum, any weight hung so that it may easily swing backward and forward, the oscillations whereof are always in equal time.
Fuserál, a. Fineral, used at the ceremony of interment of the dead.
Funfríles, sm. pl. Funeral solemnities. ai lr funerala, Mode of carrying arms, used ty
soldiers during the holy week, and at fune-1 rals with their muskets inverted.
[rales.
I'unfrálias ó Funerárias, sf. pl. V. FuneFunerário, rta, a. Funeral, funereal.
Fonéro, rea, a (Poét.) Mournful, sad. V. Fitnebre.
Funestír, pa. To sadden, to make sad.
Funestanénte, ad. Mournfully.
Funésto, ta, a. Mournful, sad, dismal.
Fi:vertóso, sa, a. Melancholy, direful.
F'úngo, sin. (Cir.) Fungus, fleshy excrescence.
Ferción, sm. (Joc.) A great snuff-taker.
Fungóso, sa, a. Fungous, excrescent, spongy.
Funiculír, a. Funicular, consisting of cords or fibres.
Fulacía, rat. (Ant.) To bore.
Frećnte, a. (Poct.) Furious, raving, transported by passion.
Fúmia, sf. 1. Fury, rage ; a violent agitation of the mind. 2. Ilurry, velocity, and vigour, used in the performance of a thing.
Ferifi, a. (Poet.) Belonging to the Furies.
Furibéndo, da, a. Furious, enraged.
Feriosamétite, ad. Furiously.
Funóso, sa, a. 1. Furibus, mad, frantic. 2. Raging, violent, transported by passion beyond reason. 3. Very great, excessive.
Furlós ó forlón, sm. A coach with four seats, hung with leather curtains.
Fíror, bt, a. (Ar.) Ferocious, fierce; severe. Hacer furo, To conceal a thing artfully with the design of keeping it.
Furór, sm.J. Fury, madness; derangement of the inental faculties. 2. Rage, passion of anfer, tumult of mind approaching to madness. 3. Enthusiasm, exaltation of fancy.

Fuleméla, sf. V. Furricra.
F'brié, sm. 1. Quarter-master, a non-commissioned officer of foot. 2. Clerk of the king's mews.
Fcrména, sf. Place of keeper of the keys of the king's palace.
Furrítita, sf. Bravado, boast, brag. [tively.
Firtatamente y Furtibleménte, ad. Fur-
Firták, va. V. Iurtar.
Furtímie, a. Liable to be stolen.
Furtivaménte $y$ Furtivolménte, ad. By stealth, in a clandestine manner.
Ftrifío, $\mathrm{v}_{\boldsymbol{\prime}}, a$. Furtive, gotten by theft, done in a clandestine manner.
Fúss, $v f$. Note in music.
Fúsca, sf. A kind of dark-coloured duck.

Fuscár, an. Ant.) To obscure.
Fúsco, ca, a. Dark ; brown inclining to black
Fuselíno, da ; Fusado, da, a. (Blas.) Charged with fusils or spindles.
Fusrbifidád, sf. Fusibility, quality of being fusible.
Fusírief y Fusíl, a. Fusible.
Fusid, sm. Fusil, firelock; a small musket. $F_{i s}$ st de bora negra, (Natut.) Sea-musket. Fusid rayado, Rifle gun.
Fusicazo, sm. Musket-shot; blow given with it musket.
Fusifería, sf. Body of fusileers or muske Fusiféru, sm. Fusilcer, musketeer.
Fesbón, sf. Fusion, liquation.
Fusique, sm. Kind of suuff-lox in the shape of $n$ small appie, with two holes in its neek from which the snuff is taken into the nostrils.
Fústa, $s f$. 1 . Small vessel with lateen sails. $\xlongequal{2}$. Thin boards of wood. B. Kind of woollen eloth.
Fustága, sf. (Nait.) A large rope, serving io hoist and lower the mainsail.
Fustín, sf. Fustian, a kind of cotton stuft.
Fustaneko, sm. F'ustian manufacturer.
Féste, sm. 1. Tree and bows of a saddle; (Poet.) a saddle. 2. Shaft of a lance. 3. Foundation of any thing; groundwork made oi weod. 4 , (Ant.) Woorl, timber. 5. Substance of any thing. Hombre de fuste, Man of weight and importanice. 6. (Arg.) Fust or body of a column. 7. (Naut.) A vessel of burthen with a flush deck, navigated by sails and oars.
Fustéro, ra a a. lelonging to a fust, foundia-
Fustého, sm. Turner or carpenter. [tion, \&c
Fustéte, sm. (Bot.) Red or Venice sumac-tree. Rhus cotinus $I$. Its wood dyes yellow, and Fustigár, va. (Ant.) To whip. [its bark tans. Fustína, sf. Place dostired to firing metals.
Fúsroc, sm. Fustic, a ycllow die-wood, Venice sumac.
Fútic, a. Futile, trifling, worthless. [ility.
Futilids b, sf. Futility, weakness, want of soli
Futúra, sf. Survivorship.
Futurário, ria, u. Future.
Fefurición, sf. Futurition, the state of bcing to be.
Futćno, 1 , a. Future, that which will be hereafter.
Futúno, sm. 5. Future,'time to come. 2 . (Grmm. Future tense, which denotes time to eome: En lo futuro, For tho fiture.
Fuyr, on. V. Huir.

## G

G,before the vowels, $a, o$, and $u$, has nearly , the same sound in Spanish and English; but before $e$ and $i$, it is the same as the Spanish x, or the English h strongly aspirated, as genio is pronounced henio; gemido, jemido, or xemido, have all the same sound, hemido; before the diphthong ue, as in guerra, guion, the $u$ becomes liquid, and the $g$ has the hard sound as in the English words gelding, girl; with a dieresis over the $u$, both letters have their proper sound, as in agicero. The

## GAB

Latinc is often changed intos in Spanish, and vice versá, as catus makes guto; gangrant, cangrena, Ne. In like manner, the Jatin aspirated $h i$ are changed into $g$, in Spanish, as hieroglyphicus, Hieronymus, \&c. make geroglifico, Gerónimo, \&e.
Gabácha, $\% \%$ Kind of loose garment.
Gabácho, sin. Sloven, a dirty miscrable fellow
Gabacho, cila, a. Applied to persons, or their property, residing at the foot of the Pyre nees; used also in derision to the Frencit

Giabín, sm. Geat coat witl a hood and close sleeves.
Garáciao, sm. (Bot.) Dog's rose. Rosa caniGabírda, sf. (Ar.) Wild white rose.
Garardina, sf. Kind of cassock with close buttoned sleeves. [to load and unload ships. Gabinka, sf. (Nait.) Lighter, a large boat used Gabankéki, sm. 1. Dealer in wood and timber. 2. (Vait.) Lighterman.
(iapinkra, sm. I. A morbid swelling on the pastern of horses. 2. P'ip, a horny pellicle whieh trows on the tongues of fowls. 3. Flaw or dutect in cloth. 4. Defect discovered in goods after they have been lought. 5. (Met.) Obligition, burthensome charge ; error in accomats.
Gabáta, sf. Bowl, a small basin made of wood.
(i:mizo, sm. (In Sugar-mills) Bruised sugarrane.
Gabida, sf. 1. Tax or duty paid to government. $\because$. An open public place, where wrestling, fencind and other similar exercises are performed. Gapesina, sf. Ameient kind of arms.
Gisminétre ó Garinéto, sm. l. Cabinet, a meeting of ministers of state and privy counsellors for the discussion of state matters. 2. Cabinet, a private room in which consultalions are held. 3. Dressing-room.
Gabión, sin. 1. Sort of clouded stuff made of silk, mixed with wool. 2. (Mil.) Grabion, a harge cylindric basket, filled with earth. V, farion. [dry amprepare it for burning. Gapsoons. sm. A conic heap of the herb kali, to Ginóre, sm. Shuttieeock.
Gícmas, sf. pl. 1. Sort of fritters, made of ilnur, honey, and water. 2. Any sort of soft map. A guchas, On all fours. Hacerse unas trifhes. 'Tomanitest extraprdinary emotion is the presence or at the recollection of any thiner .tamo o ias guchus, Expression of itwitement to the execution of any thing diffimalt or lathorious.
Gucheta, sf. Spring in large locks.
Gícmo, сиa, a. 1. Curvated, bent downwards. 2. Having horns curvated downwards; applied toblack cattle. S. Slouching; applied to hats.
Guchón óns, a. y s. 1. Pampered, spoiled; applied to children. 2. Graceful, sweet, attadive
Cu hinveria, sf. Caress, endearment, fondness. Cis:"umpiv, sm. Name given in New Spain to a Bur peath, who in lima is called Chapeton, and in Juenos Ayres Matartango.
(iantivo, Na, al Belonging to Cadiz.
Uafa, sf. A kind of hook, used to bend a crosstury - -h. 1. (Nait.) Can-troks, used to raise of fower casks. 2. Spectacks; mounting of yuretacle-glasses.
Giafis. re. To hook, to catel with a hook.
C:viniv, sf. 1. Kind of leprosy. 2. Contraetion of the nerves.
Guaial ó Gaféti, sm. (Bot.) Agrimony. Arrinomia $L$.
Cuncr, am, Clasp, a hook and eye. V. Cor-
Cíforma, o. 1. Infected with at leprosy. 2. Indisposed with a contraction of the nerves. [ $L$. Guón, sm. (Orn.) Green-fiuch. Loxia chloris Gafitr ó Ganktes, sm. V. Azabache.
2. Salary, pay, wages.-pl. Perquisites, emo lument gained by a place or office over and above the setiled wages.
Gígo, ga, a. V. Tartumudo.
Gíjas, sf. pl. Wages, salary.
Gálo, sm. 1. Branch of a tree torn or broken off. 2. Part of a bunch of grapes torn off. Gajóso, sa, a Branchy ; spreading.
Gála, sf.1. Gala or court-dress. Dia de gala, Holiday or court-day. 2. Graceful pleasing address. 3. Choicest part of a thing. 4. (America) Present or premium given to any one as a reward of merit. Hacer gala, To glory in haying done any thing. Hacer gala ael sambenito, To boast in one's wickedness.
Gafactíte, sf. Fuller's earth, aluminia.
Galafate, sm. 1. An artful thief, a conniner rogue. 2. Hangman, public exccutioner. 3. Porter who carries burthens for hire.
Gafaméro, ra, a. Dainty, fond of nice andexquisite food. V. Goloso.
Garin, sm. 1. A sprice, fine, and well-mado man. 2. Gentleman in full dress. 3. Gallant, courtier; wooer, one who court.s a woman. 4. Actors who perform serious characters in plays are distinguished in order as first, second, \&c. Galan. Galan de noche, (Bot.) Bastard jasmine. Cestrum nocturnum $L$.
Galfna, sf. 1. (Bot.) A kind of chick-pea. Lathyrus cicera I. 2. Gay dressing woman.
Gaianaménte, ad. Gallantly, in a gallant manner ; elegantly.
Galancéte, sm. A spruce little man, a buck, a spark, a little gallant. [ga. $h$.
Galínga, sf. (Bot.) Galangal. Alpinia galan-
Galíno, na; ó Galán, ma, a. 1. Splendidly dressed. 2. Elegant, ingenious, spacious.
Ganíxtr, u. ]. Brave, generous, liberal. \& Elegant, handsome ; witty, facetious.
Gaianteadór, sm. Wooer, lover.
Galanteár, va.1. To court, to woo; to solicit favour. 2. To ornament or deck.
Galanteaménte, ad. Gallantly, civilly.
Gaifantéo, sm. 1. The act of soliciting favour 2. Courtship, the solicitation of a woman to marriage.
Galanterifa, sf. 1. Gallantry, courtship, a refined address to women. 2. Splendour of appearance, show, magnificence; a graceful manner. 3. Liberality, munificence, generoGalant́ra, sf. $\Lambda$ showy splendid dress. [sity.
Gaifagao, sm. 1. Fresli-water tortoise. Testudo lutaria $L$. 2. Bed of a plough-share. :3 A convex frame, on which vaults are fromed. 4. Cleft in a horse's foot. 5. Frame for horing guns. 6. Ancient military machine. 7. An artful cunning fellow.-pi. 1. (Naút.) Cleats, picces of wood of different forms and use, chiefly employed to fasten ropes on the cipoks and sides of ships. 2. Spring-hooks of a wea ver's bench.
Galápo, sm. Frame for twisting ropes.
Gararnón, sm. Reward or recompense for usefui services.
Gaiarnonadór, ra, s. Remunerator. [reguite. GalardonAr, va. To reward, to recompense, to Galarín $\delta$ Gallarin, sm. A mode of count-
ing by doubling the numbers.

## GAL:

Galatite, sf. V. Galactite.
Galavárdo, sm. A tall, lean, and weak man.
Galaxía, sf. 1. (Astron.) Galaxy, the milky way. 2. Gray clay, fuller's earth.
Gaibana, sf. 1. (Bot.) A small sort of pease. Lathyrus cicera $L_{\text {. }}$. 2 . Sloth, laziness.
Gatbańado, da, a. Of the colour of galbunum.
Galbanéro, ra, a. Lazy, indolent.
GÁbano, sm.(Farm.) Galbanum,a sort of white gurt, issuing from the Bubon galbanum $L$.
Gilbulo, sm. The nut of the cypress-tree.
Gain sés, sm. (Ant.) A kind of loose great coat.
Galrrecíly.o, sm. A kind of tight great coat.
Galdrópe, $s m$. (Naut.) Wheel-rope, the rope of the steering wheel.
Gatidrúfa, sf. Top, an inverted conoid, which children set to turn on the point.
Gafeato, ta, a. Applied to the prologue or preface of any work, in which a reply or defence is made to the objections against it.
Galeáza,sf. (Nait.) Galleass, a kind of vessel. GALE $/$ NA, sf. Gatena, sulpturet of lead.
Galénico, ca, a. Galenic, galenical.
Galenísuo, sm. Ductrine of Galen.
Gaińno, a. (Naút.) V. Galerno.
Galéo, sm. (Ict.) Sword-fish. Xiphias gladius
Galeónes, sm. pl. (Naít.) Armed ships of burthen used in Spain for trade in time of war.
Galeóra, sf. 1. (Naut.) Galliot, a kind of vessel. 2. (Naut.) A small galley. 3. Gutter-ledge. -pl. (Nait.) Carlings of the hatch-ways.
Gancórra, sm. Galley-slave.
Gaicéra, sf. 1. Galley, a vesse' with oars, in use $m$ the Mediterranean. © Vessel with a net, used for washing wool. 3. Wagon, a heavy covored carriage for burthens. 4. House of eorrection for lewd wonen. 5. (In Hospitals) Row of beds in the middle of a room for the reception of the sick. (6. (Inpr.) Galley, an oblong square frume with ledges to preserve together a column of types as they are composed. 7. Ancient female dress. 8. (Arit.) Line cutting off the quotient in division.p/. Punishment of rowing on board of galleys, Estar en gederas, (Met.) T'o be in distress or aftiction. Azotes y galeras, (Mct.) Applied to ordinary food never varied.
Galerínas, sf. (Impr.) Galley sftypes composed, or the proof of i galley for correction.
Galeréro, sm. Wagoner, one who drives a waron.
Gaimetia, sf. 1. Gallery, a kind of walk along the hoor of a house intes which the doors of the apariments open. 2. (Fort.) A narrow covored passage across a moat. 3. Galeria de pophe, (Natit.) Stern-gallery or balcony, into which there is a passage out of the great eabin.
Gambrília, sf. A small galley
Gaberista, sm. Soldier who does duty on board of galleys.
Gaterita, sf. (Orn.) Crestedlark. Alaudacris-
Gabofon, al. (Nait.) Applied to a soft, mild wind.
Gampákeo, sm. Rogue, swindler.-pl. Bumbai-
Gálga, sf. 1. Greyhound biteh; the female of the Canis grajus L. 2. Stone rolling downa steep hill ; whoel of the stone of an oil-mill. 3. Kind of itch. 4. Bier with which poor people are buried. 5. (Nefut.) Back of an anchor. 372

Galga:- sf. V. Galbana.
GAisgo, sm. Greyhound. Canis grajus $I$. El que nos vendió el golgo, The very man we spoko of.
[a greyhorind.
Galidéño, Ñ $A$, a. Resembling or eoncerniug
GÁlguno, sm. (Orn.) Roller. Coracias garsula $L$.
[bcle
$\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{aLiA} \times \mathrm{me}}$, sm. Song of the Gallic priest of Cy -
Gaifinos, sm. pl. (Naut.) Models of ships.
Galicáno, da, a. Infected with the venereal disease.
Galicir, va. To infect with the French disease. Galicinio, sm. Cock-crowing time. $\quad$ U-'v. Galicismo, sm. Gallicism, French phrascoloGárico, sm. Venereal disease.
Galfá, sf. Pilfering.
Gatmák, vu. To pilfer, to rob. [verum 1 ,
GÁlio, sm. (Bot.) Lady's bedstraw. Gatiliat Gariópsis, sf. (IBot.) Hemp or dead nethle Galeopsis tetrahit $L$.
Galifór, sm. White frankincense, or the white resin which distils from the pine-tree.
Galívos, sm. pl. Compassintrs: bevelings: pieces of timber incurvated in the form of an arch.
[in the Levant trade
Garjzárna, sf. Kirde of vessel with lateen sails
Galladúka, sf. 'F'read, the cock's part uf sperm in the eger.
Gatlárda, sf. A kind of airy Spanish dance. Gablamoamente, ad. Elegantly, gracefully.
Gallardear, on. 'Fo play wild pranks, 10 bo merry.
Gallaroéte, sm. (Nant.) Poddant, streamer Gallardetós, sm. (Nait.) Broad pendant.
Gaisarifia, sf. 1. A gracefal air amd deporf. ment. 2. Activity, briskness in the cxem tion or performance of a thing. A. limeratity of sentiments, disinterestedness. A. Maynanimity, greatuess of mind.
Gallándo, is, a. L. (iay, gracefol, eherah. 9. Magnmimous, great of mind, exalter in sentiments. 3. Genernus, dishaterestest. pleasant. A. Brave, daring, bold.
Gadianéra,sf. (Orti) Widgron. Ahaslerimy it
Gadiárin, sm. Excessive gritin or loss. Sheitol gellarin, To experience a loss or disurate.
Ganfanós, sm. (Omo.) A lind of lustadi !i,
Galcarito, sm (Bot.) Lousewort. Pedicular:s,
Gatlarúza, sf. A coarse garment worn ly country people.
Gameár, wa. 1. To tread, to copuiate as biros. 2. (Met.) To assume an air of ingortans..-cn. To raise the voice with a menace or cati to become irritated.
Galléga, sf. (Bot.) Goit's rue.
 assemhed together. 9. Manners or bochation: of' the matives of Galicia. [people of Gabein,
Gatiféco, gas, a. Belonging or peculiar th, the:
Cabséfo, sm. (Castill) Nurth-west wind.
Gadiekta, sf. 4. A small copper pam 2. (Nait.) Bisenit. ?. (Naht.) Mess-bowl.
Gabicinto, sh. Cock-crowing, the thme whent the cock, crow at midnight.
 body suspended from the palate over the plithis
Gallína, sf. 1. Hen, idomestic towl. © (Met. Coward, a chicken-hearted fellow. 3. Ir uni versities, second urator or student destinea th-

## GAL

deliver the eulogium at graduating. Gullina ciega, Blind man's buff; a play among boys. Hijo de la gallina blanca, A lucky fortunate man. Gallinat de rio, V. Gullineta.
Ghelixiza, sf. 1. Hen dung. 2. (Orn) Carrion vulture. kite. Falco brasiliensis $L$. In Vera Cruz it is called Sopilote.
Galdinfinia, sf. 1. Poultorer's shop. 2. Ifenconp, or hen-house. 3. (Mct.) Cowardice, musillarimity.
[fowls.
Gablinéro, ka, a. Preying or feeding upon'
Gaitivero, sm. 1. Poulterer, one who deals in ponltry. 2. Hen-yard, hencoop. 3. Basket in which fowls are carried to market. 4 (Met.) Place where many women meet.
Gactinéta, sf. (Orn.) Sand piper. Tringa lypoleucus $L$.
Galifivóso, sa a a Timorous, cowardly.
Gablepf́vo, sm. (Orn.) Turkey. Meleagrisgallopavo $L$.
Gallurénte, sm. Bridge without rails.
Galifro, $s m$. Bean, coxcomb.
GAifo, sm. 1. (Orm.) Cock, the male to the hen. Gallus $L$. : (Iet.) Doren, a sea-fish. $Z$ ens fibler $I$. 3. Kind of small windmill for children to play with. 4. (Met.) Chief of a villave or parish. E. In unversities he who makes the enlogium of the person graduating. (G. (Carp.) Wall-buard in the rooting of a homse. Pata de galla, An artful device. Tenermuchu gutho, To be very arrarant and proud.
Galio-bósite, sia. (Orn.) Wood-grouse. Tetrao uruyallus $L$.
[Silvia verbenaca $L$.
Gafoucreata \% (Bot) Clary, wild sage.
Gainósa, sf. 1. Mursel of bread given to pilgrims. QP Padse garden-staff. B. A lazy indolent life. 4. An idle tale. 5. Directory of divine scrvice.
Gaflofeáry Gabiopán, va. Tosaunter about and live upon alus.
Gaitofésor, Ra, s. Bergar, an idle, lazy person. Gailóm, fs, a Ide, lizy, poor, mendicant.
Garion, sm. (Arag.) Green std, turf; a clod covered with grass. Gullones, Festoons, an mmament or carved work.
Gallonsida, sff. (Arag.) Wall made of sods.
Gatiobs, sf. (let.) Tope, sweet William. Bytuatus galeus $L$.
Gaiservéro, ra, a Applied to fishing-nets.
Gáros.sm. (hot.) Gale or sweet rale, Louisiana cherry-tree. Myrica gale $\bar{L}$.
Carórina, sf. 1. Cheg, a sort of wooden shoe. 2. Patien, a shoe of wood with an iron ring, worn under the conmon sloo by women. 3. Caluite, a cap or ceif worn by the Roman catholic clergy.
Gubos, sm. 1. Galloon; a texture of silk, thread, guld or silver. 2. (Vitit.) Wooden ornament ma the sides of ships. Gulones, (Naut.) R:iils, anmow haths mailed aronad the quarter-deck.
 nom.
[hace.
Gamamodra, sf. The act of gamishing with Gaboviak va. To liees, to adom with hace.
Gatovéru, sm. Laceor galion maker. [yallop. Galopákr Galopear, on. 'logallop, to goata Ga.íps, sm. 1. Gallop, a motion of a horse prtirraed by leaps. 2. Hasty execution of a thing. $A^{\prime}$ galope, ó de galope, Gallopingly.

Galopédo, da, a. Done in a hurty.--sta Whipping, flogering.
$G_{\text {alupin, }}$ sim. 1. (Naut.) Swabber, a boy who swabs the deck; a cabin-boy. 2. Scullion, a kitchen-boy, einployed in cleaning plates, dishes, and other culinary vessels ; a contemptible roguc. 3. Boy meanly dressed. 4. An experienced and clever knave.
$\mathrm{G}_{\text {alopináda }}$, sf. (Murc.) Action of a cunning Galóta, sf. V. Gálocha. [crafty person.
Galpíto, sm. A weak, sickly chicken. [tals. Galvanísmo, sm. Galvanism, electricity of meGáma, sf. 1. Gamut, the seale of musical notes. 2. Doe, a she-deer ; the female to a buck.

Gamalogía, sf. Discourse on marriage.
Gamarra, sf. Martingal, a broad strap niade fast to the girths under the belly of $a$ horse, the other end being fastened under the noseband of the bridle.
[num harmali: $L$.
Gamikza, sf. (Bot.) Wild Syrian rue. PegaGsaba, sf. Leg.
Gímbalo, sm. (Ant.) Kind of linen.
Gasbalúa, sf. A tall, lank, ill-shaped man without life or spirit.
Gambaro, sm. A kind of small craw-fish.
Gambéta, sf. 1. Cross-caper in dancing; nncient dance. 2. Affected language or tone of voice. 3. Gambeta de mar, Scaled centre shell. Lepas pollicipes $L$.
Gambetedr, wr. To caper like a horse.
Gambéto, sm. A kind of quilted great coat.
Gambo y Gambúx, sm. Cap for a new-bum child.
[arched timbers.
Gambótes, sm. pl. (Naut.) Counter-timbers.
Gambóx, sm. A smallbonnet or cap for children. Gaméla, sf. Kind of basket.
Gavérita, sf. 1. Yoke fir oxen and mules. 2. A large wooden trough. 3. V. Camellon.
Ganfritóv, sm. num. Trough in which grapeo are trodden.
Gamézno, sm. Jittle young buck.
GÁmma, sf. Gamut. V. Góma.
[dama $L$.
Gaimo, sm. Buck of the fallow deer. Cervus
Gamón, sm. (Bot.) White and yellow asphodel
Gamonfit,sm. Place in which asphodels flourish.
Gamovíto, sm. 1. Young shoots springing round trees or shrubs. 2. Young asphodel.
Gamonóso, sa, a. Abounding in asphodels.
Gaḿno, NA, $a$. Applied to the skins of deer.
Gamiza, sf. 1. Chamois. Antelope rupicapra L. 2. Chamois, or Chamois leather.

Gamuzíno, da, a. Chamois colour.
GÁna, sf. 1. Appelite, keemness of stomach . hunger. 2. A healthy disposition of the body. 3. Inclination, desire. De $\Downarrow^{a n n}$, Designedly De su gana, Yoluntarily. De buena of malita guna, With pleasure, or with reluctance.
Gavida, sf. Act of gaining or winning.
Ganamería, sf. Stock of cattle.
Ganadíro, Ra, it Belouging to cattle.
Gamaderot ba. s. Grazier, owner of cattle; dealer in catile.
Ganáro, sm. 1. Head of cattle of the same kind. 2. Cattle, word of contempt applied to men and women. 3. Vermin. 4. Collection of bees of a bee-hive. Ganado mayor, Black cattle. Ganado menor $\delta$ menudo, Sheep and goats. Ganado de cerda. Hogs, pigs, swine
Gavadó, sm. One who gains or acquires.

## GAN

## GAR

Ganf́ncu, sf. Gain, profit. Hijo de ganancia; Hastard. Andar ae ganancia, To pursuc any thing successfully.
Gavanctíl, a. Lucrative. Bienes gananciales, Acquest during marriage.
Canancióso, sa, a. Lucrative, gainful.
Ginaphn, sn. Porter, one who carries burthens for hire.
Gavapiéroe, sm. A mode of playing drafts, where le who loses all his men wins the game.
Gavír, va. 1. To gain, to obtain as profit or advantage. 2. To attain, to acquire. 3. To conquer. 4. To surpass. Ganar el barlovento, (Naut.) To get to windward. Ganar el miento, 'To grain the weather-gage. Ganar sobreun Thexal, To gain upon a ship. Ganur la vida, 'To gain a living. Ganat las albricias, To gret the start in bringing favourable news.
GАлсне́m, sm. Conductor of a raft of timber.
Gíncho, sm. 1. Hook, which remains after a branch of a tree las been broken off. 2. Hook, an incurvated piece of iron; a crotch. 3. Crook a sheep-hook. 4. An allurer, one who artfully insinuates himsoif into the fuvour of another to attain some parpose. 5. Pimp, procurer, pander. 6. (Naút.) An iron hook with an eye. Gancho de lichero, Boathook. Gancho de botalon, Cooseneek of a hoom. Gancho de apareja, Tackle-hook. Canche de las estrelleras del trinquete, Hook of the fore-tackle. Gancho de la gata, Cathook. Gancho de guimbaletc de las ostagas, Swivel-hook of the top-sail-ties. Ganchos de pescantes de anclas, Fish-hooks of an anchor. Ganchos de las arraigatus, Foot-hooks or futtocks. Ganchos de revirar malleras, Canthooks.
Gancnéro, sa, a. Hooked, curved.
Gandáya, sf. 1. Laziness, idlencss
Ganifioo, da, a. Seduced or led astray for some evil purpase.
Gawif, va. To ent. V. Comer.
Gandejádo, sm. Ornament or ruffe of a woman's dress.
[var.
Ganiojas, ra To bend. V. Encoger óEncor-
Gayfalonéro, sm. Ganfalonier, Pope's stan-dard-bearer.
Gavianós, sm. Ganfalon, ensign of the Romish church, and some Italian states.
Gupáaser, ra, s. Vagrant, vagabond.
Exsia, sf. 1. (Om.) The little pin-tailed gromse, Tetras alchata L. 2. (Met.) A wothiss or us:less irifle. Andar á caza de gangas, 'Jo bo curared in ide useless pursuits. 3 . (Min) Gingree, bed or matrix of minerals.
Gavianinda, sf. Ancient compuny of strolling phayers.
(Ax́gulos, sm.pl. (Anat.) Ganglions; tumours
Gavaós, sh, $u$. Snumling or speaking through the mose.
Gancoreva, of. Gangrene, mortification.
Givgrand́rse, vr. To become gangrenous.
Gangarsóso, st a. Gangrenous. [nosc. ${ }^{\text {I }}$
Qanoctar, $v$. To snuffle, to speak through the
Gangrifr, sm. A sort of large barge, used for fishing or in the coasting trade ; lighter.
Ganóso, sa, a. Desirous, full of desire; longing after.
[A tall, thin man.
quaisarón, sm. 1. Gosling, a young goose. 2.

Gknso, sa, s. 1. (Orn.) Gander, goose. Anas unser $L$. 2. Tall slender person ; rustic.-pl. Giblets, the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted.
[Ghent.
GAntr, sm. A kind of linen manufactured in
Ganzúa, sf. 1. Picklock, an instrument with which locks are opened. 2. Thief who picks locks. 3. One who wheedles out in secret. 4. Executioner, hangman.
[picklock.
Ganzuf́r, ve. To pick a lock, to open it witha
$\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{añ} \hat{N},} s m$. 1. Servaut of a shepherd, herdsman. 2. Day-labourer ; ploughman.
Gañania, $s f$. Number of day-labourcrs.
$\mathrm{G}_{\Delta \mathrm{N} \text { ino }}$ stu. Xelping or lowling of a dog.
Gañíles, sm. pl. Fauces, organs of the voice.
Gañf, na. l. To yelp or howl like a dog. $\&$. To cronk, to cackle, to crow
Gañıéte, sm. Penknife. V. Cañavete.
Gañó y Gañóte, sm. 1. Pipe or organs in tho interior of the throat. 2 . Kind of fritters.
GÁra, sf. (Bot.) Honey flower. Melianthus major $L$.
Garabataina, sf. Act of throwing a hook
Garabatefr, ra. I. To hook, to eateh with a hook. 2. To scrawl, to scribble. 3. To use tergiversations.
Garabatéo, sm. Aet of hooking.
Garabatifleo, sm. 1. 1 simall hook. 2. Difticulty of evacuating any peccant matter from the lungs.
Garabáto, sm. 1. Pot-hook, a hook to fasten pots or kettles with. 2. Hook to hang meat on. 3. An attractive graceful gait and deportment. Mozo de garabuto, A thief,-pl. 1. In-formed or scrawling lettors or characters. Z. Improper gestures or novements of the hanels and fingers.
[tive.
Garabatóso, sa, al Elegant, charming, attrac-
Garabíto, sm. A linen cover spreadover fruitstalls in a market-place.
Gabambinna, sf. Extravagant finery in dress. -pl. 1. Grimaces, wry fices, ridiculous gestures. 2. Pot-hooks, ill formed letters.
GARANTE, sm. Guarantee, warranter, one who gives security.
Garantía, sf. Warrantry, security ; an undertaking to see stipulations performed. [master.
Gabañón, sm. 1. Jack-ass. 2. Lecher, whore-
$\mathrm{G}_{\text {araphcho, sm. }}$. Kind of dressed ment.
Garapint, sf. 1. Tho congealed particles of any liguid. 2. A kind of black laee. Bizco. chos de garapiña, Bisenits covered with concreted sugar
[with ice.
Garapinár, vu. T'o ice, to turn to ice; to cover
Garipiñéra, sf. Vessels in which liquids are eongealed.
Garapita, sf. Fishing-net with small meshes. Ganapíto, sm. Small insect, like a tick.
Garatullo, sin. Dart made of paper.
Gararúsa, sf. 1. A sort of game at cards. 2. Caress, act of endearment.
Garavíto, sm. Stall, a small wooden shed, in which greens, frait, and other things are solid at market.
GArba, sf. Sheaf, a bunde of staiks of corn bound together that the ears may dry.
Garbanzil, sm. A piece of ground sown with chick-peas.
Gakbinzo,sm. (Bot.) Chick-pea. Cicer ariet:

## GAK

mim $L$ A sort of pulse much esteemod in Sprin. Cuenta garbunzos, A covetous or avaricions person.
Gathanziélo, sm. iim. 1. Small chick-pea. 2. (Albeyt.) Disease in horses' feet.
Garbár ó Garbeáki, va. 1. To form sheaves, to the stalks of corn into bundles. 2. To seize, to lity hold of any thing eagerly.-wu. To affiect an air of dignity and grandeur.
(iabésa, sf. (Bitat) Common heath. Erica wheraris I.
Gírblas, sm. pl. $\Lambda$ sort of ragout, made of homs, cheese, flour, eggs, sugar, and butter. Crabulamán, sm. Sifter, riddler.
Garbiniás, ne. To garble, to sift ; to separate the had from the grood.
[bass or sedge. Garbínoo, sm. Riddle, a coarse sieve made of (inssix, sm. Coif made of net work.
Gabbívo, sm. South-west wind.
(i inin) $^{\prime}$ sm. 1. A clever and genteel way of doind things. 2. A gentlemanlike air and depertment. 3. Frankness, disinterestedness; iberality of sentiments.
Garbíse, sa, w. Genteel, sprightly, gay.
Ganbúlio. sm, Crowd, amultitude confusedly pressed together.
(iuréas, sm. (Orn.) Heron-hawk. Falco $I$.
Gabéss, sm. (Nait.) Main-top-sail. V. Gavia.
Gumét, iff. 1. A young heron. 2. Hair which ialls in locks or the cheeks and temples. 3 . (Nait.) Point or reef-band, a small rope which serves to furl the sails. Gurcétas, Tenderlings, the first horns of a deer.
Gamintisa, sf. Parmen stone thrown away in quicksilver mines.
Gabefiva, sf. Martin. Mustela foima $L$.
Garueĩo, sm. 1. He or male martin. 2. Filchar, a petty thiof ar rohber.
Gibirt, sf. Claw, the foot of a beast or bird atmen with sharp nails : a hand, in contempt; an tacient tax.
Qalións ó Garfína, sf. The act of clawing or seizing any thing with the nails.
(iakrán, rn. To use a drag-hook for getting any thing ont of a well or river.
GÁkio, sm. Hook, drag-hook; gaff.
Gargagé́das, sf. Spiting, ejecting phlegm from the mouth.
Gangatiane, vo. 'To spawl, to throw moistare ont of the mouth.
Cixatistion, sm. Spitting, the act of ejecting moisture from the month.
Gangasal, sm. Place foll of spittle.
Gabgantevto, ta, a. Spitting, cjecting moisture from the moath.
Gatrído, sm. 1. Spittle, saliva which collects in the mouth. 2. An ill-formed child.
Fianamóso, sa, a Spittine.
Gabrinchón, sme. V. Gurgulero.
Garcassta, sf. 1. Throat, gullet, meat-pipe. 2. lastep, the upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg. 3. Mountain-flood, torrent. 4. A narrow pass between mountains or rivers. 5 . A sweet and easy modulation of the voice.
Gangantáda, sf. Quantity of water, wine, or Hood. ejected at once from the throat.
Gubliantradúras, sf. pl. (Nadt.) Throat-seizings of the blocks; cords or lines with which hocke are fastened.

## GAK

GarganteAr, in. To quaver, to shake the voice, to warble. [lation of the voice. Gargantéo, sm. Quavering, a tremulous modn Gargantéza y Gargantería, sf. V. Gloio neria.
Gargantilla, sf. 1. Necklace worn by women. 2. The upper part of the beam of a potter's wheel.
Gargantún, na, a. Greedy, ravenous.
Gárgara, sf. Noise made by gargling or washing the throat with a liquid not suffered immediately to descend.
Gargarísmo, sm. 1. Gargarism, a medicated liquor to wash the mouth with. 2. The act of washing the throat with medicated lignor.
Gargarizák, va. To gargle, to gargalize, to wash the mouth or throat with medicated liquor.
Gárigol, sm. Groove. V. Ranura. Gárgoles, Grooves or notches of casks, where ine head and bottom pieces come in.
Gargór., a. Empty, addle; applied to eggs.
Gakgola, sf. 1. Spout of a gutter in the form of a lion or other animal. 2. Linseed, the seed of flax. [part of the throat. $2 \cdot$. Windpipe. Gargüéró Garguéro,sm. 1. Gu:let, the inner Garifálte, sm. V. Gerifalec.
Garifo, fa, u. V. Xarifo.
Gariofiléa, sf. (Bot.) Common avens or herb bennet. Geum urbanum $L$.
Gabiófilo, sm. (Bot.) Clove-tzee. Eugenia caryophyllata $L$.
Garíta, sf. Sentry-box ; scat in a public walk. Garitéro, sm. 1. Master of a gaming-house. 2. Gamester, gambler.

Garf́co, sm. Gaining-house ; profits of gaming. Garladór, ris s. Babbler, prattler.
Garlánte, par. (Fam.) Babbling; prater.
Garlar, va. To babble, to prattie, to chatter.
Garlítu, sm. 1. Weel, a twiggen snare or trap for fish. 2. Suare or trap in general.
Garlócifa, sf. Goad, a pointed instrument with which oxen are driven forwards. V. Giurrocha.
Garlóps, sf. Jack-plane, a long plane; an instrument for smoothing the surface of a board.
Garnfcha, sf. 1. Robe, a dress of office worn by counsellors. 2. Dignity or employment of a counsellor. 3. A liquor made of honey and wine. 4. A large red grape. $\overline{5}$. Company of strolling players.
Garnátó, sm. Gurnet. V. Granate,
Gáro, sm. 1. A kind of lobster. 2. Brine of pickle for fish or meat. 3. V, Gira.
GAkis, sf. J. Claw of a wild beast, talon of :a bird of prey. 2. Hand, in contempt. Gewt de la garra, Filchers, petty thieves. 3. Ara. vio de medio garra, (Nait.) Vessel which carries no top-sails.
Garráfa, sf. Vessel for cooling liquors.
Garrafál, a Great, vast, huge.
Garrafinír, ea. To grapple, to sniatch away. Garráma, sf.1. Tiax or duty anciently paidly the Moors. 9. Imposition, fruad, robbery.
Garrankr, ta. 1. To rob, to plunder and pil lage. 2. To collect an ancient tax.
Garráncha, sf. 1. (Vulg.) Sword. 2. V. Gimcha. [splinter.
Garráncho, sti. Branch of a tree broken off;
Garrarfta, sf. 1. Tick, the louse of dogs and

## GAR

sheep. Acarus ricinus; Acaris reduvins $L$. 2. A short little person. 3. Bumbailiff, catchpole.
Garbapateár, on. To scribble, to scrawl.
Garampato, sme. A kind of moths.-pl. Pothooks, ill-formed characters or letters.
Garrár, vn. (Naitt.) 'To dras, to be driven from the moorings ; applicd to a ship. El ancla garra, The anchor drigs.
Gikidaméntr, ad. Gracefully, meatly.
Gabridéza, of. Elegance.
Garrído, da, a. Handsome, neat, graceful.
Garrobác, sm. Piantation of carob-trees.
Garbobicla, sf. Chips of carob-trees used to tan and dye leather a reddish yellow.
Garbóbo, sm. (Bot.) Caroh-tree, or St. John's bread. Ceratonia siliqua L. V. Algarrobo.
Garrócras, sf. Groad, a pomted instrument for driving oxen forwards.
Garrocháda, sf. Prick with a goad or spear. Garrocheadír, sm. Goader, pricker.
GarrocheAr, va. V. Agatrochar.
$G_{\text {arrochón, }}$ sm. Spear, with which bull-fighters fight bulls on horsebacit.
Ganhófá Garróba, sf. 1. (Bot.) Smoothtare; little smooth tare. Wrvim tetraspermum L. 2. Fruit of the carob-tree. V. Algarroba.

Garrón, sm. 1. Spur of cocks and other birds. 2. Talon of a bird of prey. 3. V. Calcanar. Tener garrones, (Fam.) To be experienced, not to he easily doceived.
Garrots zo, sm. Blow with a stick.
Ganhotál, sm. (Agri.) A large hazel basket.
Garróte, sm. 1. Cudgel, a strong stick. i2. Strangulation, the act of strangling. 3. The act of tying a rope or cord very tight. 4. Hazel basket or pannier. Pino de garrote, The last wine pressed out of grapes.
Garrotéát, da. (Ant.) To cudgel.
Garrotíleo,sm. (Quinsy, atunid inflammation
Garrúbia, sf. V. Alyarrola. [in the throat.
Garrúchi, sf. 1. Yulley, me of the principal mechanical powers. 2. Horse or board on which the card is fixed for combing wool.
Garrechón, sm. Body of a coach without straps and buckles.
Garrúcios, sm. $p$. (Naitt.) Cringles, a sort of rings for a variety of uses on board of ships.
Garrúno, da, a. Nervors, brawny, strong.
Garrelacón, sf. Garrulity, loquaeity.
Garrelidór, ka, s. A garrulous person.
Garrelife, en. To chattur, to babble, to talk mueh and idjy.
Gábrero, ta, u. l. Chirping ; making a cheerful noise, as birds. *. Chattoring, prattling ; garrulens.
Garúleasf. 1. Ripegrapos which remain in the basket. 2. Rabble, assembly of low people.
Gfrta, sf. (Orn.) Meron. Arlest $L$.
Garmo, sin. Agaric. Agaricus $L$.
GArzo, \%a, a. Blue-eyed.
Garzón, sm. 1. Lad, hoy; stripling, in familiar language. 2. Adjutant in the life-guards of the king of Spain. 3. (Ant.) Wooer, lover.
Garzoveír, $u n$. To make a parade of boyish artions; to solicit, to court.
Garzoxia, sf. $\Lambda$ juvenile, boyish action.
Gipzóra, sf. 1. (Orn.) Night-heron. Ardea nys. tiestex 1. 9. Plumage worn as an ornament.

GAT
Garzút, $a$. (And.) Applied to a certain kind of meat.
Gas, sm. (Quim.) (inas, air.
GAsa, sf. Gauze, a very thin transparent cloth
Gasajido y Gaskio, sm. (Ant.) V. Aronsujo
Gasaíár, ra. (Ant.) To divert, to rejoice.
Gascosida, sf. Gasconade, boast.
Gasón, sm. 1. V. Yesom. 2. Large clods oi carth unbroken. 3. (Ar.) V. Cesped.
Gastánee, a. Thit may be wasted or spent.
Gastadéro, sm. Waster, spender.
Gasianór, RA, s. 1. Spendthrift, prodigal, lavisher. 2. Pionecr, artificer; a labourer curployed in an arsny, withont being obligen in fight. B. Person sentenced to public labour. 4. (Met.) Corrupter, destroyer.

Gastaménto, sm. 1. V. Gasto. E. Consminption of any thing.
Gastár, wa. 1. To expend, to spend or hay mut money. 2. To wear out gradually. 3. 'Lo apply to some purpose. 4. To phander, to pillage, to saek. $\overline{5}$. To digest, to coneoct in the stomach.-wr. I. To be sold or disposed oi 2. To grow old, to become useless. 3. 'Then come rotten or corrupted.
Gísro, sm. Act of spending or consuming Gástos, Expenses, charges.
GÁti, sf. 1. She-cat. 2. (Bot.) Dragon-wort. 3. (Nait.) Kied of ship ; a cat. 4. Oloud cover ing the $t$ p of a mountain. 5 . Gata de truda, (Nait.) Cat-tackle. Tiro del aparyje ate th gatte, Cat-fall. Quadernul de la gatn, Cat block. Engunchar la gatu on of ancia, To, cat the anchor. Ciátas, (Fort.) Props or stays, with thick boards at top, by whish minere shore up the earth. If gatus, on all fours.
Gatána, sf. 1. Clawing, the aet of wounding witl claws. 2. Tum of a hare which is elosely pursued. 3. Theft or robbery effected in an artful manner.
[milk.
Gitamúna, of. Gake made of herbs and some Gatatúmba, sf. Affected civility or submission.
Gatizo, sm. I. A large cat. © A clumsy joke. 3. An artful trick.

Gateáno. da, u. Feline, eat-like.
Gateamento y Gateado, sm. Seratching, the act of tearing with the nails.
Gatear, pr. 1. To climb up, to clamher with hands and feet. 9. 'To scratch or claw. 3. To steal, to rob.
Gaterbs, sf. I. A cat's hole, throngh which cats go it and out. 厄ᄅ. (Bot.) Cat-mint. Nepota cataria $l$.
Garría, sf. 1. Number of cats brought together in a place. W. Cringing submission. nean servility.
Gatésco, ca: a. Belonging to cats, feline.
Gsticins, sun. (In the ducular Style) Cat-killer
Gatile $A z o$, em. Grasp of pincers, catcl of a pelican, cluwing of a cat.
Gatíle, sm, I. A little cat. S. Pelican, an instrument for drawing teeth. 3. Cock of a gun. 4. Nape of a bull or ox. 5. Cramp-iron 6. Filcher, a yetty thief or robber.

Gatíta, of. A small cat.
Gáro, sm. 1. Cat. Felis catus L. 2. Skin of a cat. 3. A petty thief, fileher. 4 Tongs nisec for houping casks. 5. Cramp-iron. 6. Instrument used for searching and examining int:,

## GAY

## GEL

the bore of a cannon. 7 Jack, an engine for raising ponderous bodies. Gato cornaqui, Jack-screw used on hoard of ships for raising great weights. Gato de algalia, Civet-cat. Viverra zibotha $I$. Gato montes ó de clavo, Mountain cat. Felis catus aurrestis $L$.
Gatúna ó Gatúsia, sf. (Bot.) Rest-harrow, cammocs. Onomis arvensis $L$.
Gaiúvo, Na, a. Cat-like, belonging to a cat.
Garcnéro, sm. (And.) He who sells sthuggled meat.
Gardermo, sm. Mixture of liquors withont art and proportion.
Gaúcros, cha, a. (Arq.) Applied to unlevel superficies.
[ment.
Gandeards ó Gabnéte, sm. Feasl, entertain-
Gíldob, sm. V. Gozo.
Garnivis, $s f$. A white cotton stulf.
Gavivas, sf. Flower of the dor-rose.
Gavávio, sm. Dog-rose. V. Escaramujo.
Givíss, sf. Harlot, strumpet.
Gayéta, sf. 1. Drawer of a desk. 2. Ring in siliz-worn sheds.
GÁvia, sf. I. (Natil.) Main-top-sail. 2. Place where madmen are confineni. 3. Pit or hole into whicha tree is transplanted with its roots. 4. V. Gaviote. Giunins, (Natut.) Top-saifs of the main and fore-mast.
Gaviéro, sm. (Nait.) Seaman who works at. the top-masts. Gaviero mayor de la cofa de trinquete, Captain of the forc-top.
Gavieta, sf. (Naiut.) Scuttle.
Gaviéte dei las tanghas, sm. (Naut.) Davit. in a long twat. Goviete del bunpres, (Naút.) Saddle of the bowsprit.
(iavirín, sm. I. (Orn.) Sparrow-hawk. Falco nisus L. 2 . Fine hair-stroke in letters : cither side of the nib of a pen-pl. 1. Cross bars of the suard of a sword. 2. (Natut.) Tholes. V. Toletes. B. Dry flowers of artichokes or thistles.
Gavitancfreo, sm. 1. A young hawk. 9. The incurvated point of an artichoke leaf.
Qavinda, sf. I. Sheafufcorn ; a bundle of vineshoots. 9. Gang of suspicious persons.
Gaviliéro, sm. Place where suspicions persins assemble; a nest of thieves.
Gisins, of Gull. V. Gaviota.
Gavún, sm. 1. (Mil.) Gabion, a large cylindrical basket, open at both ends, which serves in cover the besiegers in their approaches. 6. A large hat.
[nus $L$.
( $\mathrm{Cavóra}, \mathrm{sf}$. (Orn.) Gull, sea-gnll. Larus ca-
Cráy, sf 1 . Stripe of different colours on sintts, silks, ribbons, \&c. \%. Trophies, emblems of victory, 3. V. Picaza. Gaya ciencia of doys doctrina, Poesy or the art of poetry.
Garinúka, sf. Garniture, an ornamental trimeminer of various colours.
Giýúr, wh. Togarnish or adorn with trimming $\omega^{\prime}$ a different colour from the stuff.
Giaýta, sf. Crook, sheep-hook.
Gaycino, sm. Sea-fish used for catching others. (iávo, sm. (Orn.) Jiy. Corvus glandarius L. Gayóla, sf. 1. (Nav.) V. Jaula.' '2. (And.) Kind of huf raised for watching vineyards.
Gayómba, sf. (Bot.) Sweet-scented broom. Spartium monospermum $h$.
(isu'la, sf. 1. Bag-pipe. ). Flagelet, a small
flute. 3. Hand-organ. 4. Pipe or syringe with which a clyster is administered. is Neck, the part between the head and body.
Gaytería, sf. A gay or gaudy dress.
Gaytéro, Ra, a. Gay, gaudy, showy.
Gaytére, sm. 1. Piper, one who plays on abie. pipe. 2. Fop, buck; a person fidiculously ostentatious in dress.
Gaygba, sf. (Bot.) Bear-berry, red-lertion trailing arbutus. Arbutus ava ursi $L$.
Gaza, sf. (Naut.) Strap, spliced in a cirobly form, and used to fasten blocks to the 112 ta , yards, and rigging. Gaza de estu, ( Xai:..) Collar of a stay. Gaza de un moton, (Nais) Stay of a block.
Gazaratónó Gazapatón, sm. Nonsense, fimil ish talk.
GazAfa $_{\text {a }}, s f$. (Fam.) Lie, falsehood.
Gazapéla, sf. Clamorous wrangling or quan. relling.
Gazapéra, sf. Warren, a place where raboito bursow in the ground.
Ga\%apítioo, to, co, sm. A small rabbit.
Gazarína, sf. Assembly of valgar vile people.
GazÁpo, sm. 1. A young rabbit. 2. A disscralbling artful knave; a great liar.
Gazéc.sm. V. Gamo.
Gazéla, sf. Gazelle, antelope.
Gazéta, sf. Gazette, newspaper ; a paper of news or public intelligence.
Gazetéro, sm. Conductor or vender of a nevapaper.
Gazetéra, sf. She who sells gazettes.
Qazetísta, sta. 1. One who delights in reading newspapers. 2. News-mongex, one whose employment is to collect and tell news.
Ganíes, sm. pl. Converted Moors in Spain.
Gazmír, ra. To steal and eat tid-bits.-rn To complain, to resent.
Gazmón, sm. Kind of cancer on the tongue of hawks.
Gatmoñánay Gazmoñería, sf. Prudery, hypocrisy.
Gazmoñ́ro, ra : y Gazmóño Ña, a. Ilypo critical, dissembling; hyrocrite.
GAZNAR, vn. V. G'razhar.
Gaznatáda, sf. Blow ef atroke on the thrntile.
Gandte, sm. Throt'le, windpipe.
Gaznatíco, zlo, re, stm. Small windpipe.
Gaznatón, sm. 1. Blow on the throat. '9. Pancake, fritter.
Gazós, sta. (Bot.) Common thrift, sea gilly flower. Statice armeria $L$.
Gaboflácio, som. Place in which the riches of the temple of Jerusalem were collected.
Gazpachíko, sm. He who carries the dininar to the labourers and workmen; mider of the soup called Gazpacho.
Gazpacho, sm. Dish made of bread, oil, vinezar, onions, salt, and red pepper, mixed together in water.
[lunges
Gazúza, sf. Keenness of stomach, violent
Ge, $s f$. Name of $g$ pronounced $h$ or $a y$, in Spa nish.-pron. (Ant.) V. Se.
Gefe, sm. Chief. A kind of sealing. wax which
Gefmbriel, sm. A comes from Smyrna.
Gelasfno, na, s. Applied to the teeth seen in laughing.

## GEN

(Extififin,sf. Jelly, any thing brought to a mente of glutinousness and viscosity. V. Jaletina.
Gefatinóso, sa, a. Gelatinous, glutinous.
Gelés, sf. V. Jalea.
Gelimo, Da, a. (Poét.) Gelid, frigid.
Geníz, sm. Overseer who weighs and sells silk. Gelosís, sf. Jealousy. V. Celosia.
Géna, sf. Beann laving some bark owing to its heing ill squared.
[a span.
Granit, $u$. Being of the length or breadith of (Géme, sm. 1. A span. 2. (Joc.) Woman's face. Geamea, sf. Flower exhaling the odour of orange and jessamine.
Grme.cír, vn. To sob, to sigh with convulsion.
Gemélos, sm. pl. 1. Twins, two children born at a birth. 2. (Natut.) Cheeks or side-bcams of the masts, employed to strengthen them.
Gemino, sm. 1. Groan, breath expired with noisc and difficulty. 2. Howl, the cry of a wolf or dog.
Grminór, sm. Lamenter, mourner.
Gfminación, sf. Repetition, reiteration.
Geminfr, va. To double, to repeat.
Géminis, sm. 1. Gernini, a sign of the Zodiac. 2. A kind of resolving and healing plaster.

Geivivi, sa, a. Doubled, repeated.
Gemin, vn. 1. Togroan, to moan, to grieve. 2. To howl, to cry as a wolf or dog. 3. To roar, to whistle; to sound as the sea or wind.
Grmóso, sa, a. Barky; applied to wrought tinber with pieces of the bark on it.
Genctíva, sf. (Bot.) Gentian. Gentiana $L$.
Geveatogif, sf. Genealogy, the history of the auccession of families.
Geneatócico, ca, a Genealogical.
Gevealogisfa, sm. Geneilogist, he who traces descents.
race.
Genférco, sm. Head or chief of a family or
Gevé́tico, ca, a. Genethliacal, relating to divination by nativities. [duced or begotten.
Gfiveríable, a. Generable, that may be pro-
Generación y Generacio, sf. 1. Generation, the act of begetting or producing. 2. Progeny, race. 3. A single suecession. 4. Nation; rase.
Gesemátenm. 1. Hallor room in a public school wher the sciences are taught. 2. A general officer. 3. (Arag.) Custom-house. 4. Superior of a religious order. 5. V. Generala.
(riserála, $a$. General, comprehending many species or individuals; not special ; common. Wi generdh, Generally, in general.
Gmenifa, sf. 1. Beat of the drum which calls troms to arms. 2. (Nait.) Signal to join convoy.
Gexermifta, sm. Generalship, commission or dignity of a general either of soldiers or religious.
Cumpraléro, sm. (Arag.) V. Aduanero.
Geveralidád, sf. 1. Generality, the whole, totality. 2. (Arag.) Community, corporation. 3. Custom-duties on goods. Generalidádes, (Arag.) Custom-house fees; discourse consisting of only general principles.
Grabralifó Generaififesm. Country-house.
Generalífimo, sm. 1. Generalissimo, the commander in chief of an army or fleet of ships of war. 2. Superior of a religious order.
Generalizaf, va. To generalize.

GEN
Generalménte, ad. Generally
Generfnte, pa. Generator; engendering.
Generativo, va, a. Generative, having the power of propagation.
Genericaménte, ad. Generically.
Grexerico, ea, a. Generic, that which compre hends a genus or many species.
Genfro, stm. 1. Genus, a kind ; a sort. Géncro humano, Mankind. 2. Sex, gender. 3. (Grammar) Gender, denomination given to nouns, from their requiring adjectives with terminations applicathe to the male or female ses Generos, Goods, merchandise.
Gxnerosía, sf. (Vulg.) V. Generosidad.
Generosidin, sf. 1. Hereditary nobility. : Generosity, the quality of being generous: magnanimity, liberality. 3. Valour and fortitude in ardupus undertakings.
Generóso, sa, a. Noble, generous, magnamimous, liberal, frank ; excellent.
Génests, sm. Genesis, the first book of the Olid T'estament.
Genetívo, sm. V. Compañon.
Genetifica, sf. Genefhliacs, scieuce of casting nativities.
[cating by nativitics.
Genetlíaco, ca, a. Genethliacal, prognosti-
Gengibre, sm. (Bot.) Ginger, in aromatio root of a hot and pungent taste.
Geniál, a. Conformable to the genius or matural disposition. Dias geniales, Festivals, festive days.
[bits:
Genlalidéd; sf. Genialness, disposition, ho. Granthiméntr, ad. Genially.
QÉnio, sin. 1. Genius, the disposition of nature, by which any ono is qualified for some peen liar ermployment. 2. Genius, attending spirit. 3. (Pint.) Little angel.

Géstet, sm. (Bot.) Silky murwort or woris wood. Artemisia glacialis $L$.
Gevísta, sf. (Bot.) Bremin.
Genitár, a, Genital.-sm. V. Tesiculo.
Gevitivo, va, u. 1. Having the power of gene ration. 2. (In Grammar) The genitive or possessive case.
Genitón, sm. Begetter, one who begets or engenders.
Genitúra, sf. 1. Generation, procreation. : Seed or matter of yeneration. 3. Hornscopp: the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.
Genizaro, ra, a. 1. Begoten by parents of different nations. 9. Composed of different species.
Genízaros, sm. pl. 1. Correctors and revisers of the P'ope's bulls. 2. Janizaries, the fou! guards of the Grand Signior.
Géroles, sm. pl. (Naut.) Futlocks, the timbers raised over the keel, which make the breadth of a ship.
Gévola ó Génule, sta. A light yellow piste made of sundarac, used by painters.
Gent, nd. (Ant.) V. Presto.
Gevtíla. if. Rabble, mob. V. Gentualle.
Génte, sf. I. People, men or persons in general. 2. Nation, those who compose a commanity; a family. 3. Army, troops. 4. Quality or character; as gente de paz, A friend; in reply to a sentinel. Gente bahama of del gardillo, Rablle, nob. Gente de bien o de buen pro
ceder, Honest people. Gente de la hampa, A debauched set of people. Gente de modo o de traza, People of fashion. Gente de pelo óde pelusa, People of property. Gente de trato, Tradesmen, dealers. Hacer gente, To raise recruits, to make a party. Gentes, Gentiles. De gente en gente, From one to another, from generation to generation.
Gevtecílef, sf. Mob, rabble.
Genril, sm. Gentile, pagan, henthen.
Gevtí, a. 1. Genteel, elegant, graceful. 2.Spirited, daring, hold. 3. Excellent, exquisite. Gentil necedlad, (Iron.) A pretty piece of folly.
Gentif hómbrf, sm. 1. Nobleman, gentleman. 2. Person sent to the king with important despatches. Gentil hombire de camara, Lord of the bed-chamber. Gicntil hombre de manga, Nobleman who attends the infants of Spain, when they go abroad. Gentil hombre de placer, Buffoon.
Gentiféza, sf. 1 . Genteel deportment and address. 2. Easiness, freedom from constraint in the execution of a thing. 3. Ostentation, pageantry. 4. Civility, politeness, genteelness.
Gextilício, if, a. Gentile, heathen; gentilitious.
Grntílico, ca, a. Heathen, gentile, pagan.
Gevitidido, sf. 1. Religion of the heathens. 2. Budy of the heathens or gentiles.

Gentifísmo, sm. Gentilisin.
Gentinizar, on. To observe the rites of the gentiles or heathens.
G户лтimémer, ad. (ienteelly; heathenishly.
Gentio, $s m$. Crowd, multitude.
Gextuáfle, sf: Rabble, mob. fing the knee. Grxiflenión, sf. Gemuflexion, the act of bend-
Cemvíso, va, ch Gemuine, pure.
Grmenía, sf. Geodasia, the doctrine or art of measuring surfaces; land surveying.
Georksfía, sf. Geography.
Gerchaficaménte, ad. Geographically.
Abotrayicg, ca, a. Gengraphical.
Ge.jonafo,sm. Gegrapher, one who describos the earth according to the position of its diffirmat parts.
[ing by figures.
fisomivesa, sf. Geomancy, the act of foretellGeivintico,sm. Geomancer.-a. Geomantic. ©tykrina, sm. Geometer, a geometrician.
t; my:mía, sf. Geometry, the science of quan: ! oxtension, or magnitude, abetractedly ransidered.
Cimunfricaménte, ad. Geometrically.
(i), , witaco, ca, a. Geometrical, geometric. ©Tunktrizár, on. To geometrize.

Geascópia, sf. Geoscopy, knowledge of the צぃil.
Givoitico. ca, a. Geotic, belonging to the earth. Eibilisio, sm. (Bot.) Crane's bill. Geranium $L$. (ivalaluéca, sf. (Furm.) Hierapiera, a bitter porgative medicine.
Guinaces sme Hiotarel, the ohef of order
Gleakquía, sf. Hicrarchy, bacred government, ecclesiastical government.
Grrárevico, ca, a. Hierarchical.
Gerif hlite,sm. 1. (Orn.) Geríaicon. Falcogyrfalco $L$. 2. A kind of ordnance of a small bore or caliber.
[stuff. V. Xerga.

Geriánza, sf. 1. Jargon. unintelligible gibber ish; especially of the gepsies. Anuat en gerigonzas, To qubble, to shift, to evade, to cavil. 2. Ridiculous and extraordinary wit 3. (Met.) Any thing obscure and difficuit.

GerigonzAr, pa. To speak a jargon.
Germanésco, ca, a. Belonging to the jargon of the gipsies.
Germania, sf. 1. Jargon or gibberishl of the gipsies. 2. Concubinage, the act of living with a woman not married. 3. Faction in Valentia during the days of Charles V . [many.
Gebmánico, ca, a. Germanic, relating to CerGermíno, na, al Pure, genuine, not spurious. Gérmen, sm. Germ, bud, shoot.
Grrminación, sf. Germination.
Germinar, vn. To germinate, to bud.
Geroglífico, sm. Hieroglyph or hieroglyphic, an emblem, a fygure by which a word is implied.
Grioglifico, ca, a. Hieroglyphical. [the root.
Gérpa, sf. Small sterile shoot of a vine near
Gerricóte, sm. Dish made of blanched almonds, boiled in mutton broth, and seasoned with sugar, sage, and ginger.
Gerviguilea, $s f$. Kind of short hoot.
Gerúndio, sm. (In Grammar) Gerund, a kina of verbal noun. Fray Gerundio, Friar Ge. rund, the title of an excellent work by father Isla.
Gésta, sf. (Bot.) Common broom. V. Retmana. Géstas, (Ant.) Actions, feats, achievements. Gesteár, va. To gesticulate, to play antic tricks; to make grimaces. [grimaces.
Gestéro, ra, a. Playing antic tricks, making Gesticulación, sf. Gesticulation, gesture.
Gesticulár, a. Helating to gosture.
Gestión, sf. Conduct, administration, exortion; the word is French.
GÉsto, sm. 1. Face, visage. 2. Gesticulation, grimace. 3. Aspect, appearance. 4. Likoness, resemblance. Estar de buen gesto, To be in good humour. Ponerse á gesto, To set one's self off for the purpose of pleasing. Gestos. (Mil.) Feats, achievements.
GETA, sf. 1. Blobber-lip. 2. Mushroom. :3. (Ar) V.Espita. 4. Native of Dacia, now Moldavia.
Gético, ca, a. Thick-lipped, relating to thich
Getúdo, Da, a. Having thick lips.
Gialomina, sf. Sort of yellow ochre.
Gíba, sf. 1. Hump, crooked back, 2. Inportunity, tiresomeness.
Gibádo, da, a. Crooked, hump-backed.
Gibir, va. 1. To oppress, to make ane doulle with a load. 2. To trouble, wo vex, to motest.
Gibóso, sA, a. Gibbous, crook-backed.
Giferáda, sf. Cut with a butcher's knife. V Xiferada.
Giga, sf. Jig, lively tune.
Giginnáá Gigantéa, sf. V. Girasol.
Gigantizo, za, $s$ A huge giant.
Gigáste, ta, s. 1. Giant, one unnaturally large. 2.One superior in courage, talents, or virtues.-a. Gigantic.
Giganteo, tea; Gigantésco, ca; y Gigántico, ca; Gigantíno, isa, a. Gigantic, giantGigantiz, sf. Giganticness. [like
Gérga af. Coarbe frieze, a kind of woollen Grantieamente, ad. Gigantically

Gigintifla, sf. 1. A figure made of ste or Gifínte, sm. V. Nodilunio. pasteboard, with a very large heat 2.A very short and lusty woman.
Gigantizora, $n$. To grow as big as a giant.
Gifiantón, na, s. Giant of an enormous size. Giguntones, Gigantic tigures made of pastebrard. Echar di alguno los gigantones, To reprehend severely.
[and stewed.
Gigóre, sm. Minced neat, meat choppeld small
Gízas, sf. pl. Strength, force, vigour. V. Cornes.
[white and red.
Cínbo, ba, a. Applied to a colour between
Gifecórico, sm . A kind of short coat worn by African convicts.
GuGиќко, sm. (Orn.) Linnet. V. Xilguero.
( (inméstre, sm. Officer of artillery who takes charge of the horses which draw the cannons.
Ghablesa, sf. (Naut.) Fish, a piece of timber, convex on one side and concave on the other, used to strengthen masts and yards.
Gimnasiarca, sm. Gymnasiarcha, head of a enliege or school.
Gimidisio, sm . School, academy; gymnasium. Gimpásta, sm. Miaster of athetic exercises.
Gemenstico, ca, a. Gymnastic.
Gímnica, sf. Science of gymmastics.
Gimmico, da, $a$. Gymnastical.
Gimsosurísts, sm. Gymnosophist.
Ginfira, sf. 1. Rattle, an instrument psed to make a noise; much in use among the Moors. 2. A contused clamorous noise. 3. Gamo at cards.
Ginebráda, sf. Sort of puff paste.
Ginecocracíi, sf. Gynecocracy, female government.
Ginésta, sf. (Bot.) Common broom. Y. ReGinistáda, sff. Kind of sauce made of milk, rice, flour, spices, figs, and raisins, boiled together.
Givéta, sf. 1. Office of a serjeant. 2. Ancient kimd of lance borne by captains. 3. Genet, a kind of weasel. 4. Ancient tribute paid for cattle. 5. Art of horsemanship. Andur à la gineta, To pace or go at a short trot. Tener 16: castos à la gineta, To have little judgm:ent, to be a tumultuous, turbulent person.
Griserfe, sm. 1. Trooper, a horse sildier. 2. Any person who groes on horseback. 3. A yrod horsernan. 4. Small fine horse.
Gisorisi, m. To vibrate, to swing to and fro tike the pendulum of a clock.
Gívia y Ginále, V. azufayfa.
Glisolého x Ginjo, sm. (Ar.) V. Azufayfo.
(Itrúso, s.,$a$. Gypseous, containing aypsumn
Gilu. sf. 1. Sample of stuff or cloth. 2. F'east, a splendid banquet among friends; public rojocing.
[foot in dancing.
Ginfos, ff. Qyration ; circumvolution on one Girait, of. Camelopard. Canelopardalis $L$.
Gufini, sf. 1. Vane or weathercock in the form of it statue ; derived from the statue of a woman pat on the spire of the cathedral ( hurch of Scville. 2 (Bot.) Corn marigold. Olirysanthemum segetum $L$.
[sleeves.
Graiuéte, sm. Rochet or surplice without
Giránidula, sf: 1. (In Artificial Fireworks) Box of rockets, which turns swiftly and emits a quantity of rockets. 2. Girandole, a large kind of branched candlestick.

Girapléga, sf. A gort of medical confection, which serves to purge and purify the blood.
GirAr, $v n$. l. To turn round, to make a gyre. 2 . To remit by bills of exchange from one place to another.
Girasfáx, sm. Fruit of the fac-tree.
GitasóL, $s m$. (Bot.) Sun-flower. Helianthus annues $L$.
Gibét, sm. Caparison, trappings for a horse.
Girif Artre, sm. V. Gerifalte.
Ginino, sm. Embryo of a frog.
Gíno, ra, a. Handsome, perfect.
Gíro, sm. 1. Gyre, a circular motion. 2. Circulation of specie or bills of exchange. :3 Circumference. 4. Gash or cut in the face. 5. Menace, bravado.

Grofina, sf. Ragout, made of the livets and lights of sheep.
Ghórle, sm. (Bot.) Clove-tree. Caryophylles aromaticus $L$.
GriomÁncia, sf. Gyromancy.
Girón, sm. 1. Facing of a garment. 2. A tri angular picee of oloth sewed in between elothes, to make them wider. 3. Piece torn off from a gown or other cloth. 4. Standard, the ensign of a regiment of horse.
Gironáoo, da, a. 1. Garnished with triangular pieces of cloth. 2. Tarn into rags.
Girovíco, ga, a. V. Vagrabundo-sm. Wandering monk.
Girpear, va. To dig about a vine.
G1s, sin. (Pint.) Crayon.
Gísma, of. V. Chisme.
Gíste, sm. Barm, yest; used as a leaven or ferment.
Grtanáda, sf. Blandishment, wheeding like Gitanaménte, ad. In a siy, winnime manner.
Gifaneáre, wa. To fiater, to wheede, to entice by soft words.
Gitankría, sf. Wheedliog, flattery.
Granésco, ca, a. (Joc.) Gipsey-like.
Gitaníllo, lla, s. dim. Litule gipsey.
Gitano, sA, s. 1. Gipsey, a vagabond who pretends to foretel futurity. 2. A sly artful fellow. 3. A person of a genteel pleasing address. Gitón, sm. Ancient copper coin used only as the title of unity. V. Guiton.
Graciát, a. Glacial, icy, frozen. V. Heluido $\mathrm{G}_{\text {lacis, }}$ sm. (Fort.) V. Explanadu.
Gladiatór ó Gradiador, sm. Gladiato, a sword player; a prize fighter.
Glamatónoo, ia, a. Relating to gladiators.
Gladolo, sm. (Bot.) Corn-flag.
Glaglar, va. To gaggle, to talls in a voice re sembling the cry of a goose.
Glandírero, ra, a. Glandiferous, bearimg acorns.
Glándula, sf. Gland, a suft prongy subsiance, serving to separate some particular hamour from the mass of the blood.
Glinnulas, sf, pl. (Bot.) Clandules, Kerneis.
Glandutóso, sa, o. (ilandulous, pertaining tos the glands; subsisting in the glands.
Glaria, $s f$. Coarse gravel mixed with sand
Glase, sm. A sort of bright slining silk, tho warp whereof is of a different colour fron the woof.
Glasédo, ds, a. Variegated, embroidered,

Glisto, sm. (Bot.) Woad, dyers' woad. Isatis tinctoria $L$.
Gládero, sm. A sea-green plant.
Gr.íco, sm. (Ict.) A kind of blueish mackerel. Giffa, sf. Sod of earth turned up by the Glére, st. V. Caseajal.
[plough.
Giriconica, sm. A kind of Latin verse.
Gi.ifo, sm. (Arq.) Glyph, a concave ornament.
Glóro, sm. 1. Globe, a spherical body, of which every part of the surface is at the same distance from the centre. 8. Sphere, a terrestrial or celestial globe on which the various regions of the earthare geographically delineated, or the constellations and stars depicted.
Crobóso, sa, a Glohular, spherical.
Gionúso, sm. Globule.
Globulívo, sm. dim. Little globule.
Globrióso, sa, u. Globulons.
Guíria, sf. 1. Glory, honour, fame; majesty, splendour. 2. Pleasure, delight in any thing. 3. A sort of light thin taffeey, of which veils are made. 4. Gilory, blessedness; that which emmobles or illustrates. 5. A sort of tart or pie. 6. A kind of oven or stove, in which straw is buent instead of wood.
Grománsr, ar. 1. Toglory, to boast in, to be prond of. 2. Ta take a delight in any thing.
Glonéta, sf. Summer-house, bower, arbour.
Grompicaciós, sf. Glorification, the act of siving slory.
Gitntran ano sm. Glorifier, he that glorifies; ath appellation given to God.
Grambifante, par. Glorifying; glorifier.
Guntercint, ta. 1. To glorify, to pay hononr it worship. 2. To exalt to inlory or dignity.
Gi.matesaménre, ad Aloriously.
(G.unóso, sa, a, 1. Glorious, excellent ; elate. $\because$. Majoying the bliss of heaven, blessed.
Graises, $\hat{i}$. Closs, a scholium; a comment. $\therefore$ Nite adeled to a document, or inserted in a brok of accompts, to explain its contents. :3. (bost.) Amplification of a verse. 4. (Mus.) Yatration in al tune.
Gitosatok, sm. Commentator.
Glustre, va. 1. To gloss, in explain by comment. 2. To palliate by specious exposition or representation. 3. (Poit.) To amplify the semse of a verse. 4. (Mís.) To vary notes.
Citasuto, sm. Glossary, a dictionary explainine ubsure or antiguated words.
(:ivé, sm. Act of glossing or commentating. Ciosín.1, sf. dim. (Impr.) Small printing type. Ginsocilufia, sf. Description of the tongue. (f.oris, sf. (Anat.) Glottis, opening of the laryux.
[much in eating.
Glioton, na, s. Glutton, one who indulges too
(xhutos: zo, za, s. Great glution.
Gimenscícro, mba, s. Litsle glutton.
Gfuroneár, en. Tu indulge one's self too math in eating, to devour, to aluttonize.
Griotoneilía r Gioponía, sf. Glutiony.
Gúwiv, sm. Glutan, a viscous substance.
Gletinosidán, sf. Cilatinonsmess.
Gietivéso, sa, a. Cllutinous, viscous.
Gsafál.10, sm. (Bot.) Gnaphalium, cudweed: used for dysentery.
Grómico, ca, a. Gnomoiogic, sententious.
Gsóso, sm. Cnome, fibbulous, being supposed to inhabit the interior of the earth.

Gnomón, sm. 1. Gnomon, the hand or pin of a dial. 2. Bevel square, composed of two moveable rules.
Gnonónics, $s f$. Gnomonics, the science whicn teaches the art of making sun-dials.
Gnomónico, ca, a. Relating to dialling.
Gobernación, sf. Government. V. Gabiernu,
Gobernído, da, a. Governed.
Gobernadór, ra, $s$. Governor, ruler.
Gobernálee y Gobernácuio, sm. (Naut.) V Rudder, a piece of timber which serves to direct the course of a ship.
Gobernante, sm. (Fam.) Governor.
Gobernár, pu. 1. To govern, to command; to direct. 2. To entertain, to maintain. 3. Gobernar el timon, (Naint.) To steer the ship.
Gobernatíyo, va, a. V. Gubernativo.
Gobiérno, sm. 1. Government, administration of public affairs ; establishment of legal anthority. 2. District or province urider tha command of a governor. 3. The wet of entertaining or maintaining. Muger de gobierno, House-keeper, a woman servant that h:as care of a house or family, and superintends the servants.
Góbio, sm. (Ict.) Gudgeon.
Góce, sm. Enjoyment, fruition ; possession.
Gocéte, sm. Piece of ancient armour for the: liead.
Gociáno, na, a. Gothic.
Gócha, sf. Sow.
Gócho, sm. Pig, hog. V. Cochino d Pupreo.
Gónen, sm. (Extrem.) A kind of large blaci if 5 .
Govíble, a. (Ant.) Javial, jolly, merry.
Góno, da, a. Gothic ; a Goth.
Góro, Fa, a. Stupid, ignorant, rude : gevisst. Gofo, (Pint.) I little firure or image.
Góra, sf. Basket in which gleaners put their eorn.
Góra, sf. 1. Gullet, throat, msophagus. B. A!ncient armour used to cover the throat and neck. 3. Gorget, a piece of silver or burs; worn by officers of foot when on duty. 4. (\%)lar, a part of the dress of the clergy. 5 . (Fost.) Gorge, the entrance of a bastion, ravelin, , or other work. Hedia gola. (Fort.) Demi--gryme, the line which passes from the ancle of tits bastion to the capital. 6. (Arq) Mouldim: the profile of which represents an $s$.
Gócnie, sm. Quiver, a case for arrows.
Gonéta, sf. A lind of small vessel.
Golfán, sm. V. Nenufar.
Golfíllo, sm. A small gulf.
Golfín, sm. V. Delfin.
Gólfo, sm. 1. Gulf, a bay; an opening int, land. 2. Chans, abyss. 3. Multitude.
Gobilla, sf. 1. Collar, forminy part of the drex; of lawyers in Spain. 2. Counsellor, lawyer.
Golilézo, na, s. Collar-maker.
Gourerfa y Gollonía, sf. V. Guhtoria.
Gncáste,stn.1.'Throttle, the superior part of the throat. 2. The narrow part or neck of a bottle Cobrízo, sm. Narrow passare of mountains or Gronmagár, vn (Rioj.) V. Golosinear. [rivers Golmáso, ja, a. (Rioj.) V. Goloso.
Golovirína, sf 1. (Orn.) Swallow. Hirundo L. 2. (Ict.) Sapphire gurnard, tub-fish. Trig It hirando $h_{\text {s }}$.
Colondrivera, sf. (Bot.) Swallow-wort.

Gorondrivo, sm. 1. A male swallow. 2. Vagrant, deserter. 3. Tub-fish. 4. A large tumour in the arm-pit.
Golóndкo, sm. Desire, Ionging. Campar de golonilro, To pncamp at another's expense. Ander en golondros, To feed on vain hopes.
Golosaménte, ad. Gluttonously.
Golosízo, sm. Glutton, a greedy guttler.
Golosear, va. To guttle or guzzle dainties.
Gorosíva, sf. 1. Gluttony, excess of eating. 2. Cupidity, desire. 3. Dainty, something nice or delieate.
Golisinir, Gohosingír y Golosmear, vn. To,gnttle or guzzle dainties.
Golóso, sa, $a$. Gluttonous, given to excessive feeding.
Gronfazo sm. A great blow.
Gólpe, sm. 1. Blow, stroke. 2. Wound, contusion. 3. Crowd, throng of people; abundance. 4. An unfortunate accident. 5. Spring bolt of a lock. 6. V. Latido. 7. With gardeners, holes for planting seeds. Golpe de mar, (Naút.)
Surge, a heavy sea. Golpe de mussica, Band of music. Golpe de remo, Stroke in rowing. Golpe de fortuna, Fortunate event. De golpe, Plump, all at once. De golpe y zumbido, Unexpectedly, uraware. De un golpe, Once, all at nucc. Golpes, Flaps, the pieces of cloth which cover the pockets.
Golpganého, sm. Place much beaten.
Golpeadór, ba, s. Beater; pulsator.
Golqeanćra, sf. Pcrcussion, the act of beating or hammering.
[to give blows.
Golpeár, va. To beat, to strike, to hammer,
Golpecíllo, co, to, sm. A slight blow.
Golféo, sm. V. Golpeadura.
Gocrschút, sm. Ingot of gold which comes from China.
Golusmiéro, ra, a. Glutonons. V. Goloso.
Góma, sf. 1. Gum, a vegetable substance differing from resin, in its being more viscid, less triable, and dissolving in aqueous menstruums. 2. A morbid swelling.
Gомír, va. V. Engomar.
Gomecíllos, sm. pl. (Nait.) Watermen, iigh-ter-men.
Gomía, sf. 1. Bugbear to frighten children. 2. Glatton, a voracious eater. Ciomia del caudal, Spendthrift.
Gomitár, va. (Ant.) V. Vomitar.
Gomosidárb, sf. Gumminess, viscosity.
Gomóso, sa, a. 1. Gummy, gummous; productive of irum. 2. Full of viscous humours.
Gónce, sm. Kind of hinge. V, Gozne.
Gósuola, sf. Gondola, a Venetian flat boat.
Goniomethía, sf. Goniometry, art of measuring angles.
Gonionetro, sm. Goniometer, instrument for measuring angles.
Gunonkéa, sf. Gonorrhaa, venerenl disease.
Grorblós, sm. I. A kind of fowered taffety. 2. Gume euphorbiurn.
Gordic, a. Fat, big, fleshy.
Gorofna, sf. Oil extracted in India from the testicles of oxen, and used for wool
Gordázo, za, a. Very fat and big.
[son.
Gordifión, na, s. A very corpulent, flabby per-
Górno, da, a. 1. Fat, corpulent. 2. Fat, rich, yreasy, oily. Tocino gordo, Fat pork. 3 .

Coarse, thick. Lienzo gordo, Coarso linen.
4. Great, large, big. 5. (Ant.) Torpid, stupid. Mentira gorda, A gross falsebood. Hablar gordo, To speak thick.
Górion, sm. Fit, suet, lard.
Gordolóso, sm. (Bot.) Great-mullein. Verbascum thapsus $I$.
Gordón, na, a. Very fat and corpulent.
Gordór, sm. Corpmlence, bigness.
Gordura, sf. 1. Grease, fat; the oily substance in the animal body. 2 . Fatness, corpulence.
Górga, sf. 1. Food of hawks. 2. (Arag.) Whir!-
pool, a place where the water moves with a circular motion.
Gongeadór, ra, s. Warbler, modulator.
Gorgefr, pn. To warhle, to quaver, to shake the voice in a melodious manner.-vr. Togah. ble, applied to a child which begins tos yeak. Gorgéo, sm. Trilling, quaver; a melentious shake of the voice; imperfect articulation.
Gorgería, sf. Chatter of a child which begins to talk.
Gorgojarse, or. V. Agargojarse. [liti]e boy. Gorgójo, sm. 1. Grub, weevil. 2. A devarfisti Gorgojoso, st, a. Full of grubs or weevils.
Gorgorin, sm. Sort of silk grogram.
Gorgoneía, m. To cry like a Turkey coek.
Gorgorita, sf. Bubble formed on water by the fall of rain. Gorgoritas, Quavers, trilling.
Gorgoriteak, vn. To warble, to quiver the voice.
Gohgorítos, sm. pl. Quivers of the voice.
Gorgorotáda, sf. The quantity of liquid swallowed at once.
Gorgotéro, sm. Pedler, hawker.
Gorgukira, sf. 1. A kind of nemeloth, formerly worn by ladies of hashion. 2 . Armour of tho neek.
Gorguerín, sf. Small kind of ruff or frill formerly worn round the neek.
Gorgúz, sm. Javelin, a kind of missive weapon.
Gomgóm, sm. Song with which chidden mimic the clerk's chant at processions.
Górsa, sf. 1. Throat, throttle. 2. Rejocinur, merry-making. 3. (Nait.) Head of the krel.
Gorrás, sm. 1. Collar of a coat. 2. Piece of armour to defend the neck or throat.
GormAr, va. 1. To vomit, to throw up from tlio stomach. 2. To return what belongs to another.
Górra, sf. 1. Cap, a covering of the head. ?.
Hunting cap. 3. Intrusion at feasts without invitation. 4. Yarasite, sponger.
Gormáda, sf. V. Gorretada.

Gorkéro, sm. 1. Cap-maker. 2. Paraside,
Gorreráda, sf. 1. Salute with a cap. S. Strok or blow given with a cap.
Gorbéte, sm. Cap.
Gorríles, sf. A small cap.
Gorkín ó Goruínu, sm. A small pier, a suckius
Gorbión, sm. (Orm.) Sparrow. Fringilit do mestica $L$.
[of rogracs.
Gorrionéra, sf. Rendezvous or hiding-placs
Gornísta, sm. Parasite, sponger.
Górrito, ta, s. dim of gorro, ra.
Góneo, sm. A round cap.
Gorrón, sm. 1. A poor student, who goes from house to house to get his dinner ; parasite. 2. Spindle, pivot, or gudgeon of a gate or door.
g.asky. 3. Lazy unhealthy silkworm. 4. A round smooth pebble. 5. Man given to debuychery and lewdness. 6. A large cap. 7. Dried morsel of lard fried.
Gonaóva, sf. Strumpet, prostitute. V. Pasa.
Goravíl, $s m$. Place full of pebbles or coarse fravel.
Ginmonizo, sm. A great lecher or rake.
Gouctuo, sm. A strall button or ball of wool or other matter which sticks together.
Gouv́ po,sm. (Naint.) Granny's bend, a kind of Govía, na. V. Gustar.
[seaman's knot.
Guirt sf. 1. Drop, a globule of moisture which f:llsat ince. 2. A small quantity of any liquor. 3. Gont, a disease which affects the joints or extrenities of the human body. Gota á gota, Drop by drop. Gotas, (Arg.) Ornaments of the Derrie order. Gotar coral ó caduca, Epilepsy.

Gorexik, cn. 3. To drop, to fall drop by drop 2. To give by driblets.

Gorma.sf. I. Gutter, the water which dreps or rums through a gutter. 2. Mark left by the dripping of rain. 3. Fringe of bed-hangings. Gotrixis, sm. A large gutter nr spout.
Gormencíioo, sm. A small gutter or spont.
Gurica, Gorílea, ó Goriza, sf. Droplet, a small drop.
Goutco, ca, a. 1. Gothic: chicfly applied to the mointed style of building. 2. Illustrious, noble. (intioso, s.s a. Gouty, discased with the gout. Góvism. (Ant.) V. Gigzo.
Cuziter, pa. Enjoyer; enjoying.
Garak, ra. To enjoy, to have possession or frition of --rr. To rejoice.
fiown: sim. 1. Kind of hinge. 2. The first verthre or joint of the neck.
( $; \quad, \quad, 1$, sm. 1. Ioy, ploasure, satisfaction. 2. Sprout, branch, shoot. Gozos, Verses in which certain words are repeated at the end of every enuplet.

(abisn, sa, a. Joyful, cheerful, enntent.
Gijzque y Gozaufjo, sm. A small kind of dog Graballo, sm. Art of engraving.
Grabanók, sm. Engriver, a cutter in stone, metal, or wood.
Grabatifika, sf. Act of engraving: sculpture GeabAM, na. TTo engrave, to pieture by incisions in stone, wool, or metal. Grabar al "run fuerte of de urgua furrte, To etch.
Granaziv, sm. Fongraving, sculpture.
(inu-dinte, po. Jester, joker; burlesquing. Gracemar, vn. T'o joke, to jest.
Gracḱsu, sm. 1. Joke, jest. 2. A graceful or platsing deliverance, or manner of speaking.
Gricis, ff. 1 . Grace, a genteel air or carriage; a pleasing address. 2. Elegance, heauty. 3. Gift benefaction. 4. Remission of a debt. 5. Renevolence, friendship. 6. A witty saying or expression. 7. Name, the discriminative appellation of an individual. Come es ia aracia dewd ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Pray, what is your name? 8. Gratitude for filvours received. Dar gracias, To tive thanks. 9. Grace, effect of God's influence. Dr gracia, Gratis, for nothing; without a recompense. Grácias, Pontifical grants or concessions. Decir dos gracias, To tell one some home truths.

Gracifile, a. 1. Good-natured, affable. \&. Easily obtained; app.ied to favours.
Graciecita, sim. dim. A little grace or favour. Grácil, $a$. Gracile, slender, small.
Gracióla y Graciadét, sf. (Bot.) Water-hyssop. Gratiola officinalis $L$.
Grachosaménte, ad. Graciously; gratuitously.
Graciosidíd, sf. 1. Gracefulness, beauty, perfection, elegance and dignity of manners. \& Facetioasness, cheerful wit.
Gractóso, sa, a. 1. Graceful, beautiful, accomplished. 2. Facetious, witty. 3. Benevolent, inclined togrant favours. 4. Gratuitous, granted without claim. $\overline{\text { B }}$. Ridiculous, extravigrant.
Gracióso, sa, s. 1. Merry-andrew, buffion, harlequin. 2. Comic actor or actress, generally in the character of servants in Spanish plays.
Gráda, sf. 1. Step of a staircase. 2. (In Nunneries) Room where the nuns are allowed to hold conversation with their friends through a grate; a parlour. 3. Steps round an altar. 4. Harrow, a frame of timbers, crossing each other, and set with teeth, to break the ciods after ploughing. 5. Grada de construccion, (Naut.) Stocks for ship-building. Nunio en la grada, Ship on the stocks.-pl.1. Bar, the place where causes of law are triod. 2. Seats of an amphitheatre
[scale of music.
Gradación, sf. A harmonious gradalion or Gradáto, Da, a. Graduated.
[row.
Gradín, va. To harrow, to break with the herGrabAtm, ad. (Latin) Gradually, by degrees.
Gradería, sf. Scries of seats or steps. Y. Gredas.
Gradíla, sf. Smali step or seat; tile-mpulld.
Gradinar, xa. To cut of with a chisel.
Gradino, sm. 1. Chisel, an edged tool used by stone-cutters to pare off the superfhoms parts of stones. 2. Graver, the tool used in graving.
Grádo, sm. 1. Step of a staircase. 2. Value or quality of a thing. 3. Degree of kind ed, order of lineage. 4. Will, pleasure. 5. Degree, an academical title of honour conferred by universities. 6. (In Geometry) The three hundred and sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. Grados, Minor orders in religious communities. 7. (In Music) The intervals of sounds. 8. Measure of quality of state.
Gradóso, sa, a. (Ant.) Agreeable.
Graduarióv, of. Graduation; qualification
Graduádo, Da, a. Graduated ; applied to offcers enjoying higher rank than they possoss.
Graduál, a. Gradual, proceeding by derreas; advancing by steps.
Graduál, sm. A verse read between the epiatle and gospel at the celebration of the mass.
Ghadealménte, ad. Gradualy. [grens. Grabuando, sin. Candidate for academical deGraduar, our. 1. To masure or compare diflerent things. 2. To graduate, to dignify with an acadernical dogree ; to give military rank. 3. To divide the circumference of a circle into degrees.
Graf,sm. Graver, a stile or toolused in graving. Grafíla, sf. The little border on the edge of $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{RA}} \mathrm{F}_{1}, \mathrm{sm}$. A stone-cutter's chisel. [coin Grárico, ca, a Graphic, graphical, relating to engraving ; well delineated. fresque manter.
Graficamente, ad. Graphically; in a pictu-

## GRA

（Tcaf！órfg，sm．pl．Kind of biscuits made in the serm of an S ．
Grafóvetro，sm．Graphometer，a semi－circle divided into 180 degrees．
Graget，sf．A kind of very small sugar－plum．
Grisi，sf．（Orn．）Jay．Corvis glandarius $L$ ．
Grajádo，sm．（Naut．）Top of the rudder．
Grajál，a．Belonging to crows，ravens，or mag－ pics．
Grajern，ha，a．Applied to rookeries．
Gríso，sm．（Orn．）Jack－daw Corvusmonedula
Grajúno，na，a．Belonging to jack－daws．
Gráms，sf．l．Brake，a wooden instrument for dressing hemp or flax．2．（Bot．）Panic－grass． Panicum dactylon $L$ ．
Gramáma，sf．（Arag．）A long scarlet gown anciently worn by the magistrates of Aragon； it is at present the dress of a mace－bearer of a corporation．
Gramalléra，sf．Pot－hanger．
［bread．
Gramak，va．（Gal．）To knead the dough of
Gramitica，sf．1．Grammar，the seience of speaking correctly；the art which teaches the relations of words to each other．2．Study of the Latin language．Gramatica parda， Soundness of faculties；strength of natural reason．
Ginmatical，a．Grammatical．
Gramaticalménte，ad．Grammatically．
Gramático，sm．Grammarian．
Gramaticón，sm．Grammarian
（ivaur Igrammar．
Grancorita forg to
Gramátista，sf．Professor of grammar．
Gramílla，sf．A wooden instrument for draw－ ing lines．
Gramineo，ea，a．（Poet．）Gramineous，grassy，
$G_{r a m o ́ s o, ~ s a, ~ a . ~ G r a s s y, ~ b e l o n g i n g ~ t o ~ G r a m i n a . ~}^{\text {Ge }}$
Gran，a．Great．V．Grande．It is used only be－ fore substantives singular，as Gran Maestre， Grand Master．
Grins，sf．1．Grain，the seed of plants．2．The time when corn，Hax，\＆c．form their seed． 3. Fine searlet eloth．4．Cochineal．Coccus cacti $1 . \quad 5$ ．Fresh red colour of the lips and chocks．Grina del Parniso，（Bot．）Carda－ mornum．Amomum cardamomum $L$ ．
Granáda，sf．1．Pomegranite．2．（Mil．）Hiund－ grenade，a srnall hollow globe or ball，filled with fine powder，which，when kimlled，is thrown into a fortress or work，or among troops，where it bursts and does much mis． chiet．
Granadéra，sf．（Mil．）A grenadier＇s pouch，in which grenades and other warlike stores are carried．
Graniddéro，sm．（Mil．）Gremadier ；a kind of foot－soldier，frequently employed to throw grenades．
Grianalília，sf．（Bot．）Passion－flower．Passi－ thora scanadilla vel capsularis $L$ ．
GRiváso，da，a．1．Lirige，remarkable． 2. Primeipal，chief，illustrious；select．
Giraváro，sim．（Bot．）Pomegranate－tree．Pu－ nica errinaturi $L$ ．
Granisibis，st．Granulation；grains of metal．
Gistixal va．To grow to maturity，to be full ot soed．
（ruby；garnet．
CQれ二小F，sm．A precious stone，resembling a （ixivirin，sm．Kind of ancient cloth．

Granazon，sf．Granulation，the act of forming or breaking into emall grains or parts．
Granbéstia，sf．Elk．
GrandÁnime，a．（Ant．）Magnanimous．
Grandária，sf．Magnitude，size of things．
Grandízo，ia，a．Very great．
Gránoe，a．Great，grand，large．
Gránoe，sm．Grandee，a Spanish nobleman of the first rank，who enjoys the privilege of being covered in the presence of the king．
Graniectitio，hla；co，ca；to，ta，a．Grow－ ing rather big；pretty large or big．［ly．
Grandeménte，ad．Greatly，very well，extremo－
Grandéza，sf．1．Greatness，bigness．2．Grim－ deur，power．3．Pre－eminence，and dignity of a grandee of Spain．4．Meeting of grandees．
Granitficéncia，sf．（Ant．）Magnificence．
Granuidión，na，a．Exceessively large and bir．
Grandilóquo，qua，a．Making use of a lofty or pornpous style．
Grandiosaménte，ad．Mugnificently．
Grandiusinán，sf．Greatness，grandeur ；mat． nificence；abundance．
Granolóso，sa，a．Grand，marnificent，splen－
Grannón，sm．Size amd bigness of things．
Graniớra，sf．（Ant．）Magnitude，grestness．
Gienneído，da，a．Reduced to grains ；spotted．
Graneranor，sm．A kind of graver，or tool tor engraving．
Granfár，va．1．To sow grain in the earth．©． To engrave．3．（In Tan－yards）To grain leather．
（heap；（Naut．）In bulk．
Granél，sm．Heap of corn．$A^{t}$ Granet，In a
Granéro，sm．I．Granary，a storchouse for grain．2．A fruitful country．
Granevano，sm．（Bot．）Goat＇s－thorn．Astri－ gralus tragracanthat $L$ ．
Grangafr，wa 1．To till，to cultivate the ground，to husband，to firm．2．To obtain one thing by means of another．3．To main the good－will of another by caresses and flat．－ teries．Grangear d́ btrionento，（Nail．）＇I＇o grain to windward ；applied to a slip．
Grangéo，sm．1．Cultivation of the grommi 2 ． Finolument，flattery．
［the soil．
Grangería，sf．Guin，profit ；improvement ot
Grangíke，ra，s．1．Firmer，husbandman．is．
Dealer in profitable commodities．3．Broker．
Granguárdia，sf．（Mil．）Grind－guied，an ad－ vanced guard in front of an amy．
Graníco，sm．Small griiin．
Gieanícea，sf．A．＇The smail seed of herhs and other plants．2．Rough nap on cinth．
Granifiéro，ra，a．Applied to hogs that feed on what they find in tjee fields．
Granílio，sm．I．Small er frequently obtined．3．Pimple growintr at the extremity of the rump of camary birds and limnets．
Granietióso，sa，it．Granulous．
Graníto，sm．1．Granite，a hard stone used in building．2．Small egrg of a silk－worm．
Granizália，sf．1．Copinus fall of hail．？ （Met．）Multitude of things which full ir abundance．
GranizAk，vn．1．To hail，to pour down hail 2．To pour down any thing with violence． Granizo，sm．1．Mail，drop of rain frozen in falling．：Cloud or web in the eyes．

## GRE

Grania, sf. 1. Gringe, farm, farm-house. 2. Recreation in the country.
Grino, sm. 1. Grain, the seed of corn. 2. Any minute particle any thing proverhially small or round. 3. Direction of the fibres of wood or other fibrous matter. 4. Grizin, a small weight of gold, silver, or precious stones. 5. Pimple, a pustule on the skin.
Gravóso, sa, a. Gramulous.
Glanefolevio, ta, a. Full of graile.
Ghavés, sf. 1. Ripe grapes separated from the branches. $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ Stones of grapes and other fruit.
Granusálo, da, a. I. Full of pimples. 2. Full of stones, full of seeds.
Geavúsu, sm. Pimple or tomory in the flesh.
Gravisóno, sa, e. Granulous.
Granueación, sf. Granulation, the act of reducing metal into grains by pouring it, when melted, into cold water.
Granulár, ra. To granulate, to reduce to small pieces liko grains.
Granulóso, sa, o. Gramulnus.
Granúza, sf. Coal made of the stalks of hemp.
Gravzas, sf. pl. 1. Siftings, the refuse of corn which hats bcen winnowed and sifted. 2. Dross of metals.
Granzónes, sm. pl. Refuse of straw, not eaten, but left by the eatio.
Greanzóso,"s.s, a Applied to grain having much refuse.
Grañóy, sm. 1. Pap made of boiled wheat. 2. V. Grano.
(Riáo, sh. Strand, shore.
Grápa, sl. 1. Cramp-iron. 2. Kind of mangy refers in the articulations or joints of horses.
Giarón, sm. A larro emme-iron.
Grása, sf. 1 . Suct, fat; grease. Grasa de bal. lona, Blubber. 2. Gum of juniper-trees. 3. Irk paster for writing. 4. Grease of clothes. Grasera, sf. 1. Vessel for hohling ink-paste. 2. Vessol for fitt or troase.
Graseria, sti. Tallow-chandler's sloop.
Graséza, off Quality of fat or grease.
Grasíatu, ra, a. Greasy; rusty, filthy.
Crasflea, sf. L. Pounce, a kind of powder made of gum sandarac, which, when rubbed on paper, makes it less apt to imbibe the ink. 2. (Bot.) Sanicle, butterwort. Pinguicula valearis $I_{\text {a }}$.

Giáso, sm. Fat, grease.
Cipasóses, sm. pl. Fast-dish, made of four, railk of almonds, sugar, and cinuamon.
Gesmíra, sf. V. Grosura.
Gratamétre, ad. firaciously, in a kind and benevolent manner.
Griftas y Gratagúdas, sf. Instrument fur hurnishing silver or silver gilt.
Gratír, ver. To burnish.
Grathicaciós, sf. Gratification, reward, recompense; allowance to offieers for expenses.
Geathficadór, sm. Gratifier.
G'inatificán, bu. To reward, to requite, to recompense, to please.
Crratil, sm. (Nadt.) Head of a sail.
Ginatas, uld. Gratis.
Geatisnáto, ta, a. Gratuitous.
Gratilús, sf. Gratitude, acknowledgment of livours received, desiré to return benefits.

Gráto, ta, a. 1. Graceful, pleasing, pleasant. 2. Grateful, having a due sense of benefits.

Gratonfca, sf. Kind of ragout or fricassee, made of chickens halfroasted, bacon, almonds, rich broth, fresh eggs, spice, and greens.
Cratuitaménte, ad. Gratuitously.
Gratfiro, ra, a. Gratuitous, gratis.
Graturaciós, sf. 1. Cheerful readiness to oblige another. 2. Congratulation.
Gkatuiár, vn. To congralulate.-vr. To rejoice.
Gratulatório, has, a. Congratulatory.
Ghavímen, sm. Obligation to jerform or execute any thing.
[ 1.0 molest.
Gravar, va. To burthen, to oppress, to fatigne,
Gravatívo, $v_{a}$, a. Grievous, injurious.
Giefive, a. 1. Weighty, ponderous, heavy. 9. Great, hnge, vast. 3. Grave, cireumspect, causing veneration and respect. 4. Hanghty,
lofty. 5. Important, momentous, of great consequence. 6. Troublesome, vexatious. Ponerse grave, To assume an air of importance. 7. (Mus.) Grave tone.
Graveár, onn. To weigh, to gravitate, to sink with weight.
Gravenád, sf. 1. Gravity, weight, heaviness: tendency to the centre. 2. Gravity, modesty, composure, circumspection. 3. A trocionsness, weight of guilt. 4. Vanity, pride.
Geaveróso, sa, a. Haughty, vain, elevated, full of pride.
Gravedúmbre ó Gravidúmbie, sf. (Abt.) V. Dificultad.
Gravementen, ud. Gravely, seriously.
Gravéza, sf. (Ant.) Gravity. V. Gravamen y Dificultad.
Geavidád, sf. (Ant.) V. Gravedad.
Gravitación, sf. Gravitation.
Gravitár, va. 'To gravitate, to weigh down, to tend to some part slightly.
Gravóso, sa, a. Gricvous, wafghty, offensive.
Graznadós, ha, s. Croaker; cawing, cackling
Graznar, on. To croak, to caw, to cackle.
Grazaímo, sm. A croak, caw, or cackle.
Gréba, sf. Ancient armour for the leg.
Grécat, of. Grecian fret, ornament consistinir of a line forming many right angles. $A$ la Ciréca, In the (frecian style.
Greciáno, na; Gréco, ca; y Grecáno, na, a. Grecian.

Gexcísco, a. Greek, applied to the fire that burns in water.
Grecísmo, $s m$. Grocisin.
Grecizár, on. To affect to speak Greck.
Gréda, sf.1. Chalk, marl. 2. Fuller's earth.
Gheod t., sm. Pit where chalk, marl, or fuller's earth is found.
Gredóso, sa, a. Chalky, marly.
Grefiér, sta. Keeper of the rolls; an officer of distinction in the king's palace.
Gregál, sm. North-east wind in the Mediterranean.
Gregál, a. Gregarious, going in flocks or herds.
Gregalizar, vn. (Naút.) To be north-easting, to drive or decline to north-east.
Gregario, mia, a: Gregarious.
Gregorifno, na, a. Gregorian.
Grégoríllosm.Neckcloth worn by womon.
Greguería, sf. Outery, confused clamour.
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Greaǘscos, sm. pl. A wide sort of breeches made in the Grecian fashion.
Grequizár, va. To talk Greek, to convert into Greek.
Gremlír., sm. Lapcloth, used by bishops when they officiate at divine service.
Grémio, sm. 1. Jap, the part from the waist to the knees. 2. Body, society, company. Gremio de artesanos, Corporation of tradesmen.
Gré̃̃a, sf. 1. Entangled or clotted hair. Any thing entangled. Andar á la greña, To pull one another by the hair. 3. (And.) Heap of grain laid to be thrashed. 4. (And.) First leaves of a vine-shoot.
Grfẽ́ćdo, da, a. Dishevelied, having clotty or entangled hair.
GreñeÉria, sf. The first shoots of a vine.
Grésca, sf. i. Clatter, tumult, outcry, confusion. 2. Wrangle, quarrel.
Gresíble, u. Moveable.
$G_{\text {révas, }} s f$. $p l$. Greaves, a sort of boots or armour for the legs.
Grévae, sm. Grievance, complaints usually made in the courts of Aragon.
Grér, sf. 1. Flock, a number of sheep or goats. 2. (Met.) Congregation of the faithful. 3. V. República.
Grinás, ea. (Naút.) To fall to leeward, or be carried out of her course by the currents; applied to a ship.
Grida, sf. Signal to call soldiers to arms. V. Griia.
Grinfr, val. V. Gritar.
Griégo, ga, a. Greek, belonging to Greece.
Griésco ó Griésco, sm. (Ant.) Encounter, conflict, battle.
Gríkta, sf. 1. Crevice, it crack, a cleft. 2. Scratch or fissure in the skin. 3. A sore breast, an infirmity in women who suckle children.
Grietúso, sa, $a$. Full of cracks or crevices.
Grifino, ma, a. Applied to a certain kind of letters or characters.
Grifílto, $s m$. Small kind of culverin.
Grífo, fa, a. Applied to the letters invented by Haldus Pius Manutius, that superseded the Gothic characters.
Gríro, sm. Griffin or griffion, a fabled animal. Grifns, Frizzled hair.
Grifós, sm. A cock for water.
Grílita; esa es grilla, Vulgar expression of doubt respecting the truth or accuracy of any thing heard.
Grileáa, vn. To chirp or squeak; applied to crickets.-vr. To shoot, to sprout.
Griliféra, sf. Cricket-cage, a place where crickets are kept.
[soners.
Grilléro, sm. He who takes the irons off priGriliétes, sm. pl. Shackles, fetters.
Grílio, sm. 1. Cricket, an insect that chirps atout fire-places, and in fields. Gryllus domesticus, gryllus campestris L. 2. Shoot issuing from seed in the earth. Andar $\dot{\alpha}$ grillos, To waste one's time in useless pursuits. Grillos, Irons, shackles, fetters, impediment
Grillotálpa, sm. Mole-cricket, fen-cricket, church-worm. Gryllus gryllotalpa $L$.
Grima, sf. Fright, horror, astonishment.
Grimázo,sm. A grotebque posture or contortion of the face.

Grímpola, sf. (Nait.) Vanc, a sort of weather cock on the top-mast head, which turns round with the wind. Ifuso de la grimpola, Spindle of a vane.
Gunálde, sm. Machine of artificial fire-work.
Griñón,sm. 1. A sort of cowl worn by religions: wornen. 2. A pricot ingrafted in a peach-irer
Grípo, sf. (Nait.) A kind of vessel formerly used for trade.
Grís, sm. 1. Mixture of white and black, grizzle, gray. A. A grizzle-coloured squirrel ar weasel. Sciurus L. 3. (And.) Cold sharp air' or weather.
Grís, al. Gray, grizzled.
Gbestita, sf. Kind of flowered silk.
Grís, sf. 1. Clamonr, outcry, vociferation. \% Halloo ; a word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game. 3. Exclamations of applause or censure. Grita fornl, (Arag) Summons, citation.
Gritanór, ra, s. Crier, vociferator.
Gritaf, vn. To shout, to boot.
Griterifa, of. Confused cry of many vaires.
Gríto, sm. Clamour, outcry, sloout. Estar on un grito, To be in continual pain. It grito herido, Loud outcry.
Gritón, na, a. Vociferous, clamorous.
Grófs, sf. Vile prostitute.
Grómo, sm. The heart of plants or trees.
Grópos, $s m$. $p l$. Cotton put in inkstands or ink. horns.
Grós, sm. Ancient money. Engros, By whole-
Grósi:, sf. Kind of venumous serpent.
Groslidid, sf. V. Grosura y Groseria
Grosellea, sf. (Bot.) Currant, a tartish berry Ribes $L$.
Grosenaménte, ad. In a rude ummannerly way, Grosería, sf. Rudencss, jul-breeding.
Groséro, ma, a. 1. Gross, cuarso, ruaph; opposite to delicate. 2. Rude, unpolished.
Groskiza, sf. Corpulence, hulkiness of body.
Grósn, $a$. Coarsc snuff, badly powdered.
Grosór, sm. Crassitude. V. Grosura.
Grosúra, sf. 1. Suet, tallow, fat of animals. ?. Extremities, heart, liver, and lungs of an abimal. Dia de grosura, Saturday, so called in Castie, because on that day the entrails and members of animals are eaten, but not their flesh, nor fish as on Fridays.
Grotésco, sm. V. Girutesco.
Grúa, sf. 1. Cranc, a machinc for raising stones and other ponderons or weighty things. :2. (Orn.) Cranc. 3. (Naut.) Bend of an incur. vated piece of timber. Girua de la quadervace maestru, (Naut.) Midship-bend. Al la .s riaa, In and out.
Greíras, sf. pl. (Nait.) Rope-holes, round holes throurh which the ropes work on hoard of ships. Grueras de barbiquejo, (Naut.) Roystay-holes.
Gréro, ka, a. Belonging to birds of prey, truined to pursue eranes.
Grués.a, sf. 1. Gross, the number of twelve dozen. ?. Chief part of a prebend.
Groesamixte, ad. Grossly, coarsely; by wholesale.
Gruéso, si, a. 1. Bulky, corpulent, thick. 2. Large, great. 3. (Met.) Dull, stupid. 4 Coarse, rude, ordinary ; dense.

Groéso sm. 1. Corpulence, bulkiness of body. 2. Chief or main part of a whole. El grueso de an exercite, The main body of an army. Tratur en grucso, ó vender por mayor, To deal by wholesale ; to sell in the lump, not in separate parcels.
Grugluór, sm. Steel instrument used by glaziers for rounding glass.
Gruír, pn. To crank or crankle ; to cry like a crane.
Grúlla, sf. 1. (Om.) Crane. Ardea grus L. 2. Crane, the name of a southern constellatioli.
Grulifina, sf. Mob, crowd of constables. V. Gurullada.
Grelléro, ra, $a$. Applied to falcons or birds of prey in chase of cranes.
Grcméte, sm. (Nait.) Younker, ship's boy.
Grứno, sm. 1. Grume, a thick viscid consistence in a fluid; a clot. Grumo de leefte, Curds. 2. Cluster, bunch. 3. Heart or pith of trees. Grumos, Pinions, the joints of the wings remotest from the body.
Gremóso, si, a. Gruny, flotty; full of grumes.
Gruñído, sm. Grunt, the noise made by a hog or pig.
Gifuñidór, ra, s. Grunter.
Greñimiénto, sm. Grunting.
Greñ́r, vn. 1. To grunt, to murmur like a hog. 2. To ereak or creek, to make a harsh noise ; applied to doors, hinges, earts, \&e. 3. (Met.) To grumble, to growl, too *narl. Mamar $y$ gruhir, (Vulg.) To suck and murmur ; to be discontented with every thing.
Grúpa, sf. 1. Croup, the buttocks of a horse. 2. Portmantle or portmamean, any bag carried on the croup of a horse.
Gruprude sf. 1. Squall or gist of wind. 2. Croupade, a kind of leap of a horse.
Gripesia, sf. Crupper, that part of the horse's forniture which reaches from the saddle to the tail.
Guifor,sm. 1. Group, assemblage. 2. Clump of sprigs growing out of the sume ront.
Gréta, sf. Gavern, cavity between rocks. Grutas, Crypts, vaults, subterrimean edifices.
Gruvésco, sm. Grotesk or grotesque, a kind of ornament in puinting, composed of leaves, shells, \&e.
Gruvére, $s m$. A kind of rich cheese, made at Grayere in France.
Geacamayo, sm. (Orn.) Macao or macaw. 1'sittacus macao $L$.
Guaciapéfe, va. T'o padde, to play with the feet in stagnant water--om. To clap as horses' shoes when toose.
Guacmapéle, sm. Solid strong wood, which errows in Guayaquil, and used for ships.
Gractraro, ma, a. 1. Whining, one who is contimuilly moaning and crying. 2. Sickly, not in health. 3. Dropsical, diseased with a dropsy,
Guacharrada, sf. A sudden fall or plunge of a tling into mud or water.
Guachichíes, sf. pl. Kind of sea-fowl resembling a duck.
Guachinancos, $s m$. pl. A name of contempt given by the inhaibitants of the Havamal to the inhabitants of Mexico or New Spain.
Guácra, sf. The tree or gum called acncia.

Gifadafiones sm. pl. Fetters, with which the jegs of horses are shackled.
Guadamacíl, sm. Printed leather, gilt and adorned with figures. [printed leather. Goadamacilenif, sf. Manufactory of gilt or Guadamaciléro, sm. Manufacturer of printed Jeather.
Guadameco, sm. (Ant.) Kind of dress of wo-
Guadéna, sf. 1. Sithe, an instrument for mowing. 2. A knife used by manufacturers of leather wine-bags.
[silhe.
Geadańar, va. To mow, to cut grass with a
Guabańfro, Guadañeanór y Guadañít, sm. Mower, one who cuts down grass or corn with a sithe.
Geadañón, sm. Mower. V. Guadañero.
Guadapéro, sm. 1. (Bot.) Wildpear-tree. Pyrus sylvestris $I$. 2. A boy who carries victuals to reapers or mowers.
Guadarnés, sm. 1. Harness-room, a place where harness is kept. 2. Ilarness-keeper, an officer of the king's mews.
Guadixeño, sm. Poniard, stiletto; кnife.
Guadramána, sf. Trick, deceit, imposition.
Guadúa, sf. Kind of large eane or reed in Peru. Gcanual, sm. Plantation of large reeds.
Guajáca, sf. Kind of cocoa.
Gealardonáb, va. (Ant.) V. Galatlonur.
Gcalatína, sf. Dish made of boiled apples, milk of almonds, and broth, and beatent up with spice and rose water.
Guádea, sf. (Bot.) Wild woad, dyer's weed: weld, a plant which dyes yellow. Resedi luteola $L$. Cara de gualda, Pale fice.
Gualdido, da, $a$. Weld coloured, ycllowish.
Gitaldéras, sf. $p l$. The sides, cheeks, or brapkets of a gun-carriage. Gualdéras de las rarlingas, (Nait.) Cheeks of the mast-steps
Guáido, da, $a$. Weld, yellow or gold colour.
Guai.oón, sm. (Bot.) Base-rocket. Reseda lutea $L$.
Guldorápa, sf. 1. Horse-cloth, housing. 2. Tatter, rag hanging down from clothes.
Guahbrarifos, sm. pl. (Nait.) Slaps of the sails against the masts.
Gualdnafeár, va. To put one thing upon an-other.-vn. (Nait.) To slap against the masts ; applied to sails.
flow.
Gcaldrapéro, sm. Ragamuffin, a ragged fel-
Gualdrínes, sm. pl. Lists of cloth, with which the edges or fissures of windows are stuffed up, to keep out the wind and rain
Guhno, sm. Kind of American palin-tree.
Guañín, a. Applied to gold under the legal standard.
Guntida, sf. Slap ar blow given with the palm or inner part of the hand.
Greste, sm. 1 . Glove, a cover of the hands 2. Gauntlet, an iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in chailenges. 3. Familiarly, the hand. Echar el guante do otro, To challenge, to send a challenge. Poner a uno como unguante, To render one as pliable as a glove. Guántes, Drink-money given to workmen above their wages. Adobar los guantes, 'T'o regale and remunerate any person.
Granteléte, sm. Gauntlet.
Guanterfa, sf. A glover's shop.
Guantíro, sm. Glover, one who makes elgeces.

Guanín, pn. (Extrem.) To grunt or make a noise like pigs.
Guaraménte, ad. Bravely, courageously.
Guapkzo, za, a. Brave, courageous, valiant.
Geapeár, vi. 1. To boast or brag of courage. 2. To take a pride in fine dress.

Guapetón, sm. Boaster, hragger.
[dress.
Goar'éza, sf. Bravery, courage, ostentation in
Guípo, pa, a. 1. Stout, courageous, valiant, bold, enterprising. 2. Spruce, neat, elegant, ostentatious, vain. 3. Gay, sprightly ; fond of courting women.
Guír (E'v), ad. (Ant.) V. En Lugar.
Guarácira, sf. An epithet of contempt given to poor French adventurers in Spain.
Guarápo, sm. Sub-acid drink made int sugarmills with the cane-liquor fermented.
Guárna, s. com. Guard, keeper; any thing that preserves others from injury.--sf. 1 . Custody, care manifested in the prescrvation of a thing. 2. Observance of a law or ordinance. 3. Nun who accompanies men through convents. 4. Each of the ontside ribs or guards of a fan. 5. Sheet of paper placed at the begiming and end of volumes to guard the printed sheets in binding. 6. Place where any thang is prescrved. Guarda almaten, storo-keeper. Giatarda bosfiues, Keeper of a forest. fivarda baupres, (Naint.) Knightheads, bollard-timbers. Guardubrizo, Armour of the adm. Guardachiras, Gnat-herd. Guardacaldida, Window in the roof, whence the street may be seen. Guurduluto, (Nant.) Thimble or bulls eye, to prevent ropes from being galled by the tackle-huoks. Guardacadenas, (Naut.) Laths of the chain-wales. Giuarducartuchos, (Nain.) Cartridge-cases. Guardacosta, (Naut.) Custom-house cutter, a vessel employed to keep the coast clear of sinugglers. Guardacoynas, (In Cant) Servant to the father of a prostitute. Guardacunus, Keeper of the dies in the mint. Guardadamas, Officer appointed to keep the apartments of the Queen clear of obstruction during a public festival. Guardufuego. 1. Screen for keeping of the heat of a chimney fire: : 2 . Fender: 3. (Nait.) Breaming-board. Guarduinfantes, (Naut.) Cupstern whelps. Guardagoyas, Officer of the king's palace, who keeps the jewels, and other precious things belonging to the royal fumily; atso a room where the jewels or other precious things are kapt. Gumbidalado, Battlenent of a bridge. Guardalobo, (Bot.) Yoet's cassia. Osyris alba L. Guardamancelos, (Nait.) Man-rope, entering rope. Ginardamuncolos de wna escala, (*viit.) Ladder-rope. Guturdamanerbos do someteur, (Niat.) Breast-ropes for sounding. Guardamancelos de Las vergens, (Naint.) F'ootrojes or horses. Giuardamangicr, Pimtry, a rom in which provisions or miands are kept : gromm of the pantry. Guardamayor, ChiefGart. Gumedamino, Guardofasword. Guardiam: $a$. Porter of a palace ; person appointed to provent the commission of any nuisance mear the porches of palaces. Guardamecha, ( H iil..) Mateh-tub. Guardamontes, Forester, keiper of a forest. Guardapuerta, Screen or cirtwiz before a dror. Guardaropa, Ward-
robe ; keeper of the wardrobe. Guardasello.g, Keeper of the privy seal. Guardasol, Parasol. V. Quitasol. Guaridatimoncs, (Naut.) Sternchases. Guardavela, (Naut.) A small roye with which the top-sails are furled. Guardaxacia, (Nait.) Cross-pieces or racks of the shrouds. Cuardas, Wards of a lock; sides of a pocket-knife haft.
Gufrda, interj. Take care! beware.
Guardadaménte, ad. Guardedly.
Guardadór, ra, s. l. Kceper, guardian. z One who observes a law. 3. Miser, a wreten covetous to extremity.
Guardarafánersm. Farthingale, ladies hoop. Gunddaia, sf. V. Guencja.
Guariamangéc, sm. Paitry, buttery.
Guavdamateriáles, sm. Person appointed w purchase hullion and other necessaries ior a mint.
Geardaménto, sm. Custody, act of guardiner
Guardanóte, sm. Guard of a gum loek, swort. \& c .
[to the Fadies of lamemr.
Geardamugibr, of. Servant of the queebinext Guardapápo, sm. Ancient piece of amonr to. protect the fitec.
Guardafígs, sm. Silk petticoat. V. Fitin!
Guaroarólvo, sm. 1. Any piece of clothor lea ther to guard against the dust. : Ficee of leather attached to the instep of spraticerdashes.
Glardab, ca. 1. To keep, to take care of. : To guard, to witch, to priserve fron damare to observe, to respect. 3. To fultil one's dute 4. To protect, to defend. 5. To impede, io avoid-rer. To be upon one's grard, to avoid, to abstain from. Guur da pablo, A voidius any thing supposed to be dangerous. Guardar butideros, To anticipates and avoid dificolties.
[ispida $I$.
Guardhmo, sm. (Orr.) King's fisher. Alecdio Guardemia, sf. The occupation of a guard.
Gbikmen, of. 1. Cuard, a hody ol sodecers or arned men. 2. (Natit.) Witeh. Guardiu de babor, Larboard-watch. Cuardia de estribor, Starboard-watch. Guardia de he madruguda, Morning-watch. Guardia del tope Masthead look-nut. Guardias marinas, Midssip-men.-sm. Soldier belonging to the guards.
Guardín, va, s. 1. Keeper, one who has the care or charge of any thing. S. The lucal superior of convents of the order of St. Friamcis. 3. (Nait.) Kepper of the arms and storeromm. 4. Guerdian del conira-mutastre, (Nailt.) Boatswain's mate.
Geardanit, sf. 1. Guardianship, the dipnity and employment of a guardian. W. The di: trict assigned to every convent to heg in.
Gearníme, sf. 1. Garret, a romon on the hiotiest floor of the house; skylight. 2. With! seamstrosses, ormanent tud gurd of a seam
 an untarred rope which acts upen the rudder with the power of in crame or windlass.
Gmanósı, sa, a. 3. Frugal, parsimoniors. :2. Nirgued!y, stingy.
Guarecér, $c a$. To grow well, to recover. va. 1. To aid, to succour, to assist. 2. To guard, to preserve; to cure.- $w r$. To take refuge, to escape from danger.

Gúarenticio y Gormenticio, Gia, a. (For.)

Applied to a contract, writing, or clause, which empowered the justices to cause it to be executed.
Guarescimiénto, sm. Healing, curing.
Gcabína,sf. 1. Den, the cave or cosuch of a wild beast. 2. Hanut, a place where one is frequently found. 3. Protection, aid, shelter. Glatís, sha. Young pig.
Geanin, ca. y $n$. Tasubsist. V. Curar y Sunar. Guarismo, sm. Figure, eipher; an arithmetical character by whieh some number is noted.
Geanismo, ma, a. Arithmetical.
Guarsmeloóc, sm. 1. Hatter whow cocks hats. 2. One who garnishes or surrounds a thing with ornamental appendages.
Guarsecér y Guarsescer, va. l. To corroborate, to authorize. 2. To garnish, to surround with ornamental appendagos, to set in gold. 3. To trim, to adorn. 4. To harress horses or mules. 5. To garrison a town or other place.
Gualnés, zm. (Niait.) Parts or turns of a tacklefall.
Griansicóv, sf. 1. Flounce, furbelow, trimming. ©. Settiar of any thing in grold or silver. 3. Guard al' a sword. 4. (iarrisom, a body of soldiers placed in a fortified town to defend it. 5. Garmiture, ornament. 6. Guarnicion de Ia. bomba, (Nait.) The upper or spear-box of a pump.-pi. I Aucient steelarmour of defence. 2. Gears or traces of mules and horses; harmess.
Guabicicovería, sf. Shop of a harnces-maker. Guasuruséno, sm. Hariess-maker.
Geameintsm. Lecother parse used by carriers with divisions for paper, money, and other things.
Geaníir, wa. To roeve, to pass a rope through the eyes of different blocks in order to form a tackle. Guarnir el cabrestante, 'To rig the
Grarra, sf. Sow.
[capstern.
Genanillit, sm. A small pig.
Gifaroo, sm. H Log, pig, whether large or small. Grasták, ca V. Consumir.
Geay, interj. Oh! an exclamation of pain or yrief. V. Ay. Tener muthos guayes, To labour under many aftictions.
GuAbs, off Grief, sorrow, afliction.
Giavába, sj. Fruit of the guavi tree.
Gictraco, sm. (Bot.) Lignum vite, guaiacum. Guaramon officimale $l$.
G:aynáro, sm. Place of monrning.
Gearapile o Guarrín, sm. A loose Indian dress for women.
Guavir, zn. To mourn, to grieve, to lament.
(Rustis, interj. (Ant.) V. Guay.
Guyco, sm. Rugged, hollow betwoen ridges of mountains.
[to government.
Cringhntive, va, at Administrative, relating
Gema, if. Gouge a round hollow chisel.
Zirbanúra, sfi. (Nait.) Notch, chanmel. Gubiathera det tamborote, (Naid.) Chamel of a eap. Gutindura de menotm, (Nait.) Noteh
Gumbiter, sm. (Ant.) Kind of vase. [ufablock.
Gurnera, sf. 1. Look of hair falling on the temple, forclock. 2. Lion's mane.
Gemejém, pa. To dress the hair, to adorn the head with locks of hair.
Gredisílea, sf. A mmall lock of hair.
Guevejón, ma; y Gurdejóso, sa, a. Bushy.

Guedejúno, da, a. Bushy, clotted; applied to hair. [Viburnum opulus $L$ Guélne, sm. (Bot.) Water-elder, guelder-rose. Gcéltre,sm. (In Cant) Money,cash. V. Dinera. Guerméces, sm. A morbid swelling in the throat of hawks, and other birds of prey.
Guérras sf. 1. War, a state of hostidity between sovereign powers. 2. Art of war, military science. 3. Profersion of arms. 4. Opposition, quarrel ; conflict of passions. Guerrug galana, Cannonading, distant fighting. Guerra guerreada, Experienced war. En buena guerra, By fair and lawful means.
Gcerkeadór, ra, s. Warrior ; one passionatoly fond of military fame.
Gcerreánte, pa. Warrior, warring.
Guerréár, ve. To war, to wage war.
Guerreraménte, ad. Warlikely.
Guerréro,sm. 1. Warrior. V. Guerreador. 2. A soldier, a military man.
Gufrréro, ra, a. Martial, warlike.
Geerrílla, sf.dim. 1. War of partisans; predatory warfare. 2. Skirmish, a slight engage ment. 3. Gane at cards between two persons, each with twenty cards.
Gcéta, sf. (Miil) A white gaiter.
Glía, sm. 1. Guide, conductor, leader. 2. Permit, cocket, docket ; a writing, proving that the customs and duty are paid at the customhouse. 3. A young shoot or sucker of a vine. 4. A person who leads down a comt:y dance. Enguia ó en la guiat, (Ant.) Guiding. 5. (Müs.) Fugue. 6. (Naut.) Guy, a small rope, used on board of'ships to keep weighty things in their places. 7. Directory, book of public roads. 8. 4 little fisl that guides the whate. 9. Earth which indicates the vein of a mine. 10. Guard of a fan.-pl. 1. Trains of powder in rockets or fire-works. 2 Horses or mules, which go before the wheel horses or mules. At guias, Driving four in hand ; applied to a coachmand driving four horses. 3. The two stiff bones of stays.
Gutadéra, sf. Guide or conductor in mills. Guiaderas, Two upright pieces of wood in Guládo, da, a. Guided. [oil-mills.
Gclanór, Ra, s. Guide, guider, director.
Guiamiénto, sin. Guidance, the act of guiding or conducting; security.
Geifr, va. 1. To guide, to conduct, to show the way. 2. To teach, to direct. 3. To lead a dance. Guiar el agua da su molino, Tobring grist to oue's mill.
Guísa, sf. 1. Pebble, pebble-stone ; coarse gravel. 2. (Ar.) Kidncy bean. Phaseolus i..
Guifarat, sm. Heap of pebble-stones, a placo abounding is prebbles.
Grisaresizo, sm. Blow with a pebble-sto-
Guidarbéno, xa, u. 1. Pebbly, gravela: $\quad \therefore$ Hardy, strong and rude.
Gejsírro, sm. Pebble, or smooth stone.
Guisarróso, sa, u. Pebbly.
Guoséno, êa, e. 1. Full of pebles, or comes. gravel. 2. Hard, sour, difficult.
Geifo, sm. Small pehbles, or gravel for mads. Guisós, $s m$. A worm that corrodes the tecth.
Glisáso, st, a. 1. Gravelly. e. V. Guijañ.
Geílin, sf. A plentiful harvest. Cearpenters. Grabinke, sm. Rabbet-plana, a tool used dy 0 \%

Guilledin, sm. Gelding.
Guiclóte, sm. 1. Husbandman who enjoys the produce of a farm. 2. Tree-nail or iron pin. 3. Vagrant, sponger ; an idle fellow who strolls about without any business or employment.
Mifimbaléte, sm. (Naut.) Brake or handle of a Glinchár, va. To prick; to stimulate. [pump.
Gríncho, sm. 1. (Orn.) Gull, sea-gult. Larus canus L. 2. Goad, pike.
Grínda, sf. Cherry, a reddish stony fruit. Mucha grindu, (Nait.) Taunt or high masted.
Gcinuido, da, a. Hoisted, set up. Los mastelcros rstan guindados, (Nait.) The topmasts are an end.
Gempdál, sm. (Bot.) Cherry-tree. V. Guindo.
Guindaléra, sf. Cherry-garden, a plantation of cherry-trees.
Cuinthléta, sf. 1. Crank-rope, a rope used to raise materials to the top of a building. 2. Fulerum of a balance.
Gurmatéza, sf. (Naút.) Hawser, a rope used for warping or other purposes on board of ships.
[ships or squadrons.
Germanfrina, sf. (Nait.) Salute between
Gerndir, oa. 1 . 'Io lift, to elevate, to raise. 2. To snatch, to scize any thing hastily. 3 . (Naut.) To make fast with hawsers. 4. (Nait.) To hoist, to raise aloft. 5. To hang.-vr. To be suspended, to hang by or on any thing.
Guindástes, sm. pl. (Naut.) Gears or jeers, an asscmblage of lackles.
Guindílea, sf. Small kind of red pepper.
Gerinifino, sm. Indian cherry-tree.
Guínoo, sim. (Bot.) Cherry-tree. Prunus cerasus L. Guindo griegn, Large cherry-tree. Don Guinda, (Joc.) Coxiomb.
Guínot.1, sf. (Naut.) A triangular hanging
Conéa, sf. Guinea, an English gold coin.
Crinéo, sm. Dance used among the negroes.
Gervafus.sf. A kind of cotton stuff.

- Guiñadó Guiñaúra, sf. 1. Wink, a hint fiven by a motion of the eyc. 2. (Nait.) Yaw, the deviation of a ship from her right course.
Guixiadón, ra, s. Winker.
Gusĩ́fo, sm. L. Tatter, rag. 2. Ragamufin, tatterdemalion; a rarged fellow.
Gomák, cu. 1. To wink, to hint or direct by a motion of the eye-lids. 2. (Nait.) To yaw or make yaws; not to steer in a steady manner. GuiNo. s;a. V. Guñada.
Geóv, am. 1. Cross, the standard carried before prohtes and corporations or communities. 2. Royal sènudard. 3. Master of ceremonies; chief conductor. 4. (Mús.) Sign or mark, in-
$\ldots$ diciltiny that a piece played is to be repeated. 5. Guion te un remo, (Nuat.) Lom of an aar. (c. Hyphen or division in writing.
Gerovifer, sm. (Ant.) Guide or conductor.
Gumboaxy, sm. Gibberish, obsture or confused ling grace; ummeaning words.
Gernisuóld, sf. Bosem of a shirt.
Guriváld, sf. 1. Gariand, a wreath or open crown interwoven with flowers. 2. (Mil.) Light-lall. 3. (Naút.) Puddening, a wreath of cordage put around a variely of things on baard of ships. Guirnalda dél ancla, Poddening of the anchor-ring. Guirnalda te un palo, Puddening of a mast. Guirnalda de las eergus, Puddening of the yards.

GurbnaldAr, ma. To surround a thrashing place with trees.
GuísA, sf. (Ant.) Guise, mode, manner, class, species.
Guisabifleo, sm. A small dish of ragout or fri. cassee.
Guisáno, tis, a. (Ant.) Useful, convenient, prepared, seasomable.
Guisíno, sm. 1. Ragout, fricassee ; a dish of stewed meat, with broth, spice, \&c. 9. (Mct.) Action or deed performed under very remarkable circumstances. Eistar uno mal guisada, To be disgusted and discontented.
Guisaiór, ra; y Guifandéro, ra, s. Cook, one who dresses victuals.
Guisánte, sm. (Bot.) Pea. Pisum sativum L.
Geisár, va. 1. To cook or dress victuals; to cure meat. 2. (Met.) To arrange, to ndjust.
Gefso, sm. The seasoning of a dish ; sunce of meat, and other victuals.
Gursopít, 0, sm. V. Hisquillo.
Gelsóre, sm. Dish of nueat dressed country fashion.
Guíta, sf. A snall hempen corl.
Guitais, va. To sew with a hempen cord.
Gultarra, sf. I. Guitar, it smail stringed instrument. 2. Pounder, a sort of pestle or mallet for pounding gypsime or whiting. Ser buena guitarra, (Fam.) 'To be artful and cunning. [mo the gruitar.
Guitarréro, ra, s. 1 . Guitar-maler. 2. Player
Glitarrésco, ca, a. (Joe.) Belonging to itho guitar.
Guitarílio y Guitafeo, sm. Very simall guiGuitarrísta, sm. Player on the guitar.
Gutarión, sim. 1. A large geuitar. 2. Aa acute knave.
Guiro, ta, $u$. Treacherons, vicions : applied to
Gurtón, na, s. Mendicant, varrant, viagalond.
Gritonesin, vi. To luiter or idle abont, to leal
a vagabond life.
Guitoneiía, sf. Ideness; a vagrant or vara. bond life.

Lurar
Guizgar, va. To excite, to invite. V. Enguiz
Gefzque, sm. 1. (Mancha.) Hook of ahanging lamp. 2. (Arag.) Sting of a wasp.
Gúsa, $s m$. Arm used by archers.
Gút. A, sf. 1. Gullet. \%. Gluttony, inordinate desire of eating and drinking. 3. (And.) A low eating-house.
Gubóso, sA, a. Gluttonous, groedy.
Gecioría, sf. 1. Dainty: soncthiny nice and delicate, a delicacy. Excess in eating and drinking. 3. (Met.) Cupidity, excessive desire of any thing. 4. (Orn.) Kind of lark.
Gúmena, sf. Cahje.
Gemenéta, sf. dim. A small cable.
Gearas sf. Kind of dagger or poniard.
Gurbión, sm. 1. Twisted silk, of a coarse quality. 2. Silk stuff, resembling grograin. 3. (Bot.) Officinal spurge. Euphorbia officinarum L. 4. Gum of euphorbium. [silk.
Gurbionśdo, da, $a$. Made of twisted compe GÉrno, Da, a. (Ant.) Silly, simple.
Gcriáre, on. 1. (Nait.) To get clear of another ship. 2. To retrograde, to fall back.
Gurhufála, sf. A worthless trifle, a thing of no value.
Gurryféro, sm. A deformed nag or horse.

Gerremina, sf. Uxoriousness, an unbecoming submission to one's wife.
Guercmino, sm. A husband who is unbecomingly obedient and submissive to his wifo.
Gurelid́da, sf. 1. Club, a society of friends. 2. Crown, multitude.

Gurúleo, sm. Lump or knot. V. Burujo.
Gсисме́te, sm. Ship's boy. V. Grumete.
Geeopa, sf. Croup of a horse. V. Grupa.
Glmupxima, sf. Crupper. V. Grupera.
Geruperín, sm. A small crupper.
Gćnvo, A, a. Curvel, arched, incurvated.
Givanfan, m. To itch. V. Iormigucur.
Gesména, sf. I. Place or spot where magrots or vernin are bred. 2. (Met.) Remorse, a sting which prieks one's constiente.
Gusaveéneo, va, a. Troubled with maggots or vermin; full of worms; worm-eaten.
Gusasího, sm. 1. A small worm or maggot. 2. A kind of embroidery. 3. Bit of a gimlet or augur.
Gus.ivi, sm. 1. Matgen., worm. 2. An humble meek person. 3. Distemper amony sheep. Gusane de sedn, Silk-worm. Gusano marino, Sea-worm. Gusuno de santanton, Grily grub.
Gilsarameinto, ta, $a$. Wormy, full of worms; corrupted.
Gusarifo,sm. Water-worm, an aquatic insect. Gecsépe, sm. Kind of polypus.
Gostábie. a. Tastable, gustable, eapable of being tasted or relished. V. Gustoso.

Gustación, sf. Gustation.
Gustadtra, sf. Gustation, the act of tasting.
Gustif, va.1. To taste, to discern and perceive the relish and flavour of things. 2. To enjor a thing with pleasure. 3 . To experience, to examine. 4. To take a pleasure or delight in a thing.
Gustatíyo, a. Lingual; applied to a branch of the inferior maxillary nerve.
GustÁzo, sm. A great pleasmre.
Gestíllo, sm. dim. Agreeable, delicate taste.
Gussuo, sm. l. Taste, the sense by which any thing on the palate is perceived. 2 . The scnsation which all things taken into the mouth give, particularly to the tongue. 3. Pleasure, delight. 4. One's own will and determimationt 5. Election, choice. 6. 'J'aste, intollectnal relish or discornment. 7. Caprice, fancy, diversion. Gustos, Sensual pleasures; evil habits; vices.
Gustosaméntre, ad. T'astefully.
Gustốso, sa, a. 1. Tasty, savoury. 9. Cheerfu\} merry, content. 3. Pleasing, pleasant, enteı taining.
Gutaginaba y Gutiambík, sm. Gamboge.
Guturis, a. Guttural, pronounced in the throat, helonging to the throat.
Guttrialéste, ad. Gutturally.
Guzmanes, sm. pl. Noblemen who serve as midshipmen in the navy.
Guzfatara, sf. Ancient play of boys.

## HAB

## MAD

HIs not properly considered as a letter, but as a mere aspiration. The syllables cha, che, chi, are pronounced as in English. Formerty ch had sometines the sound of $k$, as in chimico, chimera, chamelote: b but the Spanish Acadeny has very properly fixed the pronunciation of all words in which they had the hard sound. hy writing them as in quimico, fuimera, camelote. The moderns use $h$ to soften the pronunciation of many words, as facer, fjo, are now written huefr, hijo. For the same purpose it is placed before $u$, followed by $c$, in many words derived from the Latin, as huero, from ornm, an esg, hueso from os. The $k$ is never sounded in the Spanish language, except by the common people in $A n$ dalusia; and those words in which it was preceded by a $p$, and took the sound of $f$, are now written as pronounced, thus, fendmeno, pheromenon. After $r$ and $t$ the $h$ is entircly mitted, as in reuma, rheum, tcatro, theatre; but it is retained and aspirated in all words which originally began with $h$, or between two vowels, as honor, almohaza.
$\cdots$ M. ! intery. 1. Ah ! alas! 2. (Naid.) Haul away! Hhan, vf. 1. (Bot.) Bean, a kind of pulse. Vicia faba L. Haba de perra, (Bot.) Dog's bane. Aporynum L. 2. A kind of mange in horsos amioxen. Habas, Little white and black balls resdin giving votes. Esas som habas contaide, A lling clear and manifest.

Habanéro, ra, a. Native of Havannah. [nah. $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{Ab} \text { Ano, }} \mathrm{Na}$, a. Applied to tobacco of HavanHABAr, sm. Beanfield, a field sown with beans. Habér, va. 1. To possess, to have in one's power or custody. 2. To have; an auxiliary verb. 3. To take, to recover. 4. To happen, to fall out, to befal. 5. To exist.- $v$. Impers. V. Acaecer. Haberlas o habersclas con alguno, To dispute, to contend with any one---wr. To behave, to act, to conduct one's self.
Наве́r, $s m$. Property, income, fortume. Mas vale saber que haber, (Prov.) Knowledge is preferable to wealth.
Hablehuéla, sf. (Bot.) Common white k̀id-ney-bean. Phaseolus vulgaris $L$.
HíbiL, a. I. Capable, intelligent; able to un derstand. 2. Agile, active, ready. 3. Apt, fit, qualified for.
HabilidÁd, sf: 1. Hability, dexterity in performing. 2. Nimbleness, quickncss, speed. 3. Instinct.
Habilitación, sf. Habilitation, qualification.
Habilitádo, sm. Paymaster or commissary of a regiment.
$\mathrm{H}_{\text {abilita }}$ dór, na, $s$. Qualifier, one who makes fit or able.
 bilitate. 2. To provide, to supply.
Habillamiénto, sin. (Ant.) Habiliment, dress $^{\text {a }}$ Habiménte, ad. Dexterousty, ably.
Habitáale, a. Habitable.

Hanitación, sf. 1. Habitation, abode; the place Hacedéro, ra, a. Feasible, practicable ; easily or house in which a person recides. 2. Set of rooms, that part of a house which is destined to be inhabited.
Habitícelo, sm. V. Hafitacion.
Habiranór, ba, $s$. Inhabitant, resident.
Habitínte, pa. lnhabitant ; inhabiting,
Habitár, ma. T'o inhabit, to live or reside in a place.
Habitílo, co, to, sm. A small dress or habit
Háurto, sm. 1. Dress, habit, habiliment, garment. Habitos, !ress of ecclesiastics and students. 2. Habit, a power in man of doing any thing acquired by frequent doing. 3. Badge or insignia of military orders.
Habituación, sf. Habitude, custom.
Habiteál, a. Habitual, arcustoned, invetcrate
Habituairnád, sf. Custim, use.
hamicuaménte, ad. Hahitually.
Habitiárise, of. To be accustomed, to accustom onc's self.
Mabitud, $s f$. Habitude ; the respect or relation which ove thing bears io another; custom.
Hádia, sf. 1. Spreech, idioun, language. Q. Discourse, argument. 3. Talk, conversation. Estar en hablu, To talk ibont a matter. Estar sin habla, ó perder el halla, To be speechless. Negar of quitar al habla, To refuse speaking to a person.
[trifing talker.
Hablanór, ra, s. An impudent prattler; a
Ha hladoncille, lla, s. A babbling dandiprat. Hablanuría, sf. An impretinent speech.
Hablaytí ó IIablanchin, na, s. A talkative person.
Hablár, va. 1. To speak, to utter articulate sounds; to express thoughts by words. 2. To reasan, to converse. 3. To harangue, to make a speech. 4. To atvise, to admonish. Hublar Dios á alguno, To be inspired. Hallar a butto \&́á theato, To talk at random. Hablar disparates o neredades, To talk monsense. Hublar al ayre, To taik to the air, to speak vaguely. Hablar al alma, To speak one's mind. Hal/ar al cass, To speak to the purpose. Hablar alto, To talk loud. Hablar de burlas ó de chanzo. To jeer, to mock. Hablar de la mar, To talk on an endless subjeot. Ifablar de nemoria, To talk without reflection. No dexar yuchablar, To convince any ore, to impose silence. Mablar de veras, To speak soriously. Huthar paso, quedo of foroc, To talk low. Hablar con los ojos, To indicate ane's sentiments by looks. Mallar ric hilren, 'To speak ton rapidly and confusedly. Hahbar de ricie, Ta be loqnacious. No hablarse, Not to speak to ench other from enmity or aversion. Ifah/ur de ó cn boveda, To speak pomponsly or arrocantly.
Hahiatista, sm. (Joc.) A trifling prattler, an idle talker.
Habifita, of. Rumour, report, little tale.
Habós, $s m$. Large kind of bean.
 que hack murena? For what good? to what parpose?
Hagasea, off. Nag, a small horse somewhat bisger than a pony.
Hace, sm. V. Haz.
Hacecíto, sm.A small sheaf.
effected.
Hacedór, pa, s. 1. Maker, anther; factor. ? Steward, one who manages the estate of inother. 3. A good workman, an able perfurmer
Hacendídu, da, $u$. Applied to persons of property.
Hacentik, wa. To transfer or make over the property of an estate.-or. To make a mirchase of land in order to settle in in plare:
Hacemérsa, of. Public work, at whiuh all ibe: neighbourliond assists.
Hacendéro, ra, a. Industrious, lahorimos, s... dulous.
Hacemífla y Macendéla, sf. 1. A sum: farm. 9. A trifling work.
Hacendóso, s.a, a. Assiduous, diligent.
 produce; to conccive. 2. To pat in exior: tion, to carry into effiect ; to effect. Hiw, por alguno, To do for any ome. 3. To berbec up a number, to complete. A. To agrep in suit, to answer. D. To give, to grant r. To include, to contain. 7. To cause, fo eceratar. 8. To resolve, to determine, to jndre, tucoms. der. 9. To dispose, to compise, to premas: Hacrr á todo, Disposed or ready to athail 10. To assemble, to convoke ; to correspem! 11. To habituate, to aceustom one's self. $\$$ To oblige, to empen ; in this sense it is fel. lowed by an infinitive verb. Hacer remir. 'Th oblige to come. 13. To dress, appled it hawks or cocks for fighting. 14. To grow in increase or receive any thing. 1h. . Jomed wills $d e, s e, e l$, $h a, d$, it signifies to represent or he : come, as hacer dol hoto, To become an idin, hacer el rey, to persmate the king; with je; or para tu an infinitive verb, it signifies taling pains and care in executing the finport of such verb, as hacer por llygar, to endenvour to a?rive; hacer para sulrarse, to strive to sow onc's self; followed by substantives it give them a verbal signifination, is hueter colimacion, to esteem. Muser do escribum, To ar: as a serivener or notary. Hacerlo, chengu. To turn into ridicule. Hacer ayua, (Nailit.) To water, to make water; apphed to a shit which is leaky. V. Orinar. Hater olarde. (Mil) Toreview troops. Hacer ayre, (Mew) To chastise, to give a drubling. Iharcr cam To wound, in nialtreat; to kill. Hecer ea;revias, To make incarsions. Hacr, id eufrpo, Ta go to stuol. Harer de ripus curasom, To pluck up a heart, to inspirit. Ifacer " bastardh, (Nait.) To veer or tack ste as to bring the ship before the wind. Hacer istol: dos, To give a hearing ; apphed to juiges ana magistrates. Hucer funal, (Naut.) To eavy the poop-lantern lighted; applied to the liead most ship which leads the van. Hucer fiestas. To flatter, to eajole. Hacer honras, To hro nour, to pay honours; to hold in csteen Hacer humo, (Met.) To continue lung in : place. Hacer jurgo, To be well matched Hacer la barba, To shave, to get slaved Hacer la mamona, To pull one's nose, w scoff or ridicule. Hacer razon, To join in : toast. Hacer merced ó mercedos, To confer honours or employments. Hacer milagros,

To do wonders. Hacerimorisquetas, To play pranks. Hacer papel o el papel, To act a part, to cut a figuro; 10'acguit one's self well. Hacer penitencia con alguno, To take pot-luck ar a family dinner; to dine with one on whatever he chances to have. Hacer plato, 10 earve. Hacer promdu, 'Jo take a pledge or security for a debt. Ifacer pucheros, To make wry faces, as children are used to do hefore they begin to cry. Hacer pie, To find The botton of water withont swimming ; to be firm and socure in any thing; to stop, to reside in a place. Wicer que hacemos, To act ofticially, to affect dong sotne business. No heug gut huter, b swo whene que hacer, tt is only to act, it is easily done. Ilacerse $\dot{a}$ la welu; b́hacer ofla, (Nafit.) To set sail. Hacerse de ulgo, To purchase what is wanting. Hacerse aintesatia, To attend in a hall, in order to speak to any person of consequence in passing. Hacerse de mifl, To treat one gently, lfacerse lugar, (Met.) To get a name or reputation. Huccrse torilla, To fall down as flat as a cake. Hhecer sumbrn, (Met.) T'o impede, to obscure ; to protect, to support. Hacerfuerza de vela, (Nait.) To crowd sail, to earry a press of sail. Hacer poce weht, (Natit.) To carry an casy sail. Wacer derrota, (Nant.) To stand on the course. Hacer agua, (Naut.) To spring at leak. Hacer buen borde, (Naut.) To make a good tack. Hacer camino para acante, (Nait.) To have headway. Ifacer camino para pepa, (Nadt.) To make sternway. Hacer cabezu, (Nait.) To head.-rm. 1. To import, to matter. 2 . Tobe, to cxist. Hacer frio, to be cold.--vr. To separate, to recede; to become. Hacerse memorable, To become menorable.
Hacenin, va. (Ant.) V. Zahetit.
Hacezukioo, sm. dim. of IIuz.
Hária, sf. 1. A large taper with four wicks. Hacha de viento, Mambeau, torch, link. Page de hacha, Link-boy, 2. Hatchet, a simall axe. Hacha de armas, Battle-axe. 3. Ancient Spanish dance.
$H_{A C H A}^{c o}, \mathrm{sin}$. Blow or stroke with a hatchet.
Hache: $\mathrm{h}, \mathrm{va}$. To cut with a hatche:--vn. To strike with a hatehet.
Hactérno, sm. 1. Torch-stand, a large candlestick for tapers or torches, 2. Person appointed for making signals in a watch-tower or light-house. 3. Wood-cleaver or wood-cutter; a labourer employed to fell wood and cat timber. 4. Carpenter.
Hacféta, sf. 1. A small hatchet. 2. A small toreh or link.
HÁcho, sin. Fagot, or bundle of bass-wood covered with piteh or resin.
Hachún, sm. 1. A large torch made of bass and piteh. 2. Kind of altar, on which bonfires are lighted for illuminations.
Hachiéza, sf. A small hatchet or axe. Hachuela de abordar, (Naut.) Boarding-axe.
Hacta, ud. Towards, in direction to, near to. Horit donde, Whither, towards which, to w! tat place, to where.
Intisnint, sf. 1. Landed property, lands, tenempits. 2. Estate, fortune, wealth. 3. Domest: work done by the servants of the house.

Hacer hacienda, To mind one's businese, to do what is to be done. Huciendas apalabradas, Goods already bespoken.
Hacténte, pa. Agent, doer. Fe haciente, (For.) Applied to such testimonies and instrmments as constitute evidence in a court of justice.
Hachiénto, sm. Aeting, doing, the act or ne tion. Hacimiento de gracias, Thanksgivins. Hacimicrito de rentas, The act of disposin: of a farm, lease, \&c. by public auction.
Hacína, sf. Stack or rick of com piled up jo sheaves.
Hacivadór, ra, s. Stack-maker, one who pilos up the sheaves of corn. Hacinador de rifisezus, Hoarder of riches.
Macivamiénto, $s m$. Accumulation, act of hesping or hoarding up.
Hacinár, va. 1. To stack or pile np sheamea of corn. 2. To hoard, to make hoards.
Hacíno, na, a. V. Aluro y Triste.
Hánas ó Hadádas, sf.pl. Witches; enchanted nymphs; fortune-tellers; the fates.
Hadído, da, a. Fortunate, lucky.
Hadadók, fa, s. Sorcerer, fortune-teller.
HadÁr, va. To divine, to foretel future events.
Ifíao, sm. Fate, destiny, inevitable doom.
Hadrólla, sf. Fraud, deceit or imposition in solling and buying.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{aE}}$, interj. (Ant.) V. Ha.
HÁla, interj. Holla! a word nsed in calling to any one at a distance. Hala el bote di.bordo, man (Nate) Haul the boat aboard.
Hafacabýleas y Haifacú́rdas, sm. Freslewater sailors.
Hafagalór, ra, s. Cajoler, flatterer.
Halagár, ea. To cajole, to flatier; to caress.
Halígo,sm. Cajolery, flattery, carcss,adulation.
Halagüeñaméyte, ad. Endearingly, flatteringly.
[ing, flattering.
HalagüÉẼo, ÑA, a. Endearing, attractive,fawn-
HarÁr, val (Nadt.) To haul, to pull by a rope Halar al viento, (Naut.) To haul the wind.
Halcón, sm. (Orn.) Falcon, a hawk trained for sport. Falco $L$.
Halconádo, da, a. Falcon or hawk-like.
Halconé́r, va. I. To look and inveigle; applied to women of the town. 9. (Met.) To look about as haughty as a falcon; to view with contempt.
Halconéra, sf. Place where falcons are kept. Halconerfa, sf. Falconry, the act of rouring and training hawks.
Haiconéro, sm. Falconer, one who rears or trains hawks for sport.
HÁna, sf. 1. Bag or sack made of sack-cloth. 2. Skirt of a garment. V. Fulda. Haddos en cinta, (Fam.) Disposed and ready for any thing.
HaldAds, sf. Skirt full of any thing.
Haldeár, vo. To run along with the skirts flying loose.
Hacdédo, da, a. Having flying skirts.
Haléche, sm. Kind of mackerel. V. Escombro.
Haliéto, sm. Sea eagle.
Hátito,sm. 1. Breath,the air drawn in and ejected out of the body; vapour. 2. (Poet.) Soft air.
Halládo, da, a. Found. Bien hallado, Very familiar, welcome.
Hazradór, ra, s. Finder, discoverer, inventer

## HAR

$H_{b r y, k r}$, va. 1. To find, to meet with, to fall upon. 2. To find out, to discover. 3. To observe, to note; to compare, to verify; to understand, to comprehend. 4. To manifest, to show any thing unexpected - vr. 1. To meet accasionally in any place. 2. To be content or pleased in any piace. 3. To be somewhere.
Hallízgo y Halcaménito, sm. 1. The act of finding or recovering any thing lost. 2. Reward given for finding any thing lost. 3. 'lhing found.
[feed fowls.
Hatiolila, sf. A kind of paste made and used to Hatıút. lo, sm. Cake baked onor under cinders.
Háto ó halón, sm. Halo, a red circle round the sun or moon.
Hatotécnia, $_{\text {a }}$ sf. (Quím.) The science which treats of salts.
Hanóza, sf. Wooden shoe. V. Galocha.
Hamáca, sf. Hammock, a kind of bed suspended between two trees or posts.
Hamsquero, sm. Person who conducts a hammock.
HAMANO, sm. A kind of pink cotton stuff which comes from the Levant.
HAmbre, sf. 1. Hunger, the natural desire of food; appetite; the pain felt from fasting. Tener hambre, To be hungry, to have an appetite. 2. Scarcity and dearth of provisions. 3. A violent desire of any thing.

Hambreár, $m$. To be hungry, to crave vict-uals.- $a$. To cause hunger. To starve, to kill with hunger, to subdue by famine.
Hambriénto, ta, a. Hungry, starved; incessant desire.
Hambrón, ni, s. A hungry person, starved for want of victuals.
Hamédis, sf. A sort of muslin.
Haméz, sf. A distemper in hawks or falcons which makes them lose their feathers.
MÁMps, sf. Bully, bragger, boaster; life of a company of rogues and vagabonds formerly in Andalusia, who used a jargon, like gypsies, called Gerigonza or Germania.
$H_{a m p e ́ s c o, ~ c a, ~ a . ~ V a g a b o n d, ~ v i l l a i n o u s, ~ v a i n-~}^{\text {. }}$ glorives.
ILĂmpo ó II mpón, a. Bold, valiant, licentious.
Hanéfa, sf. A dry measure. V. Fanega.
Hanegída, sf. Quantity of land sown with a fanega of corn.
Maseviitha, sf. A kind of boat.
H A Nzo, $s m$. (Ant.) Hilarity, facundity.
Hío, intery. Holla, a vu'gar word used in calling to any one at a distance.
Haquilia, sf. dim. Very little pony.
Maragin, na, s. Idler, an idle lazy person
Haraganaméste, ad. Idly, lazily.
Mitragánzo, za, a. Very idle.
Habaganéar, vm. To lead an idle life, to be lazy, to act the truant.
Hakaganería, sf. Idleness, laziness
Haráido y Haraúte, sm. (Ant.) Herald, king at arms.
[clothes, fringe.
Marifo, sm. Rag hanging down from torn
$H_{1 H A B R}, v a$. To huddle, to perform in a hurry.
Marem, sm. Harem, Turkish seraglio.
Harija, sf. Mill-dust, the flour which flies about in a corn-mill.
I? A: ivn , sf 1 . Flour, the edible part of corn and


HAZ
Harinádo, sm. Flour dissolved in water
Hariséro,sm. 1 Mealman, one who neals in flour. 2. Place where menl or flour is kept.
Habinéro, ra, a. Made of flour, belonging so flour.
[netil.
Harnóso, sa, e. Mealy, that which contains
Harmága,sf. (Bot.) Wild ruc. Ruta montara $h$.
Harmonis, sf. Harmony. V. Armoniut and it: adjuncts.
Hakmonista, sm. Musicion.
Harnéso, sm. Sicve. V. Criba. Estar hecho "n harnern, 'To be covered with wounds.
Hanón, $\mathrm{NA}, a$. Slow, inactive, sluggisht.
Harpagón, am. Harrow.
Harréo, sm. (Naut.) Grappling-iron or grapple:
Harrón, sm. V. Atpom.
Harriéko, son. Catrier.
Hartar, va. 1. To stuff with eating and drimk. ing; to glut. '2. To satiate, to saturate. 3. To fill beyond natural desire ; followed ly $d c$, it signifies to give or canse in abondance: or excess. [filling beyond natural desire.
Hartazgo, sm. Sitiety, the act of gluting or
HArto, ad. Enough.
Harto, ta, a. Sufticient, full, complete.
Hartúra, sf. 1. Saticty. 2. Plenty, abundance.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{asi}} \mathrm{z}, \mathrm{sm}$. Guard or keeper of silk.
HÁsta, ad. Until, as far as ; also, even. Hasta no mas, To the highest pitch.
Hastáal, sm. (Ant.) V. Facheda ó Frontispicio. Hastiar, pu. To loathe, to create disgiest.
Hastío, $^{\text {s. Loathing, want of uppetite, disgust }}$
Hatáca, sf. 1. A large kind of wooden lade.
2. Rolling-pin, with which paste is moulded.

Hafajar, va. To divide catitle into Hocks or herds. [semblage, collection; abundance.
Hatáos, sm. 1. A small herd of cintele. 2. As-
Hatérr, vn. To colleet one's clothes mecessary for traveling, when on a journey.
Hateria, sf. Allowance of provisions, and clothes for shepherds when travelling with their flocks.
Hatéro, sin. Shepherd or other person who carries provisions to those who attend a fleck of sheep. [carry the shepherd's baggare.
Hatéro, ra, a. Applied to the animals that.
Hatíso, sm. Covering of straw or bass-weed over bee-hives.
Hatíllo, sm. A few clothes. Echat el hatillo al mar, To irritate, to vex one's self.
HÁto,sm. 1. Clothes, wearing apparel. 2. A large herd of cattle. Un huto de carncros, A lock of shecp. 3. Provisions for shepherds, for sone days' consumption . 4. Crowd, multitude, weecting of suspicious people. 5. Place clinsen ly shepherds to eat and sleep near their fiocks;
Havbítz,sm.(Art.)Howitzor, a kind of ordnance.
HAya, sf. (Bot.) 1. Beech-tree. Fagus L. 3. Presents formerly given to doncing-masters by their pupils.
[rees.
Hayál y Hayédo, sm. Planiation of beecil-
Havéno, na, a. (Ant.) Beechen.
HAvo, sm. Indian shrub.
Harucál, sin. (Leon.) Grove of beech-trees.
Havúco, sw. Beech mast, fruit of the beech.
Híz, sm. lagot, faseine, a bunde of brushwood; a bundle of hay or grass; a shent of corn-sf. 1. Bundle, shamel, fasces, fasciculus, collection of any vegelable. 2. Outside or right
side of cloth. 3. Surface of the ground, face of the country. 4. Face or front of a wall; facade of a building. Sobre la haz de la tierra, Upon the face of the earth. $A^{\prime}$ solre haz, Apparently, exteriorly, at first view. En haz y en paz, With common consent and approbation. Ser de dos haces, To be double-faced, to say one thing and think another. 5. (Ant.) Rank and file of soldiers.
Hizz, sf. l. Piece of cultivated land. 2. (Ant.) Bundle of thongs.

Hazáda, sf. Spade. V. Azadd.
Hazavóv, smb. A large spade. V. Azadon.
Hazaíéra, sf. A towel.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A} Z \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{A}}}$, sf. 1. Exploit, achievement, a heroic feat. 2. Ignoble action.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{zza}}$ nerifa, sf. Show or affectation of scrupu-
$H_{\Delta z a}$ 合Éro; Ra, a. Prudish, affectedly grave and serupulons.
Hazañéro, ra, s. Affected prudish person.
Hazañosambinte, ad. Valorously.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A} z_{A} \text { Ñóso, sa, }}$ a. Vialiant, courageous, horoic. Hazcóna, sf. Dart. V. Dardo.
[stock.
Hazaereír, sm. Ridiculous person, laughing-
Hazteatida, sf. (fam.) Roughess or austerity in behaviour or disposition.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{s}}, a d$. Behold, look here. It is used with pronouns, as $t e, l o, l o s, \& c$ and aqui or alli.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$, interj. 1. Ho, a sudden exclamation to give notice of any thing. 2. What?
Hebmómada, sf. Week. V. Semana. 2. Seven years.
Herdomadhero, ra, s. Person who officiates a whole week in a choir.
Hebén, a. l. Applied to white grapes, like moscatels. 2. Empty, futile ; applied to persons.
Hebetar, $n$. To hebetate, to stupify.
Herílas sf Buckle, a link of metalwith a tongue or catch, made to fasten one thing to another.
Hfinláge, sm. Collection of buckles, or mounting of horses, accoutrements. [buckle.
Hebilléta, ica, ífa, uéla, sf. dim. Small
Ieriléfr,va. To buckle, to fasten with a buckle.
Hfara, sf. 1. Thread of linen yarn, worsted, or silk. 2. Capillament of the flower or blossom of saftian and other plants. 3. Vein of minerals or metals. 4. Fibre, filament ; hair. Cortur la hityra, 'To cut the thread of life. Ser ó estar is isena hebra, To be strong and robust. 5. T', ughness, flexibility, pliability. Helras, Filaments stuall fibres of the roots of trees; hairs.
Mranato, ea, a. Bolonging to the Hebrews.
ingbralsánte, sin. Hebricien, hebraist.
Hzentismo, sm. Hebraism.
Hy mathe ea, s. A Hehrew; name given to Abrahaan the son of Meber, and his descendants.
Mraréo, za, a. Hebraic, Judaical. A' la Hebrea, Hi the Hebrew manner. ffebreo, Hebrew hengratige.
Hntríau, sm. (Ant) February. V. Febrero.
Ila, ension, ss, a. Fibrous, filareous; consisting (tf iamy times and threads.
 sactice of an hundred cattle.
Minto.of. (Ant.) 1. V. Hecho: 2. (Ar.) Landfin. De esta hecha, From this time.
Hmenerasoca, Relating to witcheraft.
Hownemay i. Wimeraft, the practices of
witches. 2. Charmingness, the power of pleasing.
Hechicéro, ra, a. y s.1. Witch; bewitching, performing witchcraft. 2. Charmer, attrac tive, pleasing.
Hechizar, va. 1.To bewitch, to injure by witchcraft. 2. To charm, to please irresistibly.
Hecrízo, sm. 1. Bewitchment, fascination. 2. Enchantment, irresistible power of pleasing; enchanter, charmer. 3. Entertainment, amusement.
Hechízo, $\mathrm{ZA}_{1} a$. Made or done on purpose ; artificial, fictitious, imitated, well-adapted.
НЕ́́cho, сна, a. 1. Made, done. 2. Accustomed, used. Hecho al trabajo, Inured to labour and hardship. Hecho un leon, Like a lion. Hombre hecho, A man of experience. Tiempo hecho, (Naut.) Settled weather. Vicnto hecho, (Naút.) Steady wind.
Hécho, sm. 1. Action, well or ill performed. 2. Event, incident. 3. Subject or matter discussed. 4. (For.) Point litigated. De hecho, In fact, actually, effectually. En hecho de cerdad, In truth. Hombre de hecho, A man of his word. Hecho y derecho, Perfect, absolute, complete. $A^{\prime}$ hecho, Incessantly, indiscrimi-
Неснór, ra, s. F'actor.
[nately.
Hechúra, sf. 1. Act of performing or doing any thing. 2. The work done or made. 3 . Form or figure of a thing. 4. Effigy, statue. 5. Workmanship. 6. Creature, a person who owes his rise or fortune to another.
Heciénto, ta, a. Full of lees.
Hectóreo, ea, a. Belonging to Hector.
ILedentíka, sf. Stench, stink.
Hedér, pn. 1. To stink, to emit an offensive smell. 2. (Met.) To vex, to fatigue, to be intolerable.
Hediondaménte, ad. Stinkingly. [stinking. Hemiondéz, sf. A strong stench or stink ; thing Hedónoo, da, a. 1. Fetid, emitting an offensive smell. 2. Irascible, pettish, unpleasant. Este es un hediondo, He is a stinkard.
Hedór, sm. Stench, stink, fetor.
[vines.
Helipár, va. To dig a aecond time about the
Hegíra, sf. Hegira, epocha of the light of Mohammed from Mecca, from which the Aribians begin to compute time.
Heláble, a. Congealable.
Heláida, sf. Frost.
Heladína, sf. Jelly.
Heladizo, za, a. Easily congealed. [guid. Heládo, Da, a. Gelid, frigid; ; ustonished; lanHeládo, sm. Ice-cream, concreted sugar.
Helamiésto, sm. Congelation.
Helár, vn. 1. To freeze, to be congealed with cold. 2. To be stupified ; to be dispirited. - $e r$. 1. To be congenled or frozen, to be coagulated. 2. To grow motionless, to remain withenit. action.
Hétif, Héteie aquí, ad. Bchold it, look here. Heleár, va. To point with the finger.
Hetécho, sm. (Bot.) Male and femalo fern Polypodium et Pteris $L$.
Heléna, sf. (Nait.) Castor and Pollux, a meteor, which in violent tempests sometimes appears on the masts of ships.
Helenismo, sm. Hellenism, Greek idiom.
Hecenfita,sm. Name given to the Jews of Ales
andria, who spoke Greek, or the Greeks who embraced Judaism.
Heléra, sf. Pip, disease in fowis
Helgído, da, a. Jag-toothed.
Hergadéra, sf. Irregularity of the teeth. [star.
Heliaco, ca, a. Heliacal, rising or setting of a
Melíce, sf. (Astr.) Northern constellation of mrsa major. V. Volutay Espira.
ILflómetro, $s m$. Heliometer.
Hereoscórso, smi. 1. (Bot.) Wart-wort, sumspurge. Euphorbia helioscopia L. 2. Telescope peculiarly fitted for viewing the sun.
iJf.iotrópio, sm. 1. (Bot.) Turnsol. Heliotropium L. 2. Precious stone.
Helxíne, sf. Pellitory. V. Parietaria.
Hematítes, sm. Hematites, ore of iron.
Hémbra, sf. 1. Female, one of the sex which brings forth young. 2. Hend of hair of women. 3. Nut of a scrow. 4. Eye of a hook. 5. Hembras de timon, (Naút.) Googings of the rudder. 6. (Ant.) V. Muger.
Hembrefr, vn. 1. To be inclined to females; applied to males. 2. To generate or produce females only.
Hembría, lla, ta, sf. dim. of Hembra.
Hembeích, sm. A. A sort of wheat of very fine grain : Spool of a loom. 3. (And.) Leather trace of horses for ploughing.
Hownutime ma, $a$. Belonging to the female sex.
Hevenciás, va. (Ant.) 'To work or execute with the greatest caro and pains.
!emoríce, sm. V. Semicirculo.
Hemicráves, sf. Hemicranium. V. Xaqueca.
Lfemina, of. (Cast.) A measure containing the third part of a fancga; Greck liquid measure.
Lembusíte, sf. (Bot.) Spleen wort, male fern.
Hemspmosm. Hemisphere, the halfof a globe, where it is supposed to be cut through its cen-
Mimastíquo, sm. Hemistic, half a verse. [tre.
Hemorhagía, sf. Hemorthage, flux of blool.
Hemorróidas y Hemohiónes, sf. pl. Hemorrhoids, piles. V. Almorranas.
Jemonroinát., a. Hemorrhoidal.
Hemorrón y Hemorrofda, $s$. Kind of serpent.
M:xák, sm. Meadow of hay.
[fills.
Henthnób, ra, s. Filler, satiater, one who
Henchoúra, of. Repletion, act of filling.
Hescumicero,sm. Abundance, repletion. Henchimiontos, (Naut.) Filling timbers, used to fall up the vacant part of the ship's frame.
Fivents, ra.1. To fill up. 2. To sow diseord *n produee misthief.-vr. To fill one's self. Menchirse de lepra, To be eovered with the teprosy.
tifasfedór, ra, s. Divider, one who divides or *plits any thing.
 ine in any matter which is separated.
Husber, $\tau$ a. 1 . To split, to divide; to open a passage. 2. To breuk into pieces.
Himoines, $a$. Fissile, capahle of being split.
Lienurutra, sf. V. Hendedura.
Henmeste, sm. Down-stroke of a sword or eilged tool.
II
Hasin, sm. Hay-loft, a place where hay is preserved.
Hiso, sm. Hay, grass dried to fodder cattle in winter

Hentir, ca. 1. Toknead dough or the paste of bread. Hay mucho que heñir, There is much Hepatica, sf. (Bot.) Liverwort. [to do. Hepático, ca, a. Hepatie, belonging to the liver
Hepthgono, sm. IIeptagon, a figure consisting of seven sides and angles.
Heráldico, ca, a. Heraldic, that which relates or belongs to a herald.
Herádoo, sm. Herald, an officer whosc business it is to register genealogies and adjust ensigns armorial. V. Rey de Armas.
Herapríca, sf. (Farm.) Hierapicra, a bitto: purgative medicine.
Herbáceo, cea, a. Herbaceous.
Herbage, sm. J. Herbage, grass, pasture. : Payment for pasturage. 3. (Ar.) Tribute to: new king for cattle. 4. Kind of ancient coars. cloth made of herbs.
Herbagéro, sm. One who rents meadons or pastures ; one who lets pasturage.
Herbasír, $v n$. To pasture, to graze catile.$v a$. To inclose a field for pasture.
Hrrbare, $v a$. To dress skins with berbs.
Herbario, sm. 1. Herbal, a book which tronts of plants. \&. Herbarium, collection of urien plants.-n. Herbarious.
Herbátu ó Heqdátum, sm. (Bot.) Smphur. wort, hog's fernel. Peucedanum $/$.
Hfrbazht, sm. Pastureground for cathe.
Heabecer, $p n$. To prevent the growth of hertas.
 with the juice of phimts, as dargers, darts.
Herbor.Anio, sm. l. Herbalist, a perstu sillea in herbs. 2. Herbman, he who sells herts. : A ridiculous extravagant man.
Hehbonzastóv, sf. Herborization, botnmizingr Herbontzadóró flermoryáatti, sm. Herbalist, herbarist, one who herborizes.
Hemborizár, va. To herborize, togo in seare!: of different lierbs and plants.
Herbóso, sa, a. Herbous, alounding in herths
Heuctero, es, a. 1. Herculean e. Fipileptie.
llércules, sm. 1. Epilepsy, a convulsive mation: of the whole body, or of its parts, with loss of sense. 2. (Astr.) Northern constellation
Hereded, sf. 1. Piece of ground wheh is cultivated and bears fruit. 2. Hereditazient.
Heredanéja, sf. dim. of heredud.
Hered Ado, DA, a. V. Hacendulth. Fstar hers dado, To be in possession of his house.
Heredamiénto, ym. V. Iferenciat.
Heredár, va. 1. To inherit. 2. To meke wer any kind of property to another, to be por sessed by limself and his heirs or suecersum: 3. To possess the disposition and tumperament of their fathers; applied to chisetry.
Heredéno, ra, s. 1. Heir, one that is inhatior to any thing left by a deceased persom, ath possessing the sume propensities as haw pro decessors. 2. Vintarecr, one who gathers tho vintage. Heredero jurzoso, Heir tpparnit.
Herenitario, bia, a. Hereditary, belongigeto or claiming by right of inheritance.
Hfrége, s com. Herotic, ono who propayan'm opinions in opposition to the cathofic charen Cara de herege, Hideous or deformed aspect of any one.
Heregia, sf. 1. Heresy, an opinion of privito mendifferent from that of the orthodox churc:-

## HER

2. Literary error, contrary to the principles of a science. 3 . Injurious expression against ally one.
Hraéfs, sf. (Ant.) Femalc leretic.
$H_{\text {finejótre, }} \mathrm{TA}$, s. aûon. A pertinacious heretic. (Tfikin, sm. (But.) Vetch. V. Yervo.
Hfrévcia, sf. Inheritanee, hereditament.
Jrarsî́nca,sm. Heresiarch, a leader in heresy.
i'sumsion ncio, sm. Writer on heresies.
IIFni:ricíl., a. Heretical, containing heresy.
liffrticik, ra. To believe and defend pertilaciously any heresy.
 wr belonginer to it.
İÉfita, sf. Strolling vagrant. V. Hampa.
Ft:rins, sf. I. Wrund. 2. Affliction, any thing which alticts the mind. 3. Place where the rarue perches when pursued by the hawk.
Itwankwu,sm. Place where a wound is inflicted. H:nimu. wi, a. 1. Wounded. 2. Cruel. A'grito heritio. With loud cries. A' pendon herido, Ariently, eontentionsly. Rieres heridos, Eslatts burthened with some encumbrance by foir former possessors.
Hfaubún, as, s. Wounder, striker.
 buctetion of vowels in a syliable; elision.
Hinisi, ret.]. To wound, to break the continuity of tio innimal body. 5. To knoek or strike, to hurt,tu aflect, to move ; to fall on. 3. '1'o infest, if contantinto. Horir of rasce de un navio,

- (Natus.) Tos liull a ship, to wound her hull.ru. To tremble, to be troubled with convutaians ; to be aftieted with convulsive fits.
Ifatsarkouírs, 'ru, som. An animal or plant nnifing two sexos.
Hfremačábiee, a. Fraternal, brotherly.
Iffimanabifabéte, ad. Fruternally,
MrixaANíc,a. Brotherly, belonging to abrother.
Hefmasír, ča, 1. Tomateh, io suit, to proportion, 9. To own for a brother.-rn. To fratermize, to joirt, to unite- err. To love one another as brothers.
EI:RyANÁstre, sm. Hulf-brother.
IfamanAzco, sm. Fraternity, brotherhood.
JfamannÁs, sf. 1. Fraternity, the state or qualify of a brother. \%. Conformity, resemblance. $\because$ Amity, friendship. 4. Brotherhood, an association of men under certain rules for some liotrominate purpose; fraternity. Ift santa hn mannitud, A kind of court of justice, which fats the right of trying and punishing withont arineal such persons as have committed any whuctes or misdemeanors in fields and roads. 1!fRMANFAR, va. 'Yo treat as a brother.
If rinmañ: $n a$, f. Matehed, suitable, having resemblauce.
Henvíso, na, s. 1. Brother, sister ; one born of the stins parents with another. 2. Brother-inlisw. B. Similarity; as amomer the members of i. religisus community, Hermano carnal, Brotlier by the some fation and mother. Hermano de leche, Foster-brother. Hermano de ¿rmbijo, Fellow-labourer or workinun. Medio hermano, Half-brother.-pl. 1. Niembers of the same religious contraternity. 2. Iay-brothers or sisters of a religious order. Hermanos del ave maria, (Madrid) Poor belonging to public charities.


## HER

Hermanúco, sm. A great brother.
Hermeticaméner, ad. Hermetically.
Hermético, ca, a. Hermetical, chemical.
Hermosaménte, ad. Beautifully, handsomely ; perfectly, prozerly
Herkoseafór, ra, s Beautifiet.
Hermoseár, ta. To beautify, to embellish.
Henmosflea, sf. 1. (Bot.) Blue throat-wort. Trachelium cornleurn $I$. 2. Kind of silk stuff.
Hermóso, sa, a. 1. Beautiful, handsome. 刃 Rare, uncommon.
Hermostran, sf. 1. Beauty, that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye. 2. Symmetry, agreement of one part to another.
HÉRnia, sf. Hermia, rupture.
Hernísta, sm. Surgeon who applies himself in particular to the cure of ruptures. [rod.
Herodiáno, ns, a. Herodian, belonging to HeHéroe, sm. Hero, a man eminent for bravery and valour.
Heroicaméntf, ad. Heroically.
Herojciofn, sf. Quality or character whiph constitutes an heroic action.
Herólco, ca, a. 1. Heroic, eminent for bravery. 2. Heroical, befitting a hero. 3. Recitiner the acta of heroes. At la heroica, Fasbion withe roic times.
Herofina, sf. Heroine, a female hero.
Heraismo, sm. Heroism, the qualities n: clearacter of a hero.
Hérras, sm, $p l$. Herpes, a cutaneons disnasp?
Herpético, ca, a. Herpetic.
Herráos, sf. Puil, a wooden vessel in whicis liquids are carried.
Herráda, a. Applied to water in which reat hot iron has been cooled.
Herradére, sm. I. Place destined for mardsing!, cattle with a hot iron. 2. The act of mutkin:; cattle with a hot iron.
Hehradór, sm. Farrier, a shoer of horses.
Herratit́ta, sf. 1. Horse-shoe. 2. Collar af necklace in the form of a horse-shoe, which ladies wear about their neck.
Heniáge, $s m$, 1. Ironwork, pleces of iron hesd? for ormament and strength. Herrage de us navio, (Nait.) Ironwork of a ship. 2, Horsoshoe, an iron plate nailed to the feet of horsess
Herrampntál, sm. Bag or pouch with instraments for shoeing horses.
Herramiénta, sf. 1. Set of tools or instrunent: for workmen. 2. Ironwork. 3. Horms if a beast. 4. (Joc.) Teeth, grinders.
Herrár, va. 1. To garnish any thing with ircita 2. To shoe horses, to nail a piece of irmarpatis to their feet. \$. 'To mark cattle with a loot iron. 4. To mark a slave in the face.
Herrén, sm. Mixed corn for feeding horses; meslin.
Hfrmenál ó Hlerreñól, sm. Piece of gromini in whieh meslin is sown.
Herraría,sf. I. Ironworks, whereiron is mmo factured and moulded into pigs or bars. is Forge, the place where iron is beaten iuto form. 3. Clamour, a loud confused noise.
Herrfríclo, sm. Simall bird with blue back and red breast.
Herréro, sm. Smith, one who forges with tion hanmer, or beats iron into form.
Herrerón, sm. A bad smith.

Herreruelo, sm. 1. (Orn.) Stone-chatter.|Hiberníló Hibernizo,za, a. Hibernal,wintry Motacilla provincialis L. 9. V. Ferreruelo.
Herréte, sm. Tag, the point of tin or other metal put at the end of a lace, cord, or string.
Herreteás, cul. To tag a lace, to put a point of metal to a cord, string, or ribbon.
Hernettéro, ra, $s$. Tag-maker, a person who puts tags to cords or strings.
Herrejcéte, sim. Light piece of iron.
Heturit, a. Applied to a kind of large black grapes, and to the vines which bear them.
Hphoin, sm. Rust of iron. V. Herrumbre.
Herrón, sm. Staple with a ring, in the middle of' which is a leole, at which boys pitch quoits; a quait.
Herrováda, sf. 1. A violent blow or stroke. 2. (Met.) Blow with a bird's beal.
Fiferegiéyto, ta, a. Risty.
Hebrúubre, sf. Rust of iron ; irony taste.
Mermuaróso, sa, a. 1. Rusty, drosisy, scaly. 2. Participating of the qualities of iron.
Merventár, za. To boil any thing.
Hervidéro, sm. 1. Ebullition, the noise and agitation of a fluid which boils in bubbles. 2. Kind of water-clock or small spring, whence waser bubbles out. 3. Rattling in the throat. 4. Mulitude, great quantity or number.

Haris, en. 1 . To boil, to be agitated by heat. 2. (Met.) To swarm with vermin; to be crowded with prople. 3. T'o be fervent, to be vebement. Hervir el garluanzuelo, To be too solicitous and clamorons.
Hervór, sm. 1. Ebullition, the agitation of boiling fluids. 2. Fervour, heat, vigour. 3. (Met.) Noise and movement of waters.
Hervonóso, sa, u. Fervent, fervid.
Hesiraciós, sf. Hesitation, doubt, perplexity, want of resolution.
Hesitár, en. To hesitate, to doubt.
Hespérides, sf.pl. V. Pleyades.
Hesrírame y Hespérido, da, a. 1. Relating fo the I'leiades. 2. (Poet.) The West.
ILísuene, sm. The planet Venus.
Hिтæu, thue eetablished opinion; not ortholox.
Hetrbagniduád, $s f$. Ileterogeneousness.
Met+kigégio, nga, a. Heterugeneous, not kinderd: opposite or dissimilar in nature.
Mémea y lietievél, sf. Phthisis, consumption.
Híser, c' $2, a$. Hectic, affected with a slow hee tie fever; languid.
Jeráizno, sm. Hexaedron, a cube.
Hexfousio, sm, Hexagom, a plain figure consisting of six sides.
[feet.
Hexamerno, sm. Hexameter, a verse of six IIexapeua, sf. V. Toesia.
It:ze si. 1. Lees, the dregs of liquors. 2. Dross of metals. 3. (irains of malt. 4. La hez del pueblo, The scum of the people. Heces; Fuces, excrements.
IIt, ifi, Hi, interj. Expression of merriment (.r langhter.

H1, ad. (Ant.) V. Allt.
H1, sme Used for hijo, son. Hide putu, (Fam.) A by-word, expressive of astonishizent or womHididas ó Hiades, of. pl. V. Ployades. [der. Hiaxti, $a$. Applied to a verse with a hiatus.
HiÁto, sm. Hiatus, pause or cacophony of two vowels together in a word.

Himernar, $m$. To be the winter season.
Hiblérno, sm. Winter. V. Invicrno.
Hibiéo, elea, a. (Poét.) Abundant; pleasant. belonging to mount Hybla.
Hibísco, smn. (Bot.) Syrian mallow, althea frutex. Hibiscus syriacus L.
Híbrida, sf. Hybridous animal, as a mule. hybridous words.
Hicocérvo, sm. Fabulous animal ; chinera. \& vain and wild fancy.
Hidalgamente, ud. Nobly, in a gentlemunlike manner.
Hidalgárse, vr. (Joc.) To assume the nobleman, to affect the gentleman.
Hidálac, $G_{A}, a$. Noble, illustrious, excellent.
Hidílgo, ga,s. Noble man or woman, a persure of noble descent. Hidalgo de bragueta, One who enjoys the privileges of nobility on ac. count of lis being futher of sceen sons without one intervening female child. Hidalgo de gotera, He who arigys the rights of nobility in one place or town only.
Hidalgós, na; y Hemafoǵte, tha, s. aum. An old noble man or woman, proud of the righte and privileges.
Hidalguéjo, ja; Himalaiḱte ó Hidaligeílro, rifa, s. dim. A petty country squire, pour gentleman or lady.
Ifralocía, sf. 1. Nobility, the rights and privileges of mablemen. '2. Nobleness of mixd, liberality of sentiments.
Hidioxita, sf. V. Hediontle:
Ilidra, sf. L. Hydra, a fablelous monster with mary heads, relited to have been kilied by Hercules. 2. Poisonous serpent. 3. (Met.) Seditions, plots.
Hidrdulica, sf. The science of hydranlies.
Hioráulico, ca, a. Mydranlical, relating to the conveyance of water throught pipes.
Hidráleico, sm. Professor of hydraulics.
Hídria, sf. Jar or pitelier for water.
Hidrocifalio, sm. Drupsy in the head.
Hidrounfámea, sf. Science of hydrodinamics.
Hinrofilícho, sm. Great cavern full of water.
Hidroróbia, sf. Hydrophobia, dread of water.
Hidrófobo, sm. Person suffering hydrophobia.
Hidrogócin, sf. The art or science of taking the level of the water.
Hinrografía, sf. Hydrography, the deseription of the watery part of the terraqneous Hidrográfico, ca, a. Hydrographical. Lgibbe.
Hidrógrafo, sm. Hydrographer. Lwater.
Hidrománica, sf. Superstitions divination by
Hidrónetra, sm. Professor of hydrometry.
Hidromitría, sf. Hydrometry.
Hidrómetra, sm. Hydrometer, instrument for measuring the weight of fluids.
Hinroresía, sf: 1. Dropsy. 2. (Mct.) Insatiable desire of riches or honours.
Honrórico, ca, a. Diseased with the dropsy.
IImposcóro, sm. Hydroscope, water-clock.
Hidrostática, sf. IIydrostatics, the science of weighing fluids, or weighing bodies in fluids.
Hidrostático, ca, a. Hydrostatical.
Hidrotécinia, sf. The art of making engines for moving and raising water.
Híét, sf. 1 . Gall, bile ; an animal juice of a yellow colour and bitter taste. 2. (Met.) Bitter-

HIJ
HIL
ness, asperity. Echar lat hiel, To labour excessively. No tener hiel, To be simple and gentle. Estar hesho de hieles, To be as bitter as gall. Hicles, Calamities, misfortunes, toils.
Hiél de la tierra, sm. (Bot.) Common fumitory or earth smoke. Fumaria officinalis $L$.
Héto, $s m$. 1. Frast, iee, cyystallized water. 2. Congelation. 3. (Met.) Coolness, indifference. 4. Astonishment, stupefaction. Hieloc, Icccrearis.
Hitiotho, sm. Kind of measure.
Hemát, a. Hyemal, hibernal.
Hisma, sf. l. Hyon or Hyena, a fierce animal, belensing to the family of dogs. Canis kyena C. 2. Fisth in the Indian sen.
libéna, sf: Dung. V. Estietrol.
Iteráco, sm. (Bot.) Hawk-weed.
Hrwative (a) Hierogyplic $\mathrm{V}^{\text {glafico. }}$ Hияmsiópra, sf V. Aruspicima.
hemasomimitano, na, a. Native or belonging is Jerusalem.
[iron.
IJ Wikerin o,b1.n, ro, sm . Sinall piece of wrought Hisamo, sm. 1 I ron, a malleable metal. 2 Brand, a mark made by burning with a hot iron. 3. An iron instrument to wound with. 4. Hierro If la \&rimpala, (Nait.) Spindle of the vane. Hirron coluto, Cast iron. Hierro forjado, Porged iron. El es de hierro, He is indefatigable, or as hardy as steel. Machucar o majar en hierro frie, To labour in vain. Tienda de hierro, An irommonger's shop. Hierros, Irons, fetters ; jail. Le echaron en hierros, They put him in irons.
Hícs, sf. 1. Amulet, charm, an appendant remedy; a thing hung about the nock for preventing or curing discasn. 2. Mcthod of shutting the hand. 3 . Midticule, derision.
Heginíleo, sm. $A$ small liver.
Hifanoo, sm. 1. Liver, one of the entrails. 2. (Met.) Courare, valour, bravery. Tcner maDos higatos, To be white livered, to be illdisposised; (Met.) to late. Echur los higados, To be fatiguoh or vexed; to desire anxiously. [Ifigado do azufre, (Quim.) Liver of sulphar. Hintal los higndos, To the heart.
Higáre, sm. Potare, fortucrly made of figs, forth, and fowl, boiled together, and seasoned with sugar, ginger, cinnamon, pimento, and other spices.
Hico, sm. J. Fig, the fruit of the fig-tree. Higo chamh he ste pula, Fruit of the nopal or Indian fig-tree. Pan de higos, Cako made of figs s. A kind of piles. Higo meduro, (Orn.) Green word-peeker.
Hesmometnis, sm. Hygrometry.
Hискоиетre, em. Hygrouetry, an instrument to measire the degrees of moisture.
Hucténa, sf. (Bat.) Fig-tree. Ficiss $L$.
Mhgiterál, sm. Plantation of fig-trees.
Hhar bien sm. Latge tree in Anerica.
Hh, in: ó IJab, sm. lia, the flank.

Hfacksas sm. The young of any bird. [tle dear. Húto, ca; ino, Lfa; to, ra, s. Lititle child, litHiso, $1, s$ s. 1. Child. e. Young of all living animals. 3. Native of a place. 4. A happy or fortunate man. 5. Bud or root of the horns of

de leche, Foster-child. 6. Any product of the mind. Hijo de su madre, (Fam.) Bastard.
Hijonálego, Hijadálgo, s. V. Hidalgo.
Hivuéra, sf. I. Piece of cloth or linen joined to another which is too short or narrow. 2. A small mattress, put between others, to make the bed even. 3. Pall, a square bit of linen or paste-board put over the chalice. 4. A small drain for drawing off water from an estate. 5 . Inventory, a catalogue of the articles which belong to the estate of a deceased person. 6 . Cross-road. 7. Post-man who delivers the letters from the office. 8. Palm-seed. 9. Fascine of wood. 10. Corn made of the gut of silkHerélo, las s. dim. A young child. [worms. Híla, sf. 1. Row, line. V. Ihlera. 2. Thin gut. 3. Act of spinning. 4. Lint scraped into a soft woolly substance, to lay on sores. 5. Small trench for dividing the water which is destined for the irrigation of different pieces of ground. At le hila, In a row or line, one after another.
[of cloth.
Hilácias, sf. Filament or threads ravelled out Hilachóso, sa, c. Filamentons.
HilÁda, sf. Row or line of bricks or stones in a building. V. Hitéru.
Hiladillo, sm. 1. Ferret silk. 2. Nariow ribbon or tape. |cotton.
Hiládo, sm. Spun flax, hemp, wool, silk, of Hicanór, ra, s. Spinner, spinster.
Hilandéra, sf. Spinster, woman who spins.
Hilfandrifa, sf. Place where hemp is spun.
Hilandéro, sm. Spimer; spinning room, a rope-walk.
Hilánza, sf, Thread, line, mode of spinning.
Hilak, va. 1. To spin, to draw sill, cotton, wool, \&e. into thread. 2. To argre, to discuss. Hilar dolgado, To handle a subject in too subtle and nice a manner. 3. To foma the pod ; applied to silk warms.
Hilaíácha, sf. Filament. V. Hilucha.
Héfiza, sf. 1. Any thing spun or drawn ont: into thread. V. Hilado. 2. Yarn. Hilazab, Filaments or slender threads of plants.
Hitéra, sf. R. Row or line of several things following one after another; file. \$2. The hot low part of a spindle. 3. An iron plate with holes, for drawing gold or silver into wire 4. Beam which forms the top of the roof.

Hiléro, sm. 1. Sign of currents in the sea. 2. Thread-seller.
Hisíle, co, ro sm.dim. Small thread.filament.
Híco, sm. l. Thread, a small line or twist, formed of wool, cutton, silk, \&c. \$. Wire metal drawn into slender threads. 3. A skender threard, formed by liquids fulling down in drops. 4. (Met.) Thread or connexion of a discourse. 5. Fine thread of spiders or silk-worms. 6. V. Filo. Ifilo a hilo, Drop by drop. Hilo de polomar, o hilo bramurte, Packthread. Hilo de perlas, String of pearls. Hilu de una corriente, (Nait.) Direction of a current. $A$ hillo, Successively, one after another. Ir al hilo del mundo, To follow the opinion of the rest of the world. Dc hilo, Directly, instantly.
Hilvanssm. Basting, long stitches set in clothes, to keep them in order for sewing.
Hicvanar, va. 1. To baste, to sew stightly 2.Tw act or perff rm in a hurry.

## HIS

Himenéo, sm. 1. (Poét.) Marriage, matrimony. 2. Epithalamium.

Himnísta, sm. Composer of hymns.
Himno, sm. Hymn, an encomiastic song, or song of adoration to the Supreme Being.
Himplár, vn. To roar or bellow; applied to the panther and ounce.
Hín, sm. Sound emitted by mules or horses.
Mineadfra, sf. Aet of fixing any thing.
Hiveapie, sin. An effort made with the foot by fixing it firmly on the ground. Hacer hince-1 pie, To make a strenuous attempt.
Hincir, va. 1. To thrust in, to drive into, to nail one thing to another. Hincar la rodilla, To kneel down. 2. To plant. Hicar al dicute, To appropriate property to one's self; to censure, to calumniate.
Híncha, sf. Hatred, displeasure, enmity.
Hinchadaménte, ad. Haughtily, loftily.
Hinchádo, da, a. 1. Vain, arrogant, presumptuous. 2. Inflated, applied to a pompous style.
IInchár, va. 1. To fill a musical instrument with air. 2. To swell, to raise to arrogance. - vr.1. To swell, to grow turgid. 2. To be elated with arrogance or anger.
Hixchazós, sm. L. Swelling, a tumid inflammation. 2. Ostentation, vanity, pride; inQlation.
Minchín, va. To fill, to inflate. V. Henchir.
Hincón, sm. Post to which cables are fastened on the banks of rivers.
Hintésta, sf. (Bot.) Spanisli broom. Spartium junceum $L$.
Hiniéstua, sf. (Ant.) Window. V. Ventana.
Hiniéstro, sm. V. Retama.
Hinnírle, a. Capable of neighing; applied to a horse.
Hinóros Fitos, (Ant.) On bended knees.
Hinosfal, sm. Bed or place fill of femmel.
Hinojár, vn. To kneel. V. Irrodillar.
Hinójo, sm. 1. Knee. V. Rodilla. 2. (Bot.) Fennel. Anethum fonicuium L. 3. Hinojo murino, (Bot.) Samphire. (rithmum maritimum $L$.
[their dough.
Hivtero, sm. Table on which bakers knead
Hiníe, va. V. Heñir.
H户pÁn, en. 1. To hiccough, to sob with frequent convulsions of the stomach. 2. Tobe harassed with anxiety and grief. 3. To pant, to desire eagerly, to be anxious. 4. To follow the chase by the smell ; spoken of pointers.
itipear, $w$ m. To hiccough. V. Hipar.
Hifecóo, sm. (Bot.) Horned vamin.
Hiféubola, sf. (Geom.) Section of a cone made by a plane, so that the axis of the section inchines to the opposite leg of the cone.
Mipérbore, sf. Hyporbole, a figure in rhetoric, ly which any thing is increascd or decreased beyond the exact truth.
Hiplabolicaménte, cd. Hyperbolically.
Hipervónzo, ca, a. Hyperbolicul.
Hipeibolizár, on. To use hyperboles.
Hipmibóreo, mes, a. Hyperborean.
Mremiulía, sf. Worship of the Virgin Mary.
Herérico r Hipéricon, sm. (Bot.) St. John's wort. Hypericum $L$.
Hipáa, sm. Kind of serpent said to occasion sluep.
f!im, sm. 1. Hiccough, a convulsive motiot of 400
the stomach. 2. Wish, desire, anxiety. 3. Anger, displeasure, fury.
Hipocimpo, sm. Hippopotamus.
Hipocrintávro, sm. V. Centuuro.
Inipucístide y Hipocísoo, s. Shoot from the foot of a kind of cistus.
Hiroconería, sf. Hypochondriac affection.
Ilipocondríaco, ca; y Hupocóndeico, ca, e. Hypochondriae, hypochomdriacal.
Hipocóndrios, sm. pl. Hypochondres, the 1.wo regions, which contain one the liver, and the other the spleen.
Hepocaís, sm. Jlippocras, a medicated wise: composed of wine, sugar, cinuamon, clove, and other ingredients.
Hipochénides, sf.pl. (Poct.) Epithet, appiod to the muses of Parnassus.
Hipociessía, sf. Hypocrisy, dissimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.
Hipóchata, a. Hypocritical, dissemblin!s, ib-sincere-s. Hypocrite.
Hepocritanénte, ad. I ypocritically. [eritienl.
Hipócrito, th, a. Feigned, dissembled, hypu-
Hipucratón, sa, $a$. Exiremely hypucritical or dissembling.
Hiródnomo, sm. Hippodrome, circus.
Herogástrico, ca, a. Ifypogastrie.
Hipogdstio, sm. Hypograstrinm.
Hipociósa, so, s. (Bot.) Horse-tongre
II Ifóciago, sm. Hippogriff, a winged horse.
Hirombóvoro, sm. Sonth-east wind. [cients
Infonanes, sm. Kind of poison with the an
Hrpomaratro, sm. (Bot.) Wild femmel.
 lever, part on which the beam of a balance revolves.
Hipopóta uo, sm. Hippopotamus, a river-horse.
Hifóstasis, sf. (Teol.) Hypostasis.
Htpostático, ca, a. Hypestatical.
Hirotéca, sf. 1. Mortgrage, pledge; sementy given for the performance of an engagement. 5. (Iron.) $\Lambda$ trifingr worthiess thing, Jut wo be relied upon.
Hiporecaime, a. Capable of beiner pledged.
Hipotecke, va. To pledge, to mortrage.
Hipotegántu, kia at. Belonging to itmarteran-
Hurotenúsa, sf. Hypothenuse, the lipétial subtends the right angle of a righti-anyitin triaugle; the subtense.
Hrórness, sf. Hypothesis, a supposition; as: tem formed upon some prineiples not prowni
Irpotético, ca, a. Hypothetie; conditiona!
Hiráscu, sm. A castrated he-goat.
Hemin, aa. Y. Jfirmat.
Hírme, a. V. Firme.
Hirsúto, Ta, a. Ilirsute, roagh, rugged
Hiruspináaio, sf. V. Cclidonia.
Hísca, sf. Jirdine, a glatinous substame spread upon twigs; by which the birds that light upon them are entangled.
Hesid. $l$, sm. A bass rope of three strands.
Hisobdia, sf. Water sprinkled about with it water-sprinkler.
Hisobfár, ca. To.sprixkle or scatter water about with a water-sprinkler.
IIsorírio, sm. 1. A smah water-sprimkler. © Bit of soft linen put at the end of a stick, and used to wash and refresh the mouth of a sick person.

Hiśoro, sm. 1. (Bct.) Hyssop. Hyssopus L. 2. Water-sprinkier, with which holy water is scattered or sprinkled, made of a lock of horse-hair fastencd to the end of a stick. Hi sopo himedo, Grease collected in washing Heeces of wool.
Haspaléves, a. Native of or belogging 1.0 Sevil-
Hispanico, ea, a. Spanish.
Hispanísmo y Haspandéro, s Hispanism, Span nish idiom peculiar to the Spanish language.
Hispanizár, va. V. Españolizatr.
Hhspíno, na, s. (Poet.) A Spaniard.
Hispion, pa, a. Bristly, having bristles like hogs. Hispín, $m$. To beat as eggs, to make sponry, to rarefy.
[fits.
Histértea, sf. Woman troubled with hysteric Hesterico, sm. Hysterics.
Histeraco, cat a. Hysteric ; disordered in the regions of the womb; troubled with fits.
Hasterotóma, sm. An analomical dissection of the wonib.
Hestmpromís, of. Art of navigating by means of suits.
Histónes, sf. 1. Narration of events and facts delivered with dirnity. \& Tale, story ; fable. 3. An historical painting, representing some remarkable event. Aeterse eth historias, To meddle in things without possessing sulficient knowledge thereof, or being concerned in then.
Hestocesuo, a. Applied to a painting consisting : of various parts harmonionsly united. Libro historiado, Book illustrated with plates.
Historinór, ra, y Mastomal, s. Historian, a writer of factis and events.
Histomíal, a ilistorical.
Historalabénte, ad. Historically.
Historiab, va. 1. To historify, to record in history. 2. To represeni. events in painting or tapestry.
Hosrozecaménte, ad. Historically.
Mistúsico, es, a. Historical, belonging to his-iory.--sm. (Ant.) Disturim.
Hietorecta, yf. $A$ short movel, love tale, an anecdote mixed with fact and fable.
Historlógrafo, sm. Historiographer; listorian, a writer of history.
Historiós, sm. A tedious lony-winded story.
Histrión, sm. 1. Actor, player; a person engated in periorming plays. 2. Buffoon, juggler, puppetman.
Hrтtráaico, ca, a. Histriomic, befitting the stage ; suitable to players.
Fhethonisa, sj. Actress, a woman that plays on the stage.
Hírs, sf Brad, a sort of nails to fluor rooms will.
[tunate.
Híw, $\boldsymbol{r}_{A}$, a. 1. Black. \&. Fised, firm ; impor-
Híco, sm. 1. Jundmark, any thing set up to mark boundaries. 2. Pia or mark at which quoits are cast by way of amusement ; mark to shoot it. $A^{\prime}$ Lite, Fixedly, firmly. Mirar te hifo en hito, To view with close allention, to fix the eyes on any object.
Hı̂̆́co, ct, a. Harsh, unhàmonious ; applied to poctry.
Hobschón, na, a. Slothful, sluggish, lazy.
Новéchos, sm. pl. Soldiers armed with pikes; pikemen.

Hoblóv, sm. (Bot.) Hops. Humulus lupulus $I$,
Hoblonérs, sf. Hop-ground, where hops are cultivated.
Hobús, sm. (Art.) Howitzer, a sort of mortar, or short camnon with a wide mouth, for throwing shells.
Hocicáda, sf. 1. Fall upon the face, or headlong on the ground. 2 . A smart reprimand.
Hockér, $n a$. To break up the ground with the snout.-vi. 1. To fall headlong with the face to the ground. 2. To stumble or slide into errors.
Hocíco, sm. 1. Snout, the nose of a beast. 2 . Mouth of a man who has very prominent lips. 3. Any thing disproportionably big or prominent. 4. Gestures of thrusting out thic lips, pouting. 5. (Met.) The face. Meter cl haciso en tollo, To meddle in every thing. De hocicos, By the nose.
Hocicúdo, da, a. 1. Long snonted. 2. Looking sullen by thrusting out the lips.
Hocíno, $s m$. 1. Bill, a sort of hatehet with a hooked point. 2. Skirt of an eminence or mountain stretching towards a river; bottom or garden. 3. Arch made of brick aud mortar which supports the flights of a staircase. Hocinos, The narrow beds of rivers which flow between mourtains.
Hocrquílo: $s m$. A little snout.
Hog $\tilde{A} 0$, ad . This present year.
Hogín, sm. J. Hearth, the place on which fire is made; the pavement of a room where fire is kindled. 2. (Met.) House, resilence.
Hogáza, sf. A large loaf of household bread.
Hoguéra, sf. A quick and transitory blaze.
Нósa, $s f$. 1. Leaf, the green deeiduous part of trees, plants, and flowers. 2. Any thing foliated or thinly beaten; scales of metal. 3 . Leaf, one side of a durble door, shutter, \& \& 4. Blade of a sword. 5. Half of each of the principal parts of a coat, \&c. ©. Each part of which armour was composed. Hoja de lutu, Tin. Hoja de latan negra, Iron plate. Hoja de papel, Leaf of paper. IIoja de un liare, Leaf of a book, containing two pagcs. Hoja te tarino, Flitch of bacon. Hoja dic estano, Shect of bismuth, tin, and quicksilver laid on the backside of a looking-glass. Doblemos in hoja, No more of that. Volver la hoja, To turn a new leaf, to alter one's sentiments and pro-ceedings.-pl. 1. Thin cakes of wax; lamina. 2 (And.) Pieces of ground destined for seedsowing. Vito de dos, tres, ó nas hojas, Wine two, thrce, or more, years old. 3. Mojas de Ius puertas, (Nait.) Port-lids.
Hoisiatéru, sm. 'Fim-man, a manufacturer of tin, or iron timed over.
Hosaldiado, a. Laminated, foliated, resem bling thin cakes.
Hosalukík, va. To make any thing of puff paste.
Hosálere, sf. A sort of pancake or paste Quitar la hojaldre al pastel, To detect any fraud, to discover a plot.
Mojaldrísta, sm. Maker of buttered cakes.
Hojarasca, sf. 1. Withered leaves; redundar, cy of leaves; foliage. 2. Useless trifles.
Hojefr, va. To turn the leaves of a book.v . To form metal into sheets; to foliate.

Hojecér, $n \boldsymbol{n}$. To leaf, to shoot forth leaves.
Hoyóso, sa ; y Hoúdo, da, a. Leafy, full of leaves; covered with leaves.
Hosuéla, $f$. 1. A small leaf. 2. Puff paste, composed of thin flakes lying on one another. 3. Gold or silver Ieaf which surrounds the thread whereof lace is made. 4. Skins of olives after pressing.
Hóla, interj. 1 Holla, a word used in calling to any one at a distance. 2. Ho, ho, a sudden exclamation of wonder or astonishment.
Hotín, sm. (And.) Cambric.
Holánda, st Holland, fine Dutch linen.
Holandíita y Holannéta, sf. A lead coloured glazeù linen, used for lining.
Holgar améntead. Widely, disproportionately.
Hozed do, da, a. 1. Disproportionafly wide or bruad. 2. V. Desocupado. Estar holgado, (Met.) To be at case.
Holganza, sf. 1. Width, breadth. 2. Repose, ease, tranquility of mind. 3. Amusement, entertainment.
Holgar, rm. 1. To rest from labour, to be at ease. 2. To be glad of, to be pleased with. 3 . To be well entertained at a feast or walk. 4. To be laid up as useless ; applied to inanimate things.
Hargatín, Na, s. Idler, loiterer, vagabond.
Mongazanfár, on. To be idle, to loiter, to be lazy.
[from work.
Hulgazanería, sf. Ldeness, laziness; aversion
Horgín, na, a. V. Hechicero.
Holgór, $s m$. An egregious loiterer who wastes his whole life in idleness and amusements.
Holgério, sm. (Joc.) Mirth, jollity, merriment.
Holguéta á Holgúra, sf. 1. Country feast, an entertainment in the eountry. 2. Width, breadth. 3. Ease, repose,
Holladúra, sf. 1. Act of trampling. 2. Duty paid for the rum of cattle.
Houlár, va. 1. To tread upon, to trample under foot. 2. To pull down, to humble, to depress.
Honééca, sf. (Orn.) V. Herrerillo.
Honléso, sm. Pellicle, peel, the thin skin which covers grapes and other fruit.
Hollif, sm. Balsam or resinous liquor which is imported from New Spain.
Hollín, $s m$. Soot, the condensed, gross, and oily parts of smoke.
Holliniénto, ta, a. Fuliginous, nooty.
Holocáusto, sm. Holocaust, a burnt sacrifice.
Homarrfche, sm. Buffoon, jack-pudding, a merry-andrew.
[man.
Номвнасно, sm. A squat and square thick
Hombráda, sf. V. Herterillo.
Hómere, sm. 1. Man, a rational animal. Hombre bueno, Any one of the community, not an ecclesiastic. 2. Subject, vassal. 3. A word of familiarity bordering on contempt. 4. Husband, when mentioned by the wife. 5 . Horse, : frame on which clothes are brushed and cleaned. 6. Game at cards. 7. One possessing the qualities necessary for an undertaking. Hombre hecho, A grown man. Honbre de bien u honrado, An honest worthy man. Hombre de negocios, Man of business. Hombre de calzas utacadas, A poor hearted or mean spirited man. Es hovibre, He is a great man in his way. No tener hombre, To be without pro-l
tection. Hombre sin dolo, A plain dealing man. Hombre de su palabra, A man of his word. Ser may hombre, To be a man of spirit and courage.
Hombreár, $\quad n$. 1 . To vie with another ; in pu: himself upon a level with another, in point of rank, merit, or abilities. :2. To assture tho man before the time.
Hombrecíllo y Hombrezuélo, sm. Maruikin: a pitiful little fellow. Hombrccollow: : Bot, IIops. I Lumulus lupulus $L$.
Hunbricita, sm. Yooth, a young man.
Hombrebíd, sf. Masculineness.
Hombréra, sf. Piece of ancieot armour fior the: shoulders.
Honshía me buen, of. 1. Probity, hompst den? irg. 2. Rica-hombria de Espanta, The ar rient nowility of spain.
Hombrílio, sm. Gusset, a piece sewed to choin in order to strengthen it.
Hómbro, sm. Shoulder, the joint which rmnects the arm to the body. Homirn cunhtombro, Check by jole. Encogerse de hombrus. To shrug up the shoulders. Ahsmiro. On the shoulders. Llcrar en hombres, 'To sta, port, to protect.
Номвно́v, sm. 1. $\Lambda$ big lusty man. D. A man dits. ting uished for talents, knowledge, and va!nar.
Homblonázo, sm. A huge vulgar man.
Hombrúvo, na, a. 1. Manlike, civil ; belonging to man. 2 . Relating to the shoulders.
Hómbu, s. (Bot.) Pokc-weed, red night-shade Phytolacea $L$.
Home, sm. (Ant.) V. Hombire.
[ ${ }^{d i o}$.
Hosecto y Hometifre, sm. (Ant.) V. Homici-
Homeváge,sm. Honage, scrvice paid und fealty protessed to a superior lord; obeisance. Rendir homenage, To pay homage, to profess fealty. Torre de homenage 'lower in a castle where the governor took the outh of fidelity.
Homicída, s. com. Murderer, one who commits homicide.
Homríne, sm. 1. Murder, homicide. 8. Ancient tribate.
Homicíl.o, $s m$. 1. Fine for wounding or killing any one. 2. V. Ifomicidio.
Homififa, sf. Ilomily, a discourse read in a congregition.
Homiliadór, sm. Homilist, preacher.
Homiliário, sm. Collection of homilies.
HominísTa, sm. Author or writer of homilies
Hominicáco, sm. A piltry, cowardly fellow.
Homogrrinad, sf. Homogeneity, or homogeneousness ; participation of the same principles of nature, similitude of kind.
Homocéneo, nea, u. Jomogeneous, having the strme nature or principles.
Homolncacrón, sf. Homologation, publication, or confirmation of a judicial act to render it more valid.
Homónogo, dis: u. Homologous, having the same manner or proportions; synonymous.
Номо́nima; \&f. Homonymy.
Homóvimo "a, a. Homony $\quad$ mous, equivocal.
Hóxin, sf. I. Sling, a stringed instrument for casting stones with great violence. 2. (Natit.) Parluckle, a rope used on board of ships, an: on keys, wharfs, dec. to ship and unship, caske piecess of orduance, and other heavy articles

Hondaménte, ad. In a deep or sagacious manner; profoundly.
Hondirras, sf.pl. (Rioja) Dregs or lees of any liquor remaining in the vessel which rontsined it.
Hondizo, sm. Cast or throw with a sling.
Hondé́r, ди. To unload a vessel.
Honuéro, sm. Slinger, a soldier anciently armed with a sling.
Howníso, sm. V. Honda.
Hismínios,sm.pl. Pieces of cloth or linen which form the seats of breeches or drawers.
Hósuc, da, a. 1. Profound, low. 2. Deep, sagacious, ingenious.
Hovroóv, $s m$. 1. Bottom of a vessel or jar where the dregs of liquor settle. 2. Any deep or broken ground. 3. A deep hole. 4. Eye of a needle.
Hondondida, sf. Dale, bottom of a steep place.
Honthár, va. (Ant.) V. Hempar.
IIonóérs, sf. Depth, profundity.
Howlstád, sf. (Ant.) Honesty. V. Honestidad. Honcestamente, ad. Honestly; modestly.
Honestár, va. l. To honomr, to dignify. i. To exense, to palliate.
hont:stidán,sf. 1. Composure, modesty, moderation. 2. Honesty, purity of sentiments and principles; urbanity.
Hanésto, ta, a. 1. Honest, decent, honourable. 2. Pure, chaste, virtuous. 3. Reasonable, just. Muger de estudo honesto, A spinster.
Höngio, sm. 1. (Bot.) Mushroom. Fungus $L$. 2. Funges, an excrescence which grows upon the bark of trees, and seryes for tinder. 3. A flesty excrescence growing on the lips of
MInsgóso, sa, a. Fungrous, spongy. 「wounds.
Hovér, sm. 1. Hoxusur, a public mark of respect to virtue or merit. 2. Dignity, rank. 3. Reputation, fane, colobrity. 4. Chastity in women. Palabra de honor, Word of honour. Hombre de homor, Man of humour. Suñoras de hmenor, Maids of honour. Homores, Privileges of rank or birth; civilities paid.
Honorábif, $a$. Howourable, illustrious, noble.
Honomarleménte, ud. Honourably.
Honubír, va. (Ant.) V. Howrar.
flomoniano, bia, a. I. Giving or comferring honour. © Bextowing honour without gain. Consfiero hanorario, Honorary counsellor, one whe las the rank and title of a counsellor without receiving any pay.
Hosominso, sm. Salary or stipend given to any one for his labour.
Howorifcaméte, ad. Honourably.
Horompicéncia, sf. The act of honouring or ining honour.
Hovorífico, ca, $a$. That which gives honour.
Hóvra, sf. 1. Honour, reverence, resfect. 2. Reputation, ceeebrity, fame. 3. Chastity in women. 4. Favour conferred or received. Honchs, Funerat tonours.
Howrapaménte, ani Honourably, reputably, with integrity and exemption from reproach.
Honradéz, ef. Honesty, probity, integrity, exactncss in the performance of engagements.
Honrádo, dA, a. 1. Honest, honourable, reputation. 2. Exact in the perfornance of engagements. 3. (Iron.) Refined in point of roguery and fraud.

## HOR

## Honradór, ra, s. Honourer, one that honours.

 Honkamiénto, sm. Act of nonnuring.Honrír, va. 1. To honour, to reverence, to respect. 2. To cajole, to caress, to fondle. 3. To dignify, to illustrate, to exalt. 4. To praise, to applaud.
Honritita, sf. A false point of honour. Por la negra honrilla he omitido hacerio, I have left it undone from some little point of honour or bashfulness.
Honrosaménte, ad. Honourably, honestly.
Hosróso, sa, a. 1. Honourable, decent, decorous. 2. Just, equitable, honest. 3. Jealous of one's honour.
Honrtdo, da, a. Firm in maintaining one's honour, and acting conformably to it.
Hontaníl, sm. Fountain, spring. Hontanales, Feasts which the ancients hold at fountains.
Hontanar, sm. Place in which water rises, source of springs and rivers.
Hopa, sf. A long cassock with sleeves.
Hopalánda, sf. Tail or train of a gowa worn by students. [1mal.
Horear, $v n$. To wag the tail ; applied to ani-
Horéo, sm. (Joe.) Volatile coxcolib.
Hóro, sm. Tail with a tuft of hair, simstay $s$, that of a fox or squirrel. Seguir af hifo, 'fir dag ; to pursue closely. Fiverer al her, To escape, to run away.
Hóque, sm. Treat given at the conelusira of a bargain or contract, to celebrate its comblo. tiun. V. Alboroque.
Hóka, sf. I. Hour, a measure of time, whirt makes the twenty-fourth part of antamed Q. Way made in an hour, a league. 3. 'Tuis? between twelve and one ochock on the dis a. the ascension, dering which that mystwy is celobrated in Catholic churches. Ifora hee rada, Hour passed over. A buemas hara, 't a seasonable time. At la hort, At the $n$ a of time ; then. En hora bumu, ft is w: Por hora, Each hour. Por horus, By insta 1t.s. -pt. 1. Book of devotion, which conatios the office of the blessed Virgin, and oller devotions. 2. Canonical hours, the first, third sixth, and ninth.
Hóra, ad. Now, at this time, at present.
Horachr, va. (Ant.) V. Horudiar.
Honadámle, a. Capable of being pierced.
Horadachón, sf. Act of boring or piercing
Horadído, sm. Silkworm's pod bored thimgh.
horadar, va. To bore or pieree from side lis side.
Horáno, sm. 1. Hole bored from side tur side. 9. C. vern, a hollow place in the ground : a grotio; miche or cavity in a wall.
Horámbre, sm. Hole in the cheeks of mills.
Hoни́ño, $\tilde{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{A}$, a. V. Huraño.
Horfrio, ria, a. Horary; relating to an hogr. continuing for an hour.
Hórca, sf. 1. Gallows; a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged. Seinor de harca y acchillo, Lord of the manor, who is invested both with the civil and crinanal jurisdiction within the circuit of his cstatic. 2. Sort of yoke put on the neck of dogs or hags. to prevent therin from doing mischief; atsis used in Galicia and Asturias to disgrace servants. 3. Fork with two wooden pronge, nesed
by husbandmen for lifting up straw, corn, hay, \&c. 4. Rope of onions.
Horcálo, da, a. Forked into different branches.
Horcadúra, sf. Fork of a tree, part where it rivides into two main hranches.
Iorcajhdas ( $A^{\prime}$ ) ó á horcajadíleas, ad. Astride on horseback.
[thighs.
Honcajadura, sf. Fork formed by the two Horcám, sm. Yoke or collar put. on the neck of mules, when employed in drawing.
Horcite, sm. 1. A yoke or collar of a horse. 2. Hame, that part to which the draft is attached.
Moncilata, sf. A refreshing drink made of the seeds of melons or pumpkins; an emulsion of melon seeds.
Hórco, sm. Rope of onions.
Horcón, sm. A forked poic, set upright, to support the branches of fruit trees.
Hórda, sf. Horde, clan, tribe.
Horditate, sm. 1. Beverage of barley water. 9. Barley without awns or beard.

Horfandían, sf. Orphanage, state of an orplan.
Horizontás, a. Horizontal, parallel to the horizon; on a level.
Horizontagéste, ad. Horizontally.
Horizótre, sm. Horizon, the line which terminates the view; the largest circle of the sphere, which divides it into two equal parts.
Hórma, sf. I. Mould, model, in which any thing is cast, formed, me mendeled. Horma tho wapatero, Shomadser's last. Hillar la horma de su zomato, (Fim.) 'To ment one's wishes, to accommodate or satisfy any one: (Irón.) To met with any one who understands his artifiees, and can oppose his designs. 2. A dry wall, built without lime or mortar.
Horarazo, sm. 1. (Cord.) House and garden. 2. V. Tapia.

Honméro, sm. Inst-maker. [Disease of the skin.
Hormiga, sf. 1. Ant, pismire, or emmet. :3.
Morwigo, sm. 1. A sort of ragout, made of pounded filberts, grated bread, and honey. 2. Course parts of homr, or ill-ground wheat.

Honaigós, sm. A fine sort of plaster.
Llommósos, sa, a. Relating to ants.
Honmicleambénto y Hohmiguéo, sm. Act of itching or moving like ants.
 bess in the skin which is in some measure removed by rubhing. 2. To run about like ants.
Impmaréro, sm. 1. Ant-hill. 2. (Met.) Mob, moving multitade.-a. Relating to the itch.
Hommricída, sf. 1. A small ant. 2. V. Hormigumo.
[with salt.
Honmiglláait, zo. To mix grains of silver
Honnougrio sm. 1. Distemper whichaffects the loot of horses. 2. File of soldiers who pass from hand to hand the matcrials for a work to the raised. 3. (Mexico) Beverage made of pomaded biscuit, sigar, and spiec, boiled together. 4. Mixture of salts with silver.
Hosmícia, sf. 1. A small last. 2. Bit of wood, bone, or ivory, of whieh buttoms are formed, by covering it with gold or silver twist, silk, \&c.
Horvabéqie, sm. (Fort.) Hornwork, an outwork, composed of a front and two demibastions, joined by a cartain.
Hornacéro, sm. Person who watches crucibles with silver and gold in the furnace.

Hornár ho, sm. 1. Shaft of a mine. 2. Furnace in which metal is melted for casting statues.
Homachuéla, sf. Hole made in a wall.
IIornáda, sf. Batch, the quantity of hread baked at one time.
Horníge, sm. (Rioja) Money paid to a baker for the bakingr of bread.
Hornaguéar, na. To open the ground in search of pit-coals.
Hornaguéra, sf. Pit-conl. V. Turba.
Hornagléro, ka, a. 1. Wide, spacious. 2. Coally ; applied to ground containing coals.
Horvaza, sf. l. A small furnace, used by pold and silversmiths, and other founders, to me!'t and cast metal. §. A yellow glass, made of ${ }^{-}$ red calciued antimeny and tin, used by potters to varnish their earthenware.
Hornfizo, sm. 1. Cake made up with a batter of eggs and butter. 2. Present given on Faster Sunday by the inhabitants of a villare io the clergyman who has preached the lean sermons.
Honvéa, ca. To carry on the trade of a halapr. Honnenia, sf. Trade of a baker.
Hoznéro, ra, s. Baker, one whose husiness i: to bake bread.
Honnísa, sf. Brushwood burnt in an oven to heat it for baking bread.
Honnufto, sm. Porson who supplies the oren with finel.
Hulnílla, sf. 1. Stew-hole, a small stove in: kitchen-heartly on which any thing is peat in hoil or stew. ?. Picteon-hole, at hole made for pigeons to mako their nests and breed in.
Hokvidio, sm. I. A small stove. 2. (Mil.) Chamber of a mine. 3. (Mil) Fougade, a small mine dug under some work or fortilination, in order to blow it up, if the enemy shonld make hinselt' master of tho work.
Itórson, sm. I. Oven, an arched eavity for baking bread, pastry, and meat. Horno de fortrillo. Brick-kiln. 2. Lime-kiln. 3. Cavity, in which bees lodge. Calfmarse if horno, (Mut.) To grow warn in conversation or argument
llomometris, af. Horometry, art of measaring hours.
Hosón, sm. (And.) Large round hamper or frail.
Honóscopo, sm. Horoscope, the ronfiguration of the planets at the hour of birth.
Honquéts, of dim. of fforcon; a little fork.
 and taking down things from an elevated place. 2. Disease which eauses the hair of the bead to split. S. Plant with which cloth is dyed. Ilowquillas, (Nait.) Crotebes, the crooked timbers whirh are placed upon thas keet in the fore and hind part of a ship. Horquillas. def fondo. Fowe crotehes. Horquiltre de sobrepitaro, Crotches of the riders. Hor quilhes de dar furgo, Breaming forks.
Hórra, a. Among graziers, applied to femates not with young ; also to the head of cattle given to hords to keep at the expense of theiowmers.
Iorranimaménta, ad. Dreadfully.
Hombenfo, dr, a. 1. Vast, enormous, dreadfub. 2. Extraordinary, uncommon.

Hornéo, sm. A kind of granary built upon
pilasters, to prevent rats and mice from in juring the grain.
Horráro, sm . One who has the care of a granary; storo-keeper.
Horribilidáo, sf. Horribleness, dreadfulness.
Honríble, a. Harrid, dreadful, hideous.
Horribleménte, all. Horribly.
Hórrimo y Horrífico, ca, a. Horrid, vast, enormous.
Hohimitacion, sf. Horripilation, raising the hair with fear.
Hemeipicativo, va, a. Causing the hair to stand an end with fear.
Hormisono, na, a. (Poét.) Horrisonous, sounding droadfully.
Hórioo, ra, a. 1. Enfranchised, set at liberty from slavery. 2. Frec, disengaged. Ovejas horras, Barren ewes.
Hornól, sm. 1. Horror, consternation, fright. 2. The cause of fright or astonishment.

Honkorizar, va. To cause horror, to terrify. $--v r$. To be terrified.
Itorrorosaménte, aid. Horribly.
Hosumóso, sa, a. Very ugly; horrid.
Horkúrma, sf. 1. Scoria, dross, reerement. 2. Iteariness of a thicket or close wood. 3. Filth, dirt, obseenity. 4. (Ant.) Terror, horror.
Honcíl, sm. Kitchen garden, a garden in which esculent plants are produced. V. Hucrto.
IIortadiza, sf. Garden bcuff, all sorts of esculent plants produced in a garden.
Hokcátório, ria, V. Exhortatorio.
Hontejaneafr, zr. To cultivate an orchard.
IIortrifívona, s. Gardener,one who cultivates parden-ground ; rardener's wife. Hortelano, (Orn.) Ortolan. Fimberiza hortulana $L$.
Hontéyse, a. Hortensial, hortulan.
Hortréa, sf. 1. A wooden bowl. 9. Nick-name of shop-hoys in Madrid.
Hósco, ca, a. 1. Dark brown, but little different from black. 2. Sulien, gloomy. 3. Boastful, ostentatious, vain-glorious, arrogant.
Hoscóso, sa, $a$. Crisp, rough.
Hospetám.e, a. Hospitable, kind to strangers.
Hospedino, da, a. Applied to a house receiving griests.
Hospedanór, ba, $s$. One who kindly receives and entertains guests and strangers.
Hospenáar, sm. 1. Kind reception of guests and strangers. 2. Im, a house of entertainnuant for travellers.
Thenledamínto. sm. Reception of guests.
Hospunák, va. 'To receive and entertain strangers and travollers.-en. To complete the tollege courses.
Ifospriofría. off. $A$ house kept at the expense of conmonities and convents, for the recepion and accommodation of travellers and strangers. V. Hospedage.
Hospzotiko, sm. 1. One who kindly receives grnests and stranuers. 2. Hospitaller, he whose trade is to receive and accommodate travellers and strangers.
[house of eharity.
Hospicisino, na, s. Poor person who lives in a
Hospicrosm. Hospitium, charitable institution, house or charity. V. Hospedtage y IIospederia. Hospiras., a. Hospitahle, affable.
Hespitás., sm, Jospital, infirmary, a place! built for the reception of tho sick or poor.

Hospitatifio, ria, a. Applied to me yeligioun communities which keep hospitals.
Hospitaléro, ra, s. Person intrusted with the care and direction of an hospital.
Hospitalid Ad, $s f$. Hospitality, the practice of kindly entertaining travellers and strangers.
Hospitalménte, aid. Hospitably.
Hosqcíceo, tifa, a. Darkish, somewhat gloomy.
HostÁl, sm. V. Hosteria.
Ilostaléro, sm. Inmor tavern-keeper; one who keeps an inn or tavern for the reception and accommodation of travellers and strangers.
Hóste, sm. 1. Enemy. 2. Host, army. Hoste puto, Expression of repugnance, or aversion from any thing disagreeable.
Hosteláge, sm. 1. V. Meson. 2. (Ant.) Pay at an inn.
Hostería, sf. Inm, tavern.
Hóstia, sf. 1. Victim, sacrifice, 2. Host, the sacrifice of the mass in the Romish church.
Hustifirio, sm. Box, in which the bread is kept that is to 2 consecrated.
Hostiéno, sm. Persorl who prepares the host.
Hostrgamiénro, sm . Chastisement, vexation.
Hostigar, ea. 1. To chastise, to punish. 2. To vex, to trouble, to molest.
Hos'ríco, sme. 1. That part of a wall which looks towards the south. 2. The injurious dashing of water against a wall.
Hostic, a. ILostile, adverse.
Hostridád, sf. Hostility, opposition in war.
Hosthizár, vn. 'lo commenco hostilities.
Hostheménte, ad. Hostilely
Hoто, sm. (Ant.) V. Confianza.
Hóv, ad. 1. To-day, this present day. 2. 'The present time, the time wo live in. Hoy dia, hoy en al dia, ó hoy en dia, Now-is-days. Hoy por hoy, This very day. De hoy ent uidelante, of de hoy mas, Henceforward, in finture. Antes hoy que manana. Rather to-day than to-morrow.
Hóra; sf.1. Hole, cavity, pit. V. Sepulhura. 2 Excavation made for the purpose of preparing charcoal. 3. (Naut.) A kind of scrubbing broorn for cleaning a ship's bottom. 4. Sueket of the eye, dimple in the cheek.
Hoyáda, sf. The lowest prart of a field.
Horf́nco, sm. Great cavity or hollow,
Hóvo, sm. 1. Hole, pit, excavation. 2. V. Sepultura. 3. Incquality of a superficies, metvenness of a surface.
Huvóso, sa, a. Pitted, full of holes.
Hoycéro, sm. 1. A little hole; boy's play. 2. Dimple in the chin or cheek.
Hóz, sf. I. Sickle, a reaping-hook, with which corn is cut down. 2 . Defile, ravin; a narrow pass.
Hoz, ad. De hoz y de roz, Headlong.
Hozanéro, sm . Place where btogs turn up the gromid.
Hozantirs, sf. Grubbing, the act of turning up the ground as hogs do with their snouts.
IInzík, ca. Tograb, to turn up the ground as hogs do with their swouts.
He, ad. V. Donde.
[built vessel. Hucar, sm. (Nait.) Hoober, a kind of DutchHecia, sf. (Ant.) V. Confianza.
Húroma, sj. 1. A large chest in which lubouring poople are accustomed to keep their clothes,
money, and other valuable articles. 2. Moneybox. 3. Money kept and saved in a money-box. Huchefr, va. To hoot, to shout at in derision. Hucróнo, sm. Word used to call birds.
Huébra, sf. l. Extent of ground which a yoke of oxen can plough every day. 2. Pair of mules with a boy hired or let out for a day's work. 3. (Ar.) V. Barbecho.
Huferéro, sm. Foy who attends a pair of mules. labouring by the day.
Hécea, sf. Notch at the small end of a spindle.
Huśco, cata. 1. Hollow, empty, concave at the inside. 2. Empty, vain, ostentatious. 3. Tumid, resonant, inflated. Voz hueca, Sonorous and hollow voice. 4. Soft, spongy; applied to ground, or to short wool fit only for carding.
HUÉco, sim. 1. Notch or nick of a wheel, into which the leaves of a pinion or the teeth of a wheel hitch, and set it in notion. 2. Intervai, space of time between the ceasing and recommencement of any thing. 3 . Any vacant space or aperture in a house or other building. V. Muesca. 4. (Met.) Office or post vacant. 5. Fill, the place between the shafts of a carriage. Huecos des las olus, (Naút.) Trough of the sea; the hollow space between two waves ar billows which fiblow each other in rapid succession.
Muéco, str. (Ant.) V. Fuego.
Huélfago ó Hú́rfago, sm. Difficulty of breathing in beasts and hawks or other birds.
Hux́lga, sf. 1. Rest, repose ; relaxation from work. 2 Recreation, merry-making. 3. Ihuiga dc la bala, (Art.) Windage of a piece of ordnance, being the difference between the diameter of the bore and that of the ball.
Huélgo, sm. 1. Breath, respiration. Tomar huelga, To breathe, to respire. 2.V. Holgura.
Hekina, sf'. 1. Track, footstep; the print of the foot of a man or beast. $\%$. The horizontal width of the steps of a stairease. 3. Act and cffect of treading or trampling. 4. Impression of a plate or other thing on paper.
Huéleo, sm. 1. Ground, the floor or level of a: place. 2. Step, pace. 3. Lower part of an unimal's hoof.
[hueco.
Heequfcíco, ca; llo, lia ; to, ta, a, dim of Heequecico, sm. A small cavity or space.
Hérro, sm. (Ant.) Bier. V. Murrte.
Héerfaso, na, s. Orphan, a ehild who has lost a lather or mother, or both. Huerfano de pedre, Fatheriess.
Huériano, sm. V. ergrabo.
[sickIy.
Hé́ro, tis, a. EMpty, adde. 2. Languid,
Ióerra, sf. ]. Kitchen-rarden whero esculent plants are prodnced. Z . (Nur. y Val.) Land which can be irrigated.
Hérero, sm, Orchard or fruit-garden.
Hésa, of Grave, sepuiture.
Heesabiús, sm. Large grave sepulchre.
Hełeveilio, co, Tu, sm. A litile bume.
Husse, sm. 1. Bone, the solid part of the body of 'th animal. 2. Stone, the case which contitins the seeds and kernels of some fruit. 3 . The part of a lime-stone which remains unburnt in the kiln. 4. Piece of ground of litthe value and bad quality; a useless thing.

Labour, toil. Huesos, Teeth.
I:! fúso, ss, a. Bony, osseous.

Húsped, da, s. 1. Guest, one entertained in the house of another. 2. Host, he who entertains others in his house. 3. Inn-keeper, ta-vern-keeper. 4. Stranger. [Hosts, armies.
Huéste, sf. Host, army in campaign. Huestes, Heesúdo, da, a. Bony, having large bones.
HoEva, sf. Egg or spawn of fishes.
Huevír, vn. To lay egge.
「egg.
Huevecíco, lao, y zuélo, sf. dim. A smail Huevéra, sf. 1. Ovarium of hirds. 2. Figg-stame Huevéro, ra, s. Dealer in eggs.
Hukvo, sm. 1. Egg, haid by feathered animal;, from which their young is produced. ? Spawn, sperm. 3. Hollow piece of wood used by shoe-inakers for shaping shoes. 4. Small waxen vessel filled with scerited drops. Hucvo de juanelo, Applied to any thing which appears the most difficult to make, bit when tasted and known scems casy. $\lambda^{t}$ hucoo, For a trifle, at a low price.
Mugonóte,ta,s. Hugonint, French protestant. Huina, sf. 1. Flight, escape. V. Fugra. Maidas, Evasions, subterfuges iv. Hole made to put in or draw out any thing with facility.
Huidéro, sm. I. (Caza) Place of retreat, whither game retires. \%. labourer in quicksil ver mines, who opens the holes in which the beans or supporters of the mine are introduc. Hubizo, $\%$, $a$. Fugitive, fyying. [ed and fixed.
Hyík, th. 1. To fly, to escape. 2. To slip away, to pass. 3. To shun, to avoid doing a bad thing.-or. To rum away, to escape. Huir ol cucrpo, To avoid or decline.
Heláno, ns, s. (Ant.) V. F'hlano. [gum. IÍ́te, sm. 1. Oil-cloth, oil-skin. £. Elastic: Hélla, sf. Pit-coal.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{MA}} \mathrm{AM}$, sf. V. Ahumada.
Humanamente, ad. Humanely, kindly. It is also used to denote the intpossibility of doing any thing, as, Eso humamamente no se pucter Hacer, That cannot possibly be done.
Hemanán, va. (Poét.) To transform or convert into man.-vr. 1. To become man; applied to the Son of God. 2. To become humane, to be humbled, to grow familiar.
Humaniofir, sf. 1. Mumanity, the nature of man. 2. Corpulence, bulkiness of body, fleshiness. 3. Propensity for carnal pleasuros. 4. Human weakness. 5. Benevolence, tender ness. 6. Philology, grammatical studies.
Hymanista, sth. Humanist, philologer, gram marian.
II umanizáuse, vr. V. Humanatse.
Humisu, na, a. J. Human, belonging or pecu liar to man. 2. Humane, kind, benevolent.
Hymatazo, sm. V. Humezo.
Hemanéda, sf. 1. A great deal of snoke. a Confusion, perplexity.
Hemázga, sf. Hearth-money, tex paid on fire places.
Hryázo, sm. 1. Smoke; fume proceeding from burning paper which is doubled and twisted 2. Hamazo de narices, (Met.) Displeasure disdain, vexation.
Hymér, en. l. To smoke, to emit smoke; to exhale. 2. To inflame; applied to the passions. 3. To be kindled or stirred up ; appl ed to distarbances or quarrels.
Humpersción, sf. Humectation.

HumectAnte, pa. Moistening.
Humectír, va. To moisten, to humectato.
Humictativo, va, a. Causing moisture.
Hemerfad, sf. Hemidity, moisture.
Hemedin. sm. Itumid soil, in marsh.
Hutrmećer, ca. To moisten, to wet, to soak, to stecp.
[damp.
Húnemo, da; v Húmbo, da, a. Moist, wet,
IIvaÉzo, sm. Tunnel, funnel, the shaft of at chirmey; the passage for the smoke.
HL:M1LDK1, sf. 1. Humility, freedom from pride. 9. Meaneess, lowness of mind or birth; submission. Hunildad de garabato, Feigned humility.
Heminde, a. 1. Humble, modest, submissive. 2. Law, not tall. 3. Ignobly born, meanly extracted.
Huminiménte, ad. Humbly.
Humblaciós, sf. 1. Humilintion, submission, rbsequiousncss. 2. Self-contempt.
Husalialı́ko, sm. Oratory, a private place devoted and allotted for prayers.
Hemiticanór, ear, s. Humiliator.
Hemitría, va. J. To humble, to lower. 2. To bring down fron loftimess imp pride--rr. To become humble, to resign one's authority.
Humíleo, sm. 1. A jitte pride. '2. A little vapour. 3. Disease of sucking pigs.
Hóno, sm. 1. Smoke, the visible efflavium or sooty exhalation from any thing burning. 2. Vapour,steam. 3.Thin,slear,blatek silk stuff.pl. 1. Fimilies or houses in a town or village. 2. (Met.) Vanity, laughtiness, presmmption. Hevó: sm. 1. Humour, moisture. 2. Effect. oceasioned by some predominant humour. 3 . General (arn or temper of mind. 4. Good nature, pleasant disposition. 5. Grotesque imagery, jocularity.
Humerina, sf. 3. Graceful sprightliness. 2. A witty saying.
Homoditio, da, a. 1. Full of humeurs. ?. Well or ill-disposed.
Himmáác., a. Humoral.

Hemorosiliad, ef. Copiousness of humours.
Hemorósor, sa, at. Humorous.
Huмóso, s.a, a. Smoky ; vapoury.
Husifmes, tu. Fusible, capabie of submersion or destruction.
Hentmento, sm. Submersion, immersion, the ant of sinking.
ILuxifil wh. 1. To submerge, to inumerge. 2. To versth, to oyerwhelhe, to beat down. 3. To rofute, to confound; to destroy, to ruin.-vr. To sink ; to hide, 1.0 abscond ; to have dissensions and quarrels.
Hília, ef. 1. Furumele, any angry pustule. 2. A wild boar's head.
Himacan, sm. Hurkicane, a violent storm.
Hrace, sm. Hole. V. jluajero.
Herañamente, ad. 1. Wildily, in a savage and intractitile manner. 2. Diffidently disidainfulty.
Hikašref a, sf. I. Shiness, diffidence, mistrust. 3. Disditin. contempt.

Hirañía, sf. Stulbormess, aversion to deal with the world.
Hexá̃o, $\mathfrak{N} A, a$. 1 Shy, diffident ; iutractable.
2. Disdainfu.

Hurciós, sf. V. Infurcion.
Hurganandéra, sf. (Cant.) Prostitute.
Hurgar, pa. J. To stir, to move with a stick or iron. 2. To stir up disturbances, to excite quarrels.
Hellgón, sm. 1. Poker, an iron bar for stirring the fire. 2. Thrust in fencing.
Huugosída, sf. V. Estocada.
Itcrgonazo, sm. A vinlent thrust.
Hergoneár, va. 1. To stir the fire with a poker 2. To make a thrust in fencing.

Hubionéro, sm. Poker. V. Iurgom.
Herón, ma, s. 1. Ferret. Mustela furo $I$. 2. One who pries into others secrets. 3. V. Huruño.
Huroxefit, ea. I. To ferret to hunt wilh a ferret. 2. To hunt another in his privacies.
Huronéra, sf. 1. Ferret-hole. 2. Lurking phac: where a person conceals himself.
Hurunéro, $s m$. Ferret-keeper.
Hurráca, sf. (Omn.) Magpie. Corvas pica $L$.
Hérita aeva, sf. V. Regodera. At Hurta cordel, Spinning a top in the palm of the hand: (Met.) Suddenly insidiously, unexpectedly. A Hurtas. V. A' Ifutadillas. Furtu-ropa, A bey's play.
Murtablf, a. Capable of being stolen.
Huntadíllas (A) y á Huríadas, ad. By stealth, privatcly, in a hidden manner.
Hurtadnéros, sim. (Ar.) V. Alcancia.
Hlurtajór, ha, y. Robber, thiof.
Hurtár, ea. 1. To steal, to rob. 2. To cheat in weight or measure. 3. To wrest a picce of ground from the sea or rivers. 4. To separate, to part. Hurtar el cuerpo, To flee, to avond any difficulty. 5. To commit plagiary.-vr. To remove or withdraw ; to abscond.
Hurtarópa, sf. Boy's play.
Il'tro, sm. i. 'Theft, robleery. 2. The thing stolen. 3. In mines, passare between the principal apartments. $A^{\prime}$ lurto, By stealth.
Husdida, sf. A spindeful of thread or worsted.
Husíno, sm. A large spindle:
Hesír, sm. Hussar, Hungarian soldier.
Husnidero, sm. One who attends the spindle in oil-mills.
Husíino, sm. Spindle, a hollow cylinder rmning round in a spiral nut ; a screwpin. Husillos, Drains, small channels for draining fens.
Hesíts, sm. A follower of John Huss.
Hrsmyanór, Ra, y. Scentor, smelter.
Hesmeadorcílio, hla, s. dim. Little smeller.
IIesmefr, va. 1. Th scent, to find out by smelling. 2 . To guess, to suspect.-on. To stink; applied to flesti.
Hớs so, sin. Smuell of meat which is somewhat tainted. Fstar al husmo, To be upon the scent ; to watch a favourable opportunity for obtaining one's end. Andar á la husma To search and conjecture.
Fúso, $s m$. Spindle, the pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is wound.
Húra.sf. Hur, kind of shed in which huntsmen hide, in order to start their degs at the chase.
Ht:sós, $s m$. (Iet.) Sturgeon. Ar ipenser huso $L$.
Hurta, sm. Indian rat.
$\mathrm{Hr}, \mathrm{ed}$. (Ant.) V. Ifi.

$T$HE Latin vowel igrently differs from the consonant $j$, in point of pronunciation, the latter being a guttural letter, pronounced in the throat, like the English $h$ strongly aspirated, as in help. Formerly much confusion prevailed with regard to the use of the Latin $i$ and $y$. This has been removed by the rules laid down in the Orthography of the Spanish Academy. In all cases where the $i$ served as a conjunction, it is now superseded by $y$, and where the latter is a vowel, as in lyra, it must yield to $i$, notwithstanding the elymon of the word, and be written lira, pira, \&.c. I in Spanish is sounded Filse the Evglisli long $e$ in even.
Iberico, Ibério, Ibéro, A, a. Native of lberia.
$I^{\prime}$ bice, sm. Ibex, kind of gont. Capra ibex $L$.
$\mathrm{I}^{\prime} \mathrm{mis}, \mathrm{sf}$. (Orn.) Ibis, a kind of bird. Tantalus $f$.
Icico, sm. (Bot.) Kind of small plum which grows in the Antillas.
Icneumón, sm. Ichneumon, a small animal.
Icrografía, of. Iehnograply, ground plan, a delineation of the length, breadth, angles, and lines, of a fortification or building.
Icrográfico, ca, a. Ichnographical.
lconorocia, sf. Iconology, representation by figures.
foonoclásta y Icononáco, sm. Ieonoclast, image-breaker, heretic who denies the worship due to the holy images.
I'cor y Icoróte, s. © Gleet, ichor, a thin watery humour from a sore.
Icoróso, sa, a. Ichorous; serous.
Ictericia, sf. Jaundice, a disease of the liver, which makes the patient kook yellow.
Ictericí́do, da; Ictérico, ca, a. Icterical, belonging to the jaumbice.
Ictiófago, ga, a. Fish-eating, relating to the ichthyophagists.
Ictiología, sf. Ichthyology, the science of the nature of fish.
I'DA, sf. 1. Departure, act of going from one place to another. 2. (Met.) impetuosity ; rash, inconsiderate or violent procceding; sally. 3. Act of driving a ball out of the truck-table. 4. Mark or impression of the foot of game on the ground. Idu del loumo, Departure never to return. I'dus, Frequent visits. Darse dos idas y venidas, To talk a matter over very briefly, to transact businuss expeditionsly. En dos idas y venidas: Brietly, promptly.
Ide, sm. (Iet.) Kind of Carp, a fresh-water fish. Cyprinus idus $L$.

* Tdéa, sf. 1. Idea, a mental imige 2. Thread of a discourse. 3. Design, intention ; model, example. 4. Geniss, talent; extruvagant notion, conceit. $\overline{\text { b }}$. (Bot.) Butcher's broom.
Ineici, a. Ideal, mental, intellectual; not physi-
Infamexte, wid. Ideally, intellectually. [cal.
Idére, va. 1. To form or conceive an idea. 2. To discuss a subject on vain futile grounds; to indulge in vain or airy conceptions.
I'fem, pron. (Lat.) ftem, the same.
Inenticaménte, cad. Identically.
loḱstici, ca, a. Identic, the same, 'mplying the same thing.

Inentidád, sf. Identity, sameness; opposite to diversity.
Identificik, pa. Toidentify; to ascertain the sameress of two objects.
I'deo, ea, $u$. (Poét.) Belonging to mount Ida.
Idóma, sm. 1. Idiom, the language peculiur to $\pi$ nation or country. 2. Mode of speaking peculiar to a diaiect or language. 3. Sounds with which brutes express their wams: or sensations.
Imoratís, of. Idiopathy, a disease peculiar to some particular part of the body.
Id tórs, $s m$. Idiot, tooh, an ignoram persme.
Inotéa, sf. Idiotism, silliness, ignorance.
Imorís мo,sm. 1. Idiotısm, pecularity of expres sion. \&. Folly, natural imbecility of mind.
Inólatra, sm. 1. Idolater, a worshipper of jouls. 2 . One who idolizes a wonan, or loves ber with excessive fondness.
 idolize, to love with excessive fondmess.
Inoratría, sf. 1 Idolatry, the worslifh olmatess or idols. 2. nordinate love, excessiv fondhess.
Fuolátrico, ca, a. Idolitrons.
Idolílen, co, to, sm. 1. A little idol. 2. iparJing, favourite, the ubject of fommess. Idonismo, sin. Idohatry. V. Idolatria.
I'voro, sth. I. Idol, an image worshippert as God. 2. One loved or honoured to alioration.
InonemÁn, sf. Aptitude; fitness, capacity
Inório, nea, a. Idoneous, fit, convenient.
I'ous, sw. Ides, one of the three parts imf. which the Romans divided the month.
Idy'tio, sm. (Poet.) Idyl, a short prem.
lanésh, sf. 1. Church, the collective body of Christians. 2. Body of Christians adhering to some particular form of worship. 3. Pher which Christians conserrate to the worship of God. 4. Femple, place either of Chistian or Heathen worship. 5 . Ecelesiastical state; chapter; diocese. Hontre de igglesia, An ecelesiastic. 6. Right of impunity enjoyed in churches. Iglesia fria, Chureli where a malo. factur does not enjoy protection against tho laws of his country. Iglesia me hamo, The: church calls me, expression of delinguent.3 when they do not wish to tell their name, but seek the immunity of the church. [ed [gyaro, ba, a. ]gmorant, unlearned, minstruet Icravia, of. Ideness, laziness, carelessuesis.
Igneo, ea, ". lgneous, fiery.
Igricoón, sf. lgnition, the act of kindling or setting on fire.
Igaifero, as, a. Igniferons, containing or emil tines firc.
Igincola, s. Fire-worshipper.
Igsipoténte, a. (Poit.) lenipotent, powerful over fire.
Ig wíro, ta, a Ignited, inflamed, red-hot.
Ggsíyono, ma, a. lgnivomous, vomiting fire.
Iavóbıe, a. V. mnoble. [grace.
Igvomínta, sf, Ignominy, infamy, public dis-
fisominiosaménte, red. Ignoniniously.
Ifagomrvaciso, sa, a. Igneminious.
 of knowledge, illiterrteness.
lanorinte, a. Ignorant, unlearned, shapid.
Iginoranteménte, ad. Ignorautly.
Jgworantox, na, a. aum. Grossly ignorant.
Igyorár, pa. To be ignorant of, not to know. friś́to, ta, a. Unknown.
Igrin., a. I. Fiqual, similar. 2. Level, even, flat 3. Likc, resembling. 4. Cunstant, firm, deternined, eonsistent. Lin igual dc, Instead of, i. lien of. Al igunt, Equally. For un igral, Equally, with equality.
Cor ita, sf. 1. Agreement, eonvention, stipulation, contract. ¿. Luvel, an instrument whereby masons adjust their work. 3. Gratification given by farmers to their day -abourers, over and ithove their usanal wares. At ha ignala, Equaly.
Iglababón, sf. I. Equalization, the act of equalizing or making equal. 2. Counter-gage, searf? 3. (Algebra) Equation, an expression of the sune quantity in two dissimilar terms, but of equal value.
Iguafído, na, pp. Wqualed. Dexar douno iguatado, (Vndr.) To rive one a severe drubbing.
Igralanór, ba, s. J. Equalizer, leveller. 2 Harrower, one who makes plomghed ground even and level with at harrow.
Sguraménto, sm. Equalizing, act of equalling.
Ifealár, va. l. To equalize, to make equal. 2. To judge withont any partiality, to hohd in equal estimation. 3. To level the ground, to make even. Iguilar las merciaderius, To put a fair price upon merclaandise--rr. 1. To place one's self upon a level with others. 2. To arree, to adjust differences. 3. To settle by mutnal agrement the amount of wages or any ofther kind of pay, Iruntar la sangre, T'o bleed it aecond time ; (Mel.) To give a second blow to me.
IGrambo, of. 1. Equality, similitude. 2. Evenness of mind ; constancy, uniformity.
Iganántr, ad. Equaly.
loúxa, sf Guma, a kind of lizard, a native oil America, Lacerta iguana $I$.
Igexirias, sf. pl. Yiands dressed and served up.
fsíma, sf. 1. Flink, that pari of the sido of a quadruped near the hinder thigh. 2. The fleshy part of the side of a pig, withour bones. ?. Pairh in the side, cholic. Toner ste ijada, (Met.) To have a weak side.
Gabeare $m$. To pant, to palpitate.
LsAB, sm. Flank of an animal. Caballo de pocos ijares, $A$ light flanked forse.
Itaciós, sf. Inference; conclusion drawn from previons arguments.
wáapso, sin. 1. A gradual gentle fall, 2. Heaverty iafluence.
[tion.
IL écerras, sf. Allitrement, conticement, tempta-
Shegít, ct. Illegal, unlawfil, contrary to law.
Irilosa.mín, of. Mlagality, contrariety to law. leggaluéste, ad. Illegally.
liefilifef, a. llegrible, what cannot be read.
ly, inmanénte, ad. Illegitimately.
Ifegitimáte, cas. To doprive of legitimacy.
hesfrmmá, sf. Illegitimacy.
lepgirmo, ma, a. 1. Hlegul, contrary tolaw. 2 . Illegitimate, unlawfully begoten.
Ileón ó Itión, sm. Colon, the largest and widest of all the intestines.
lésoo, sh, a. Unhurt, free from damage.

LLIBATO, TA, a. Sound, entire, safe, un-
luberát, a. (Ant.) tliberal. [toucled. Lriemtaménte, ud. Micitly.
Ilicito, ta, a. Illicit, unlawful.
Ilinit́áro, da, a Culimited, boundless.
Ilíquido, vi, a. Unliquidated; applied to ac counts or debts.
Ilitruíto, o. Illiterate, unlearned.
Ilebír, pa. V. Burlar.
1f.umevaciós, sf. 1. Illumination, the act of sup plying with light. 2. Festive lights, hang ont as a token of joy. 3. Infusion of intellectual light, knowledge, or grace.
Ileminadór, sm. Muminator, one who illumines ; ane who adorns with colours.
lleméár, va. 1. To illumine or illuminate, to supply with light. 2. To adorn with festive lamps. 3. To entighten inteliectually, to infuse knowledge or grace. 4. To give light and shado to a piece of painting ; to colour, to illumine books. 5. To render transparent
Ileminatívo, va, a. Illuminative.
levsión, sf. 1. flinsion, false show, counterfcit appearance. 2. A sort of smart and lively Ilusivo, va, $u$. Delusive, false, deceitful. [irony It.úso, sa, a Deluded, deceived, ridiculed.
Ilusório, risa, a. 1. Delusive, deceitful, having a counterfeit appearance. 2. (For.) Null, void of effect ; of nos value.
Ilestración, sf. 1. Illustration, brightness, splendour. 2. Revelation, divine inspirution 3. Explanation, elucidation.

Llegtranór, ha, s. Mlustrator.
 To inspire, to infose sapernatural hight. 3 To aggrandize, to ennolle, to illustrate.
Ilústre, a. Iilustrions, magnificent, noble, ce-
Inibtreménte, ad. Illustriously, [lebrated.
Ilustrísimo, ma, a. Appellation of honsur given to prelates, Se. in Spain, when they are addressed either in writing or conversation.
Imánas, sf. pl. (Naút.) Sliding planks used in the launching of ships.
Imágex, sf. 1. Inage, figure, representation, statue, effigy. \&. (Ret.) Picture or lively doscription.
Imagencíca, lla, ta, sf. dim. A little image.
Imagináble, a. haginable.
Imaginación, sf. 1. Imagination, fancy; the power of forming ideal pictures. 2. Conerption, image of the mind. 3. False or erroneous idea.
Imagnaf, val. i. To imagine, to fancy to paint in the mind. D. To form erroneous suppositions. 3. To atorn with inages.
Imagiváal, sf. (Miil) Reserve guard, corps ready to assist the actual guards.
Imafinariaménte, ad. In a vibionary mander.
maginario, bia, a. Imaginary, that which may be conceived. 2. Fancied, visionary, existing only in the imagination.--sm. Painter or sculptor of images.
Imaginatís, sf. Imag nation, fancy.
Imafinatívo, $v_{A}$, $a$. Imaginative, fantastic, full of imagination.
Imagincria, of. Imagery, an embroidery representing flowers, birds, or fishes.
Imín, sm. 1. Loadstone, a hard and solid stone which attracts iron. 2. Chatrm, attraction.

Imantar, va. To touch the mariner's compass-ן Imprmifvo, va, a. Impeding, hindering. needle with a loadstone, to give it a dircetion Imperée, na. 1. To impel, to give an impnise north and south.
Imbé́to, ta, $a$. Unfortunate, unhappy.
 Imacilidid, sf. Imbecility, weakness, debiliImbér.r. a. Feéble, weak.
Imbibiclós, $s f$. Imbibition.
Imbíkeno, sm. Winter. V. Inneatno.
 nal de bomba, Pump scupper-hole. Imbornales de varengas, Limber-holes. Inbotnales de la cara de agua, Scuppers of the manger.
Imbricido, di, a. Applied to shells that are waved.
Inselir, $v a$. To imbue, to admit into the mind, to infuse into the mind, to instruct. [sack. Inbuisación, sf. (Ar.) Act of putting into a imbursar, ea. (Ar.) To put into a sacts or bag. Imitáble, a. Jnitable.
Imitactón, sf. Imitation, the act of copying ; atterspt to resemble. $a^{\prime}$ imitacion, After the example, in imitation of.
lmitadór, ra, s. Imitator.
[to resemble.
imitár, va. To imitate, to copy, to endeavour,
imitatório, mia, a. Imitative.
Impaciencia, sf. 1. Impatience, inability to suffer pain; rage under suffering. 2. Vehemence of temper, heat of passion.
Impachentár, va. To vex, to irritate, to make one lose all patience--vr. To become impatient, to lose all patience.
Impaciente, a Impatient.
Impacienteménte, ad. Impaticntly.
ImpActo, TA, a. Impacted, thrust into, packed tight.
[ed by the touch.
Impalp\&ble, a. Impalpable, not to be perceiv-
Impar, a. 1. Unequal, dissimilar. 2. Uneven, not divisible into equal numbers.
Imparcial, a. 1. Impartial, equitable, free from regard of party. '2. Retired or withdrawn from all society and intercourse with others.
ImparcialidAd, sf. Impartiality.
Impartíbee, a. 1 . Indivisible, what cannot be divided or separated. 2. Communicable, what can be bestowed or conferred.
Impartír, va. 1. To demand or recuire assistance ; chiefly applied to courts of judicature: which demand one another's assistance for the effectual administration of justice. 2. To grant, to impart.
Impasimilidad, sf. Impassibility, exemption from the agency of external causes; exemption from sensibility of pain.
lmpasible, a. 1. Impassible, incapable of suffering. 2. Exempt from external impression, insensible of pain.
Impanidaménte, ad. Intrepidly, undauntedly.
Impnidéz, sf. Intrepidity, courage, boldness.
Impívido, DA, $a$. Dauntless, intrepid.
Impecabilidid, sf. Impeccability.
Impecable, a. Impeccable, exempt from possibility of sin.
Impedido, ds, $a$. Incapable of making use of one's limbs; having lost the use of the limbs.
Impedidór, ra, $s$. Obstructor, what impedes.
Impediménto, sm. Impedinent, obstacle.
lmpedír, va. To impede, tc hinder, to obstruct. to prevent, to suspend.
2. 'To incite, to stimulate.
lmpenetizarilidán, sf. Impenetrability.
Impenftiáble, a. J. Impenetrable, what cab not be pierced or penetrated. S. Incomprehensible, not to be conceived by the mind.
lmpfiniténcia, of. Impenitence, want of peni tence.
Impeniténte, a. Impenitent, obdurate.
Impensadaménte, ad. Unexpectedly.
Impensádo, da, u. Unexpected, unforeseen, not thourght of.
[star
Imprefinte, a. (Astrol.) Ruling; applied to a
Imperán, cte. To command, to reign.--na. To command a person, to direct his actions.
Imperativamente, ad. Imperatively.
Imperatíyo, va, a. Imperative, commanding. expressive of command; a mode in grammar.
Impfratória, off. (Bot.) Masterwort. Imperitoria ostruthium $I$.
Impeeatótio, ria, a. 1. Imperial, royal; bo. longing to an emperor or monarch. 2. Fiminent, possessed of superior qualitics.
Imperceptíale, a. Imivrefptirie.
Imperceptiblzménte, af. Imperceptibly.
Imperfifiz., a. Fhperdible, not to be lost or destroyed.
[failure.
Jmperfección, sf. Imperfection, fauli, slight Imperfectaménte, ad. Imperfectly.
Imperfécto, ta, a. lmperfect, not complete.
Imperiál, sm. 1. Roof of a coach or carriage. 2. (Nant.) Poop-royal, a phatform which serves as a covering of the poop-gallery of a ship.
Imperifí., a. Imperial. Polvos imperiales, Powder of peculiar efficacy.
Ispmaícta, sf. Unskilfuloess, went of knowledge or experience.
Impérro, sm. 1. Eípire, dominion, command. 9. Dignity of an emperor. 3. Empire, the dominions or possessions of an emperor. 4. Kind of linen made in Germany. Alto $\delta$ baxo imperio, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{per}$ or lower empire.
Imperiosaménte, ad. Imperiously.
Impfrióso, sa, e. i. Imperious, commanding, arrogant, haughty. 2. Powerful, overbearing.
Imperitaménta, ad. Unskilfully, ignorantly.
Imperíto, ta, a. Unlearned, unskilled; deficient in the practical knowledge of arts and sciences.
Imphrmeabilidín, sf. Impermeability.
Impermefule; a. impermeable, that which is not permeable, or camont be passed through.
Impermutíbie:, a. Immutable. [table.
Imperscrutábef, a. Inscrutable. V. Inescru-
Impfrsonál, a. 1. Impersonal, not varied ar. cording to the persons; applied to verbs. $\mathfrak{Z}$. Mode of speaking inupersomally. En of por impersonal, Impersonally.
Impersonarmévte ad limpersonally, according to the manner of an inpersonal vorb.
Impraseasíple, a. Impersuasible, not to be moved by persuasion. [dauntless.
impertkrivto, ta, u. latrepid, unterrified, Impertinśsila, sf. 1. Impertinence or impertinency, folly, rambling thought, foolish action. 2. Peevishness, fretful disposition. ? Troublesomeness, intrusion. 4. Minute accuracy in the porformance of a thing

Imprrtinénte, a. 1. Impertinent, intrusive, importunate. 2. Of no relation to the matter in hand, of no weight. 3. Peevish, fretful.
Impertinenteménte, ad. Impertinently.
Imperturbible, a. Imperturbable, frec from perturbation, not to he disturbed.
Impérvio, vis, u. Impervious, impassable, impenetrable.
Impétri, sf.1. Diploma, license, permission. 2. Buil by which dubious benofices are granted, with a proviso of the incumbent removing or clearing up the doubts at his own expense.
Impetraciós, sf. Impetration, the act of obtaining by prayer or entreaty.
[treaty.
impetraiór, ra, s. One who obtains by en-
Impғtấk, al. To obtain by entreaty.
I'mperté ÉImpero, sm. 1. Impetus, a violent tendency to any point ; a violent effort. 2. Impetuosity, violence or vehemence of passion.
Imperdosaménte, ad. Impetumuly.
Impervosidid, sf. Impetuosity, vehemence.
Iareteóso, sa, a. 1. Inpetuous, violent, forcihlo, fierce. 2 . Vehement, passionate.
ImpiA, sf. (Bot.) A kind of rosemary.
Inpiamente, ad. Impiously.
Impiedide, sf. 1. Impiety, irreverence to the Supreme Being ; contempt of the duties of religion. 2. Wickedness, wruelty.
Impígero, ra, a. Active, prompt, Jively.
Impio, ria, a. Impions, irreligiots, wicked.
Impiréo, rea, a. Empyreal. V. Empireo.
I'mpla, sf. (Ant.) Woman's veil.
Implacfible, a. Implacable, not to be pacified; inexorable; constant in enonity.
Implacableméyte, ad. Inplacably.
Inplatecibie, a. 1. Impricticable, not to be performed; unfeasible. 2. Intractable, unmanageable.
[contradiction.
1mplicación é Impficíncia, sf. Implication;
inedicír, en. To oppose, to contradict oneanother; applied to terms and propositions.va. To implicate, to involve.
Imphectanemete, ad. Implicitly.
Implícero, ra, a. [mplicit, inferred; tacily comprised, not expressed.
[ing.
Inploración, sf. Entreaty, the act of implor-
mplorár, pa. 1. To implore, to call upon in suppliention. to solicit. 2. To ask, to beg.
lucs.eme, a. Vafeathered, naked of feathers.
inpolífice, ca, a. Lmpolitic, rude, uncivil.
Impolúro, 1a, $a$. Unpolluted, pure, free from stain, elearn.
Impunderabie, a. Inexpressible, unutterable. Isfonenois, $s m$. He who inposes or charges.
Impinér, vu. 1 . To impose, to lay on as a bur then or penalty. 2. To charge upon or impute falsely. 3. To advise, to give notice. 4. To obtrude fallaciousty, to impose upon. 5. (Tmpr.) T'o arrange pares of types for the press. (ed.
Impontíale, a. Unsuppurt:
Impontíncla, sf. l. Importance, eonsequence, moment. 2. Respectable character, worthiness of regard, claim to respect.
Impinvante, a. Important, momentous, of great consequence.
lmportantemente, ud. Imporiantly, usefully.
[yportÁa, $v$ imp. 1. To be important or convenient. 2. To import, to imply, to infer. 3. To amoint to. 4. (Ant.) To occasion, to cause.

Impórte, sm. Import, value. [licitation
Importunación, sf. Importunity, incessant so
Importuradaménte, ad. Importynately.
Iqforivifido, da, a. Importunate.
Importunaménte, ad. 1. Importunely, with importunity. 2. Unseasonably, out of time.
Importunár, va. 1. To importune, to disturb by reiteration of the same request. 2. To vex, to molest, to harass.
Importunidid, sf. Importunity.
Importúno, ne, a. 1. Importunate, unseasona ble. 2. Imporruye, troublesome, vexations.
Imposibilidéd, sf. 1. Impossibility, impracticability ; the state of not being feasible. 2. That which cannot be done. [sible.
Imposibilitáa, ou. To disable, to render impos-
Imrosíble, a. Impossible, impracticable, unfeasible. Los imposibles, $\Lambda$ kind of Spanish dance. Imposible de toda imposibilidad (Fam.) Altogether inpossible.
Imposibleméntr, ad. Impossibly.
Impusicrón, sf. 1. Imposition, the act of laying any thing on another. 2. Injunction of any thing as a law or duty. 3. Cbarge or duty imposed. 4. (Impr.) Arrangement of pages for the press.
Impósta, sf. (Arq.) Imposts, that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies.
Impostór, ra, s. Impostor, one who cheats by a fictitious character.
(mpostćra, sf. 1. A false imputation or chargo. 2. Imposture, fiction, deceit.

Impoténcia, sf. 1. Impotence or impotency; want of power, inability, weakness. '2. Impotenee, incapacity of propagation.
Imporénte, a. 1. Impotent, disabled from performing a thing. 2. Without power of propagation.
Impracticable, a. 1. Impracticable, impossible, uufeasible. 2. Impassable ; applied to roads. [by which any evil is wished.
Inpricicáón, sf. Imprecation, curse; prayer Impregir, ra To improcate, to curse.
Imprecatório, ria, a. Imprecatory, containing wishes of evil.
Impregnación, $s f$. Impregnation.
impregnínse, pr. To be impregnated.
Impramí, na. (Ant.) V. Imprimir.
Imprénta, sf. 1. Art of printing. 2. Printing office, where books are printed. 3. Form in which books are printed ; impression.
Imprescindible, a. Inseparable, that which cannot be separated.
Imprescriptíple, $u$. That cannot be prescribed. Impresion, sf. 1. Lmpression, the act of pressing one body upon another. 2. Mark made by pressure, stamp ; quality or form of the letter. 3. Image fixed in the mind. 4. Edition number printed at once ; one course of printing. 5. (Astrol.) Influence of the stars; impression or effect.
Impresionín, va. To imprint, to fix on the mind or memory.
Inpréso, sm. Pamphlet, a small book; a skort treatise.
Ispresór, sm. Printer, one that prints books.
Impresóra, sf. Wife of a printer or proprietor of a printing-oflice.

Imprestíale, $a$. That cannot be lent.
Imprevísto, ta, a. linforeseen, unexpected.
Imprimación, sf. Priming, the act of laying on the first colours on canvass or boards, to be painted; staff for priming.
Imprimadera, sf. Brush, pencil; the instrument used in printing or painting.
Imprimador, sm. One who lays the first colours on a piece of linen or board to be painted.
Imphimán, va. To prime, to lay the first colours? on in painting.
Impumik, va. 1. To impress, to print by pressure or stamps. 2. To imprint, to fix an idea on the mind or memory. 3. To put a work to press, to get it printed.
Imprupabilidád, sf. Improbability, mikelihood, difficulty to be believed.
Improbáble, a. Improbable, unlikely, dificult to be proved.
Improbableméntr, ad. Improbably.
Improbár, va. To disapprove, to dislike, to censure.
I'mprobo, вa, a. 1. Corrupt, wicked. 2. Laborious, yet useless.
Improperár, va. To upbraid, to charge contemptuously with any thing disgraceful.
Istroṕírio, sm. Contemptuous reproach, an injurious censure.
Impopiaménte, ad. Improperly.
lmpropiar, er. To twist or distort the true sense of a law, injunction, or word.
Impropiedin, sf. Impropriety, unfitness, want of justness.
Imprópio, pia, a. Improper, unfit; not conducive to the right end; ungualified.
Improporción, sf. Disjroportion, want of proportion.
Jmproporcionáno, da, a. Disproportionate, unsymmetrical ; unsuitable in point of quality or quantity.
Impropriaménte, ad. Improperly.
Impropriár, rn. To impropriate.
Impropriedíd, sf. Impropriety.
lmphóprio, ria, a. Improper, unfit. $\quad$ rogued. $^{\text {a }}$
Improrogárles, a. That which cannot be prom
Impróspero, RA, $a$. Unfortunate, unprosperous, unhappy.
Imphovinaménte, ad. Improvidently.
Improvinéncia, sf. Improvidence.
Lmpróvido, da, a. Improvident, wanting fore cast, wanting care to provide.
Improvisaménte, ad. Unexpectedly, improvidently.
Improviso, sa; ó laprovisto, ta, a. Đnexpected, unforeseen, not provided against. De improviso d́ á la impronista, Unexpectedly, on a sudden. [dence, indiscretion.
Impleuencia, of. Imprudence, want of pra-
Imphidénte, a. Imprudent, indiscrect.
fmpruenenteméste, ad. Limprudently.
Impodicaméste, ad. Lewdyy impadently.
lmpunticicia, of. Unchiastity, iowduess, incontinence.
Imsúmeo, ca, a. 1. Unchaste, lewd. 〔. limjudent shameless.
limplésto, sm. Tax, impost, duty.-p. Imposed. Impuigáble, $a$. That which may be impugned.
laplenación, sf. Opposition, contradiction, refutation.
larpug: wor, ma, s. One who refutea, attacks, or contradicts ; impugner.
[oppose.
Impegsíx, va. To impugn, to contradict, to Inpresatívo, fa, a. Impugning.
Inpuistir, na. To impel, to give an impulse, to urge on.
Impulsión, sf. 1. Impursmin, impulse, communicated force ; effect of one body acting upon another. 2. Influence acting upon the nind, motive.
Imputsívo, va, u. Impulsive.
Impúlso, sm. Imptisf.
Impursón, ka, s. दmpeller.
(nished.
Inrofne, a. Exmmpt from ponishment, umu-
Tmpungmente, ad. With impunity.
Impunidan, sf. Impunity, freedond from puaishment.
Impuiéza, sf. 1. limpurity, want of purity; dighonesty. 2. Infection of the blood, arising from the admixture of bad humours.
Impuridíd, sf. Impurity. V. Impureza.
Impúro, кa, a. Lmpure, fool.
Impesición, sf. (Ant.) V. Inpasirion.
Imputábie:, a. Imputable, chargeable.
Imputarifinán, sf. Imputableness.
Impuractón, sf. Limputation, attribution of any thing ; generally of ill.
Imputánór, ha, s. fmputer.
Impeár, va. To impute, to charge upon, to attribute; generally ill.
In, prep. lat. Used only in composition, where it has gencrally a negative sigaification, as incupaz, incapable.
Tracababil: a. Interminable, that cannot be brought to an erd.
Inaccestamidín, $s f$. The state or quality of beiner inaecessible.
Inaccesíbie, a Inacenssiblo, not to bo reached, not to be appronehed.
Inaccesibleménte, ad. Inaceessibly.
[nacéso, sa, u. Haccessible.
Inacción, sf. Inaction, cessation from labour, forbcarance of labour.
Ifabaptable, a. Not capable of aupoption.
Inadequábo, da, a. Inadequate.
Ivabmisínce, a. Inadmissible.
Inadviertincia, sf. Inadvertence, carelessness, inattention.
Inadvertidaménte, ad. Inadvertendly.
Inafyertíno, da, a. 1. Induertent, inconsiderate, caroless. 2. Unseen. umbtived.
Inafectádo, da, $a$. Natural, free fromaftertation.
[alionated.
Tragenábie, a. Inaliemble, that camot be
Twagotáraf, a. 1. Inexhaustible, not pesssible to be emptied. D. Unexhausted; applied to the powers of the mind. [he bome
Mingeavedrom, a. Insipportable, that camoi
Inafiendrhe, a Jvalifinable.
Tvarteleábie, a, That camot be altered.
ivamomabmadente, ad. Unalterably.
Tvactbatababio, sf. Comatability, stability
Eabiterám, Da, a. Uuchamed, stable.
Iramisible. a. Chanissible, not to be lost.

Isarictós, sf. Inamition, emptiness of a body; want of fulness in the vessels of an animal.
Inanitáto, da, a. Imanimate, void of life; without animation.

Inatagable, a.Inextinguishable, unquenchable. Incengór, ra, a. (Ant.) V. Incendiario.
Inapedbif, a. 1. That cannot be lowered or Incenseráble, al Unblamable, not culpable. levelied. S. Incomprelensible, inconceivable. Incentívo, sm. I. Incentiff, that which kin3. Ohstimate, stubborn, fixed in opinion or resolution.
[appeal.
Ifapmíme, a. Without appeal, not admithing
Inapeténcis, $s f$. Want of appetite or desire of food. [sire of food. 2. Disgusted.
leapténte, a. l. Having no appetite or deIsapticábrf, a. Jnapplicable.
[tion.
Ivaplacactón, sf. Indolence, want of applica-
Mrapricádo, ida, ar [udolent, careless, inactive.
Ivapleciáble, a. Inestinable, invaluable, too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.
Isarticuíído, ma, a. Inarticulate, not uttered with distinctness, like that of the syllables of human speech. des. 2. Incitement, that which provoles; spur ; that which encourages.
Incepatión, sf. V. Principio.
Inceptór, $\sin$. Beginner, he that commences any thing.
Incertidúmbre, of. Incertitude, uncertainty.
Incertiód é Incemtéza, sf. (Ant.) V. Jueettidumbre.
[out intermission
Incesáblef é Incesánte, at. Inorssant, with-
Incesableménte, ad. Incessantly.
Incesanteménte, ad. Incessantly, continually.
Incestar, va. To commit incest.
Incésto, sm. Incest, an urenatural and criminal connexion of persons of a different sex within degrrees protibited.
Incesteosaméte; ad. Incestuously.
Incestrióso, s.1, a. Incestuous, that which belongs to incest.
Incidéncia, sf. 1. Incidence, or inciofycy ; an accident, hap, casualty. 2. The direction with which one body strikes upon another.
Incinénte é Incineatál., a. Incident, casual, incidental.
Incinénte, $s m$. 1. Incident, hap, abeident. 2. Something happlening besides the main deInciuenteménte: ad. Incidentally.
[sign.
Iscinir, on. To happen, to befal.
Inciésso, $s m$. 1. Incense, an aromatic gum used in religious functiors to perfume the altar. 2. Pecuibir reverence and veneration paid to a person. 3. Court paid to a person out of flattery or interested views. Inciension hembra, Impure fratukincense, that which is obtained by incision. Incienso macho, Pure frankincense, that which flows from the trees spontaneonsly.
Yiciénce, a. (Ant.) Ignorant.
inciempaméne, nd. Uncerthinly.
Inciérto, Ta, a. I. Uncertain, doubtful. 2. Unstable, inconstant ; unktows.
Incinoente, a. Cutting, that which cuts.
Inciveración, sf. Incineration, the act of burning any thing to ashes.
Incinerár, pa. To hurn to ashes. [mences:
Incipiéste, a. Beginning, that which com-
Incirconciso, sa, a. Encircumeised, not circumeised.
1ncircunscrípto, ta, a. Uneircumseribed.
Inctsón, $s f$. 1. Jncision, a cut ; a wound made with a sharp instrument. ©. V. Cesura.
Incisívo, va, a lavisive.
Incíso, sm. Comma. V. Coma.
Incísu, sa, a. Cut. V. Cartado.
Incrióres, sm. pt. Incisors, cutters, teeth in the fircepart of the month.
Ivcisóno, ma, a. Jucisory, that which cuts.
Iscoracsós, sf. Inciation, incitement.
Startaon, ra, s. Instigator, one who incites.
 impule, heithe power.
Inctiar, ma. To incite, to excito, to spur, to stimulate.
Incifativa, sf. (for.) Writ from a superior tribunal to the conmon judges that justice may be administered.
inemativo, ya, a. Inceutive.
ivetvfl, a. Uncivil, unpolished.
Ivcivilid \& d, sf. Incivility, sudeness.
Incivilménte, ad. Uncivilly, rudely-
Incleméncia, sf. 1. Harshness, rigour, unmercifulness. 2. Inclemency of the weather At la inclemencia, Openly, without shelter.
Incleménte, a. Inclement.
fincinactón, sf. 1. Inclination, the act of inclining and the state of being inclined. 2. Love, affection. 3. Disposition of the mind. 4. Tendency towards any point. 5. (In Pharmacy) Inclination, the operation by which a clear liquor is poured out by gently sloping the vessel.
Inclinadór, ra, s. One who inclines.
Inc...nínte, a. Inclinatory, inclining.
lvenáar, va. 1. To incline, to bend; to give a tendency or direction. 2. To turn the desire towards any thing.-vn. To resemble-vr. 1 . To be favourably disposed to. S. To bend the body, to bow. 3 . To have a particular reason to follow some opinion or do something.
Inclinativo, va, a. Inclinatory. [illustrious.
I'ncitto,ta, wimous, renowred, conspicuous;
Incuefre or. 1 . To include, to comprise; to comprchend. 2 . To allow one a share in a business.
Incurfes: sf. Foundling-hospital.
Iveluséfor, ra, s. y a. Fourdling ; enclosed.
Inf:ungon, sf. I. Inclusion, the act of enclosing or containing a thing. 2. Easy access, familiar intercourse.
Inciusivaménte é Jnchesíve, ad. Inclusively.
Jnclusívo, va, a. Inclusive.
Inceúso, sa, a. Enchosed.
Inciuyénte, pa. Including.
Incoílo, na, al Megun, commenced.
Incoán, w. To commence, to begin.
Incoarívo, va, $a$. Inchoative, inceptive; noting inchoation or beginning.
Inconránle, a. Mrecoverible, irretrievable.
Incúgimo, ta, a, Unknown. De incógnito, Incor.
[not be perceived or known
Incognoscíble, a. Imperceptible, which can-
Incohenénte, a. Incoherent, inconsistent.
Incohfásicia: $s f$. Incoherence, want of con-
Iscóla, sme. Inhabitant.
[nexion.
[vcorvinidáa, sf. Incolumity, safety.
Intomacstíbif, a. Incombustible, not to be comsamed by fire.
[fire.
Incombúsca, тs, u. Unbumt, not consumed by incomurciásie, a. 1. Contraband, uniawful, prohihited ; applied to objects or artieles of trato. ※. Intractabie. rude, harsh. 3. (Met.) Uupassable; : tpplied to roads.
SFenmonnenter ad. fisommoniously.
Incomonere, ra. To incommude.
Inconommát, sf. J. Inemmmodity, inconvenience, trouble. 2. (Noait.) Distress.
Incónomo, da, a. Incomatiodious, inconvenient.
Incompandres, a. l. Vot to be acquired or purchased. 2. Incomparable.
ancompanablemínte, ad. Incomparably.
Incoypandim, 1es, a, V. meomparable.
Asompmoribs.z, $a$. Indivisible, not to be divided into equal patts.
[socompasíblez é Incompasívo, va, a. Incompassionate, void of pity.
I:icompateralmál, sf. Incompatibility, incon-
Tncompasimle, a. Incompatible.
[sistency. Inconsisténcia,sf. Inconsistency, ir constancy.
Incompeténcla, sf. Incompetency, inability, want of adequate ability or qualification
Inconperente, $a$. Incompetent; inconvenient.
Incompletaménte, ad. Incompletely.
Incompléro, $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{A}}, a$ a Incompleto.
Incompéxó, xa, a Incomplex, simple.
Incomponfile, a. Incompoundable, not to be compourded together.
Incomportáne, a. Intolerable, unbearable.
Incomposimifidín, sf. Iscompossibierty.
Incomposíble, a incompossibiz.
Incomposscónc, sf. 1. Want of proportion, or defective composition. 2. V. Descompostura.
Incomprehensimlidád, sf. Incomprehensibility.
Incomprehensíble, a. 1. Incomprehensible, that carmot be comprehended or conceived. 2. Expressing thoughts in an obscure or confused manrer.
Incompremínef, a. Incompressible.
Incompunstaménte, ad. (Anf.) Disorderly.
Incomphéstu, ta, a. Simple, uncomposed ; unadorned.
Incomonicabitidán, sf. Ineommunicability.
Incomunicárif, a. Incommunicable, that can not be comnunicated.
Inconcersíbte, e. Ineonceptible.
Inconcenniéntre, a. Inumper, unfit, ansuitabla.
Inconcíno, na, a. Disordered, unhandsome.
Inconcusaménte, ad. Certainly, indabitably.
Inconcúso, sa, a. Incontrovertible, incontestible, not to be dispruted, not adnitting debate. Inconiduchinte, $a$. Incongruous.
Inconsexión, sf. Want of commexion.
Inconéxó, x̂̀, a. 1. Lincommeeted, incoherent. 2. Independeat, not suppurted by any other.

Inconféso, sa, a. Uncontersed; applied to a criminal who does not confess his guilt.
Inconfluéscis, sf. 1. Distrust, fnistrust, want of confidence. 2. Disloyalty, want of fidelity to the sovereign.
Incongritaménte, ad. Incongruously.
Inconfiruéncia, sf. Incongruence, want of symmetry or proportion.
Incongresete, a. Incongruous.
Inconghienteménte, ad. Incongruously.
Incongimitín, sf. (Ant.) Incongrinty.
Incóngruo, grja, a. Incongruous, diaproportionate, unsuitable.
Inconmensuráble, a. Incommensurable, not to be reduced to any measure common to both. Inconmutabimidév, sf. Y. Inmutabilidad.
Inconmeta be exchanged, commuted, or bartered.
Inconquistáme, a. Uncon ble, inexpugnable; invincible.
Inconisfrǘrintia, sf. Ineonsequence, incomela siveness, want of just inference.
Inconseqǘente, $a$. Inconsequent.
Inconsintractón, sf. Inconsideration, want of thought, inatention, inadvertency.
Inconsinfiadaménte, ad. Inconsiderately.
Inconsmeráno, da, a Ineonsiderate, thoughtless, inattentive, inadvertent.
Incossiciutístr, a. Inconseguent, without just conclusion, without regular inference.

Inconsorífble, a. Inconsolable, not to be comforted.

INC
Inconsolableménte, ad. Inconsolably.
Inconstáivera, sf. Inconstancy, ficklencss, want of constavey and firmness.
Incosstínte, a. Inconstant, changeable.
Ingonsta ateméete, ad. Inconstantly.
Incensreúnfe, a. 1. Whimsical, fantastical, lemeifin, variable, fickle. 2. Obscure, unintelligible ; difficult to be construed.
Incoswútu, ra, a. Unalvised, indeliberate.
Jvennsúpu, a. Seamless, having no seam.
Iverntáaife, a Inmmerable.
Iveovramisino, on, a. Undefiled, unpolluted, mot emtaminated.
Incoytrécíble, a. I. Ineontestable, indisputable. こ. False, unjust, unlawful.
Incontisexcea, af. Incontinence or incontinency, imability to restrain the appetites; unchastity.
[ing unlawful pleasure.
Incontiseste, a. Incontinent, unchaste, indulg-
Incostinente ó Incontinénts, ad. Instantly, imumediately.
[continently.
[xcontinenteménte, me. (Ant.) Instantly ; in-
Ixcoetlantable, a. Insurmountable, irresistible, insuperatho.
Incovtratibies, u. V. Intratabic. [putable.
Isencroventime, a. Ineontrovertible, indis-
Isconveveiber, at Incosvencibraf.
Inconveníshe, u. (Ant.) Jaconvenient.
lecosventencia, sf. Inconvenieuce, incommodity, unfiltess ; incongruence.
lecoserniéste, a. Inconvenient, incommodimots, truuhlesome.
Isconvintexte, sm. Difficulty, obstacle, obstruction, impediment
[tive.
Trinsentishes, a. Unsociable, incommunica-
Locosvlerimaf, at [nconvertible, that cannot be converted or changed.
Ascingm, stu. Bulo, a funeur in the groin.
In corpoisibis, a. That eamot be incorporated.
lsenrporación, $s f$. Incorporation, the act of eniting or being united in one mass.
Iscorpakát, a. Incorporeal.
Incorboraliénte, ad. Incorporcally.
Frconronís, va. To imeorporate, to unite in one mass.-or. 1 . To be incorporated or united in one mass or bendy; to be embodied. 2. Inemporarse on la cama, To sit up in bed. 3. (Nait.) To sail in comp:any, to join the "muray.
freqkobithoind, sf. Incorporeaty immateri-
Isc"ияón:o. nea, a. Incorporeal, imnaterial,
lvonstoros,sm. V. hacorporacion. [unembodicd.
Jacomaserióv, sf. lucorrectness, inaccuracy, want of correctness.
Dicu:rewitalmind, sf. Fncorrigibleness, hopeless t!epravity ; badness beyond all means of
Prons:енibure, at Incorrigible. [amendment.
I \% antacmón, sf. 1. Incorruption, incapacity af correption. 2. Lncarruptness, purity of manarss, integrity, honesty.
いonnenjomestre, tud. Incorruptly.
 rethitity of curruption, incapacity of decay.
Incu:secprible, a. Incorruptible, not to be permerted.
1swnaépro, ta, a. 1. Incorrupt or uncorrupt..1; free from foulness or depravation. 2. Ine of manners, honest, good, incorruptible : . i, impta, A virgin.

Inckashr, va. To inspissate, to thicken, to incrassate ; applied to humours.
Incréádo, da, a. Uncreated, not created; an attribute peculiar to God.
Incredibilidér, sf. Incredibility, the quality of exceeding or surpassing belief.
1verenolidál, sf. Incredulity, hardnoss of beJicf; want of faith.
Incréyulo, la, a. Incredulous, hard of belief, refusing credit.
Increírle, a. Incredible, surpassing belief, not to be credited.
Incrfinleméver, ad. Incredibly.
Inceméento, sm. Increnent, increase; act of growing greater, canse of growing moce.
Isciepacion, sf. Increpation, repreliensio. chiding.
Increpadór, nt, $s$. Chider, rebaker; scold.
Increpáa, va. 'To increpate, to chide, to ro prehead, to scold.
Incklénto, ta, a. Unstained with blood.
Inceustaciós, sf. Incrustation.
ingrustár, ta. To incrust or incrustate, to cover with an additional coat.
I'veubo, sm. Incubus, the night-mare : a morbid oppression in the night, rescmbling the pressure of a weight upon the breast.
Inculcaciós, sf. (Impr.) Aet of binding or wedging in a form.
Incuicír, va. 1. To inculcate, to impress by frequent admonitions. 2. T'o make one thing tight against another. 3. (Impr.) To lock up types.- $x r$. T'obe obstinate, to conform one's sclf in an opinion or sentiment.
Iscet. Áarée $^{2}$ a. Inculpable, unblameable
Inculfableménte, ud. Inculpably.
Incurpadaménte, ad. Faullessly.
Isculpado, ma, a. Faultjess.
licurpir, zu. T'o accuse, to blame.
Inccitameste, ad. Rudely, without culture.
Incuetivable, a. Incapable of cultivation.
Ivcúlto, ra a. 1 . Incult, uncullivated, untilled 2. Uncivilized, unpolished, unrefined.

Incultúra, sf. Want of culture.
lycumbéncta, sf. Duty imposed upon a person : inclubrancy.
Incumbír, $\quad$ m. To be incumbent upon any one, to have any thing imposed as a daty.
Iscurable, $a$. Incurable, not admitting remedy ; irremediable, hopeless.
Incúrla, sf. Negligence, indolence.
Incurióso, sa, a. Negligent, indolent.
Ineunumiento.sm. Act of imelurting.
Tncurrír, vn. Too incur, to become liable to ptnishment or reprchension; to deserve.
Incursiós, sf. 1. Inecrsfos, the act of ineurring. 2. Incursion without conquest, the act of overrunning an enemy's country.
Incúreso, sm. Altack, incursion.
Iycusár, va. To accuse. V. Acusar.
Indíbie, a. That camnot be given or granted.
Indagacós, sf. Indagation, search, inquiry, examitation. [gator.
Indagadór, ras, $s$. Investigater, inquirer, inda-
Indaciar va. To search, to inquire, to examine into ; to investigate.
Inderidaménte, ad. Unjustly, illegally.
Innebíno, da, al Undue, illegal, unlawful, void of equity and moderation.

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Inpecéncia, sf. Indecency, any thing unbecoming, any thing contrary to good manners.
Indecénte, $a$. Indecent, dishonost, unbecoming
Indegenteménte, ad. Indecently.
Indecible, $a$. Inexpressible, unitterable.
Indecibleméste, ad. Inexpressibly.
Indecisión, sf. Irresolution, want of firmness of mind.
Indecíso, sa, a. Irresolute, not constant in purpose, not detcrmined, undocided.
Xnoecliváble, a. 1. Incapable of a decline or decay, firm, unshaken. 2. (In Grammar) Indeclinable, not varied by terminations.
fydecóro, $s m$. Indecormm, indecency.
indeconosamente, ad. Ihdecorously.
Indecoróso, sa, a. Indccorous indecent, unbecoming.
Indefectibilidád, sf. Indefectibility, quality of suffering no decily or defect.
Indefectíble, a. Indefeetible:
Indfaectiblemente, ad. Indefentioly.
Indefensíabe, a. Indefensible.
[fence.
Indefénso, sa, $\alpha$. Defenceless, destitute of de-
Indericiénte, a. Indefectible, unfailing; that which cannot fail.
Indefixible, a. Indefinable, that connot bed
Indfaníno, da, $a$. T. Indefinite, that which is not defined. 2. Not determined, not settled. 3. Large beyond the comprelicnsion of man.

Inderinito, ta, a. Indfensite.
Indmafme, a. Indelible, not to be bloted out.
Inderfbleménte, ad. Indelibly.
Inoeliberación, sf. 1. Indetermination, itresolution. 2. Inadvertency, want of attention.
Indelibfranaménte, ad. Inadverlcntly.
Indelibeifido, Da, a. Indeliberate, unpremedi-
tated; done without sufficient consideration.
Inó́ane, a. Undamaged, unhurt.
Indemnidid, sf. Indemnify, exemption from damase or hurt.
Indemnizacrón, sf. Indemnification, reimbursement, of loss or penalty.
Indeminátr, af. To indemnify, to secure against loss; to maintain unhurt.
knependéncta, off. Independence or independency, freedorn from reliance or control.
Indepennénte ó Independécitr, $a$. Independent, not supported by any other, not relying un another, uncontrolled. Indopendiente dre cso, Independent of that, besides that.
Independenteméviéó Indepridienteménte, ad. Independently.
Ivdr:seminible, a. Indescribable. [signed.
Indesicinibres, $a$. That which eannot be de-
Indestructíbte, $a$. Indestructible, that camot be destroyed.
Indestricthblinád, sf. Indestructibility, impossibility of being annililuted.
Indetermifábie, a. Indetermixable, that cannot be determined ar fixed; doubtful.
Indeymamaciós, sf. Indetermination, irresiJotion; want of determination or resolution.
Indetriminadaménte, ad. Indeterminatoly.
Inmeterminádo, ba, a. 1. Indeterminate, unfuxed. not defined. Q. Irresolute, doubtrul. B. P' rt sillanimous, chichen-hearted. 4. Indefinite.
I: neroctós, ef. Indevotion, want: of devotion.
Jinwóm, ra, a Indevont, irreligions.

inaex, Commission appointed at Rome, under the papal government, to examine into the contents of books.
I'smis, sf. (Met.) Great wealth, abundance of money and other precious things.
Indína, sf. Chints, printed cotton.
Inmanizír, $a$ a. To speak like Indians.
Indiaro, sm. 1. One who lins resided ify Imta, 2. Nahob, one who has acquired great weath in India.

โsympan.
Indicactón, sf. Indication, mark, token sityn,
Indicáte, sn. Symptom, mark, sign.
Innefk, va. 1. To indicate, to show. (in Plysic) 'To point out a remedy.
lvmeativo, va, a. 1. Indicative, poiminer. ?. (Gram.) Modo used in affirming.
Inntecós, sf. Indietion, the convering of a as. nod, council, or in general a public ass cmuld: Indiccion Romana, Romau indietion; a mainer of computing time, introduced by (bor)stantine the Great, which extemds turaryes of 15 years, and when finished they begin again.
Irmee, s. 1. Mark, sign. S. Ifand of a wath or clack. 3. Pin that casts the shate tha sun-dial. 4. Table of contents to a book istdex. 5. Forefinger.
I'volef Zxpuncatózorosm. Catalogue of books: prohibited or ordered to he correctad ly tho Inquisition.
Indicíádo, do, a. Suspicions, liable to suspmcion ; giving reason tos imagine ill.
Inmendére, Ra, s. I. One who enturtains bespicions. Z. Informer, one who discovers offenders to the maristrates.
Tsmeciál, ra. I. To give reasons to suspect nr surmise. 2. To discover uffenders to the magistrates. V. Indicur.
Ivifícos, sm. Indiention, mark, sign, token ; any tining from which inferences are drawn. I'voico, sin. Inmio. V. Ahill.
l'mico, cal a Indian.
Indicelo, sm. A short index. [unskilful.
|ndiéstro, tra, a. Awkward, unhandy, cluncy;
Ivolfmencoa, sf. 1. Indifference, a state of the mind in which no moral or physical reasen preponderatos. 9. Neglect, unconcern, wamt of affection, coolness. 3. Neutrality, suspension; cquipoise or freedon from motives on either side.
Inturenévie, a. 3. Indifierent, noutral ; not detcrmined to cither side. 2. Uneoncerned, inattentive, regardless.
Inimenentemére, ad. Indifferently.
Indegexa, a. Indigenous, native. [verty.
l:imgéncia, sf. Indigence, want, penury, po-
Notí̂́tes, a. Jidigent, necessitous, poor
Indfestimas, a. Indigestible, not soluble in the stomach.
Inmgestiós, sf. 1. Indigestion, the stite of meats or other viands inconcocted. 2. Rudeness of temper, ill-nature.
Inmótern, ta, ". I. Indigest, or indigested, not concocted in the stomach. 2. Confused, mot erparated into distinct parts. 3. Rude, ill-natured.
[of antiquity.
Ivorííte: sm. Indipite, antive demi-god or hero Indocsacós, off. Imdignation, anger mingled with comiompt or diarost.

## IND

Indignaménte, ad. Vnworthily.
Indernantr, pa. Inbrinant, irritating.
Indmais, va. Toirritate, to provoke, to tease. -vr. 1. To be inflamed with anger and disdain, to become angry or indigntant. 2. To le imflamed; applied to a wound.
Isutiontós, sf. 1. Indignity, want of merit, want of the necessary qualities for obtaining :ontac end. 3. Meamness. 3. Indignation, passion.
Invíañ, na, a. 1. Unwortly, tudeserving. Q. Ineongruous, unsuitable. 3 . Vile, mean, despicalles.
[ness.
Indigeserita, sf. Want of diligence, carcless-
['пי"!, ma, s. A mative of [udia.
l'ento, fa, at ot lilue colour, azure. \& Somos indos? (Fam.) A retort to any ono who wishes to deceive or delade.
Ismmíeta, sf. Immendo. an ohligue hint. Indirecta de: P. Colus, A broad hint.

Indirécto, ta, a. Indirect. not tending otherswise than collaterally and consequentially to a point.
Indiscerníble, at Tadiscornible, ineonspicuous.
Indiscipríss, of Want of diseiphime or suburdination. [subordination, or dise ipline. Indiscrequábre, ancapable of instruction,

Indoscrectós, sff. Indiscretion, imprudence, rashness, inconsideration.
Indiscretamente, al. Indiscrectly.
Inocecrito, $w$ a a a indiscroel, imprudent, incautions; inordinate.
[ E d.

innesocobnumán, sf. indissolubility. [it.s parts.
Inusorún bue, a. Indiswolnble, not seprarable as to
Indisolerleménte, ad. Indissolubly.
 be dispensed with.
Ivoispersabamaxte, ad. Indiapensably.
Inotspoyér, ra. To disable, to indispose, to render unfit-orr. 1. To be indisposed, to grow ill, to be out of order. 2. To be peevish or fretful.
[order
Indisposteión, sf. Innesposition; slight dis-
In desposictoncfura, sf. Slight indisposition.
inntspésso, ta, a. Indisposed, disordered with regard to health. [ble ; that admits no doubt.
Inosputáral, a. Indisputable, incontroverti-
Ixonerumamaínte, ad. Indisputably.
Inorstiscós, af. Indistinction, confusion.

Indistentaménte:, ad. Indistínctly.
Indorícto, ra, a lidistinct, indiscrininate, that eannot be disecrned from other things.
Inmumbardón, sf. Individination, that which makes an individual.
Inturobúci, at. Individual, separatefrom others of the samespecies, mumerically one.
Jndmidialidát é Individemád, sf. Individuality.
[individuate.
Inomedualizár, oa. To specify individually, to Indiyidualménte, ad. Individually.
Ivoividuaméntr, ad. Fidividually, distinctly. Inemvinumín, sf. Individuality.
Jninviduár, va. To individuate, to distinguish from others of the samo species; to particnlarise, to detail

Indivínuo, sm. Individual, a single particulat person or thing. [lar; indivisible, inseparable.
Ikrosíbuo, dua, a. Individual, single particuInduvisaménte, ud. Indivisibly.
Indivisimitimád, sf. Indivisibility, a slate in which no more division can be made.
Indivisíbie, $a$. Indivtsible, that cannot be broken or separated into parts.
Inoivisimaménte, ad. Inseparably.
INmińso, sa, a. Undivided, not broken or separated into parts. Proindiviso, (For.) $\Lambda_{i}$ plied to an inheritance without partitions.
Inimumicáblet, a. Not tos he gindged.
I'rioo, sm. (Bot.) A kind of myrobian.
Indócil, a. 1. Indocile, unteachable. S. Infexible, not to be prevailed upori.
Indocilidád, ef. l. Indocility, refusal of instrne. tion. 2. Inflexibility, stubbornness of mime.
Lnoóc'ro, тa, a. Ignorant, uninstructed, unicarned.
[mumat..
Indoctrind do, ja, a. (Ant.) Uuinstructed, ip-
I'xoone, sf. Disposition, emper, inclination, peculiar genius, idiosyncrasy.
Indotíncia, sf. Iudolence, indifference, laziness; a state of insensibility of grief or pain.
Indolénve, $a$. ladolent, indifferent.
Indomábie é Indomexable, a, 1. Untamoable, unmanageable ; applied to wild animals. 2. Inflexible, unconquerable: applied to tho Indománo, ina, a. Untamed.
[passions.
Indomestiçicur, $a$. Untameable, nof, forbe taned, not to be subdued or domesticated. $\quad\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { h. }\end{array}\right.$ Indoméstico, ca, a. Untamed, lierce, intracta Innómito, ta, a. Untamed, ungovermed.
l nnotación, sf. Loss of a wifés portion.
Jxpotáro, da, a. 1. Unendowed, wanting endowments or talents. 2. Having lost her prortion, portionless; applied to a married woman.
Indubitábie, a. Indubitable, nagnestioned, certain.
Innebitableménte, ad. Undoubtedly,
Indubitáno, da, a. (Ant.) Undoultea.
Indección, sf. 1. Induction, inducement, jer suasion. 2. Induction, the act of inferring a general proposition from several particular ones.
Inducinór, ra, s. Inducer, persuader.
Induciménto, sm. Inducement, inotive to any thing, that which allures or persuades to any thing.
Induefr, va. To induce, to persuade, to influence ; (Ant.) To cause, to occasion.
Inmectivo, $v_{a}, a$. Inductive.
Indulgéncia, sf. I. Indulgence,forbearance,tenderness ; opposite to rigour. 2. Fond kindness. 3. Favom ar indulgence granted by the pope, as head of the Roman catholic church.
Induigénte, a. Indulgent, kind, mild, gentle.
1nvelfar, ef. 1 To pardun, to forgive. t. To free, to exempt.
Indultário, sm. He who in virtue of a pontifical privilege can dispense ecclesiastical benefices.
Indúlto, sm. 1. Pardon, forgiveness, amnesty. 2. Indalt, privilege, exemption. 3. Impost, tax. or duty imposed on merchandise import ed into Spain.
Indumévto, sm. Wearing apparel.
Induración, sf. (Med.) Indıration, hardening; applied to wounds. V. Endurccimiento.

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Inntornis, sf. 1. Industry, diligence, assiduity. 2. Ingenuity, subtilty, acuteness. De Indüs tria, Designediy, purposely, intentionally.
Inmustriáa, a. Belonging to industry.
Industriár, va. To teach, to instruct.
Indestriosaménte, ad. 1. Industriously. 2. Designedly.
Insecstrióso, sa, a. 1. Industrious, skilful, dexterous. 2. Subtle, crafty, cunning.
Ivebriák, va. 1. (Ant.) To inebriate, to make druak. 2. (Met.) To intoxicate; applied to violent commotions of the mind.
Inembestívo, va, a Jnebriating.
InÉnA, sf. Fist, abstinonce from food.
Inémto, ta, a Not published, unedited.
Inffabilidád, sf. Incffability, unspeakableness ; impossibility of being explained.
Inffáble, a. Ineffable, unspeakable.
Inefabiemb́nte, ad. Ineffably.
$l_{\text {nefickcia, }}$ sf. Inefficacy, want of power, want of effort.
Indeficiza, a. Inefficacious, umidle to produce effects; weak.
Ineficazménte, ad. Inefficaciously.
Ineguír., a. (Ant.) V. Desigrual.
Inelegínte, a. Irelegant.
Incharríbie, a. Inexplicable, incapable of being explained.
Inércia, sf. Incptitude, unfitness, imbecility.
Ineptaménte, ad. Unfitly, ineptly.
In eptitún, off. Incptitude, inability.
Inérro, ta, a. Inept, unfit, useless.
Inércia, sf. Dullness, inactivity, indolence.
Inérme, $a$. Disarmed, withont arms.
InerrAble, a. Inerrable, exempt from error.
Ingrríncia, sf. Unerrableness, infallibility.
Inerrínte, $a$. Fixed; applied to the stars.
Inérte, a. 1. Inert, dulf, singgish. 2. Unskilful, wanting art, wanting knowledge.
Infiscruthree, a. Inscrutable, unsearchable; not to be traced out by inquiry or study.
Inescudriñaber, a. Inscrutable.
Inesperadaménte, ad. Unexpectedly.
Inesperádo, da, a. Unexpectedly, unforeseen.
Inestimabilidín, sf. Inestimableness.
Inestimáble, a. Inestimable, too valuable to be rated, exceeding all price.
[price.
Inestimado, da, a. That which is without
Inevitáde, a. Inevitable, umavoidable.
Inf.vitableménte, ad. Inevitably.
Inexcesfbres, a. 1. Inexcusable, not to be patliated by apology. 2. Inevitable, indispensi. ble, not to be dispensed with.
Inexcusableménte, ad. Inexcusably.
Inexháusto, ta, a. 1. Unexhausted, unemptied, unspent. 2. Full, abundant, plentiful.
Inexísténcia, sf. Existence of one thing in another.
Inexîsténte, a. Existent.
Inexôráble, a. Inexorable, not to be moved by entreaty.
Infxperiénela, sf. Inexperience, want of experimental knowledge.
[nexiénto, ta, a. Inexpert, unskilful.
[nexfííaje, a. Inexpiable, not to be atoned; not to be mollified by atonement.
[ed.
Inexplicíale, a. Inexplicable, not to be explain-
Infxpognáble, a. 1. Inexpugnable, impregnable; not to be subdued. 2. Firm, constant.

Inextingufble, $a$. Inextinguishable, unquench able; perpetual.
[nextraćable, a. Inextricable, not to be disen. tangled, not to be cleared.
Infacéro, ta, a. Dall, mpleasmant, graceless.
Infactímes, a. Infeasible, impracticable; that cannot be done.
Isfacúveo, ba, a. Ineloquent, not persuasive, not oratorical.
Infalimbiofád, af'. Infallibility.
Infalíbra, a. Infallible, privileged from error. incapable of mistake.
Infalibicmétre, ad. Infallibly.
Invamacoó, sf. Slander, calumny; the defaning or injuring the reputation of another.
Infamadón, ra, s. Defamer, one that injures the reputation of another.
Invamik, was To defure, to make infamons, io deprive of honour, to dishonour by reports.
Isfamativo, va, a. That which defames.
Isramatóros, ria, a. Defamatory.
Invame, a. Infamous, vile, despicable.
Infaumménte, ad. Infumonsly, vilely,
Infámas, sf. Infamy, distonour, public reproach, notoriety of lad character.
Inéveia, sf. 1. Infancy, the first part of jife. ${ }^{2}$. First age of any thing, begiming, original.
Infancino, sm . Oil made of green olives.
Infásdo, ina; a. Infamotes, wicked, too bad to be mentioned.
Invant, sm. V. Infante.
Isfinta, sf. 1. Infanta, a princess of the soyal blood of Spain. 2. Clild under seven years old
Infantáno, sm. Territory or revenue assigned to a prince of the royal blood of Spain.
Infántr, s. I. Itifint, alhild under seven years of age. 2. Infante, a title given to all the sons of the king of Spain, exespt the heir apparent to the crown. 3. Mate Jetter.-pl. 1. Choristerw, boys brought up to sing in some cathedral churches. W. Foot-soldiers.
[diers
Infanthía, sj. Infantry, is body of foot-solInfanticída, sm. Murderer of an infant.
Infanticineo, sm. Infanticide, the murder of a child or infant.

Ffante, to.
Infantíco, ca; llo. lea; to, ta, s. dim. of In-
Infantíc, a. Infantile.
Infanzós, sm. (Arag.) Nobleman.
Infanzonádo, da, ". Pertaining to a noble.
Infanzonáaio, sm. Territory of a nobleman.
Infanzonía, sf. (Arag.) Nobility.
Infatigíale, a. Indefatimable, unvearied, un tired, unexhausted by labour.
Infatiga areménte, ad. Indefatigribly.
infatuás, vo. To infatnate, to strike with fol ly , to deprive of understanding.
freatstaménte, ad. Unluckily. [nate
Infáveto, fa, a. Unlucky, unhlippy, unfortu-
Infectós, sf. Infection, contagion ; mischief by communication.
Infecík, ala. V. Inficionar.
Infectán, ce. To infect, to hurt by contagion
Infectívo, va, a Infective.
Infécto, a t. a. lafected, tainted.
Infectindísise, ve. To become sterile.
Infecundoáv, sf. Infecundity, sterility.
Infecéndo, da, a. Barren, unfruitful.
lafflicidád,sf. Misfortune, calamity, disgrace

Infanfz，a Unhappy，unfortunate；weak，inert． Infelizménte，ad．Unhappily．
Inferencla，sf．Inference，illation．
Inferiór，a．Inferior，subordinate，subject．
Iyffrioridád，sf．Inferiority，suljection．
Infraín，va．Toinfer，to deduce by ratiocination．
Infranáculo，sm．A kind of hoyish play．
Infrinád，a．1．Infernal，hellish，tartarean． 2.
Extremely hurtful or prejudicial．
Inrrerír，na．1．Tos damn，to doom to eternal torments．2．To tease，to vex，to provoke．
Indébio，na；é I／nfero，ha，a．（Poét．）Infernal．
Ierestacoós，sf．Aet of harassing，amoyance．
fafesisk，ca．To intest to harass，to plague；
to annoy the enmmy．
［inésor，ta，a．Prejudicial，dangerous．
Ivemoku，wa．V．Enfeudar．
［ットリéós，sf．Infection．V．Infeccion．
Invectosía，pa．1．To infect，to hurt by conta－ rion．S．To defile the honours of a noble de－ scent，to taint the purity of noble blood；to vitiate．
Leftombivaly，sf．1．Infidelity，treachery，de－ reit．2．Want of faitl，disbelief of Christian－ ity．3．The whule body of infidels．
Inituérga，off．Unfaithfulness．
Infonénte，a．Unfaithful．
Intuél é Invído，ba，u，V．Infel．
Tinikic，a．Unfaithful，infidel，disloyal ；pagan． Inflecmente，ad．Unfaithfully．
Infléryo，sm．1．Hell，the place of the deviland wicked souls；torment of the wicked，limbo． $\therefore$ Any thing which catses confusion，pain， or trouble ；discard，dispute，3．Refnetory or eatiug room in it convent，where the sick， strangers，or servants，take their meals．4．A large retort or other clemical vessel．5．Place noder ground where the machinery and movement of a horse－mill are seen and felt．
Invigueábse：，a．That which camot be repre－ sented by any firure．
Infititación，sf．Infiltration．
［by filtration．
Ismatráses，ver．To intiltrate，to imsinuate into
I＇yfim，ma，a．1．Lowest，nost inferior；the least．2．Abject，vile，low bred．
Inerncidór，pa，s．（Ant．）Dissembler．
Ixpinmán，of．I．Infinity，immensity，bound－ lessbess．©．Endless number．
Inanfaménte，ad Infinitely．
Infintesmál，a．（Mat．）Infinitesimal；appli－ ed ta flasioms．
［xplerminac，ma，a sup．（Fam．）Most infinite．
Inamitivo，sm．（Cram．）liffintive，one of the moods in the conjugation of verbs，which does not denofe any determinate time．
Inmíro，ta，a Infinite，unbounded，mlimited， immense ；very numorons，excessive．
Infinśro，ad．Infinitely，immensely．
Infintóso，sa，a．（Aní）Feigned，simulated．
Intumak，wa．To infirm，to weaken，to shake．
Inviatos，if．l．Inflation，the state of being swelled with wind ；fatelence．2．Vanity， hatrghiness，vain－gloriousness．
Isfianíabit，«．Infliumable，easy to be set on finne．
Wriamaciox，of．I．Inflummation，the act of set－ ting on flame；the state of being in flame． 2. （Cir．）Jnflammation，a tumour attended with preternatural heat arising from the blood．

Inflamár，va．1．To infame，to kindle，to set on firc．2．To inflame，to kindle desire．－vr． To become red，to be inflamed or heated．
Inflamatório，kia，a．Inflammatory．
InfiAR，va．1．To inflate，to swell with wind． 2．（Met．）To elate，to puff up with pride．
Infintivo，va，a．That which inflates．
Inflexîbilidío $0, s f$ ．Inflexibility，stiffiness；qua－ lity of resisting flexure；constancy．
Inflexible，$a$ ．I．Inflexible，not to be bent． 2. Not to be prevailed uion，inmoveable．
Inflexibleménte，ad．Inflexibly．
Inflexión，sf．1．Inflection，the act of beming or turring．2．Variation of a noun or verb＇ 3．Modulation of the voice． ［ment．
Inflictívo，va，a．Inflictive，used as punisin－ Infligír，va（Ant．）To inflict，to condemm．
Infldéncia，sf．I．Influence，the power of＇fito celestial bodies upon terrestrial bodies an： affairs．2．（Met．）Ascendant power，powe：st directing or satisfying．3．（Met．）Inspiration of divine grace．
Impluír，va．1．To influence，to act upon with directive or impulsive power；to nodify to any purpose ；to prevail upon．2．To intc：－ fere；to inspire with grace．
Inflúxo，sm．Influx，influence，power．
In foncrádo，sm．Second part of the digesit mi pandects of Justinian．
Información，sf．1．Information，intelligros． given；instruction．2．Information，clatrge．．．． aceusation exhibited． 3 ．Judicial inquigy ath process．4．Brief，the writing given to the pleaders，containing the case．
Informadór，Ra，s．（Ant．）Informer．
leformátte，sm．One who is jeculiarly charge ed to collect information respecting the de－ scent and character of a person ；instructur．
Informán，va．1．To form，to model to a partieci：－ lar shape．2．T＇o inform，to instruct，to supply with intelligence or knowiedge．＂3．To stato a case to a counsellor or judge．－vr．To titko cognizance，to make an inquiry．［firms．
Infolimativo，va，a．Instructive，that whic！in－
Infórme，sm．1．Information，the act of com－ municating intelligence or imparting know－ ledge．2．Brief．V．Informacium．
Infórme，a．1．Informous，shapeless ：of mo re－ gular figure．S．Not performed in a proper and regular manner．
Informinát，sf．Infirmity，shapelessness．［ert．
Infortific Áble． a．That which cannot be fortifi－
Isfortúna，sf．Sinistrous influence of the stars．
Infortunado，da，a．Unfortunate，molucley， unhappy．
Infortúnio，sm．Misfortune，ill Iuck，calamity． Infosúra，sf．Surfeit inceattle and other animalis．
Infracción，$s f$ ．1．Infraction，the act of break－
ing．2．Breach，violation of a compact ； misdemeanor，trespass．
Infricto，ta，a．Steady，not easily moved．
Infractón，ra，s．One who violates a compact or law．
［ed；applied to manes．
Infrafscríto，ta，a．Underwritten，undersign－ In Fraginte，ad．V．En fragirate．
Infrangíble，a．Infrangible，inviolable．
Infraoctifa，sf：Six days comprehended in any church festival of eight days，not count ing the first and the last

Infraociavo, va, a. Applied to any of the six days within the cight day festival.
Infrucción, sf. V. Infurcion.
anfructiféro, ra, É Iffrggiftho, kA, a. Unfruitful, not bearing or producing fruit; useless.
Infructuosaménte, ad. Unfruitfully.
Infructuóso, sA, a. Fruitless, unjroductive, unprofitable.
[severe of countenance.
Inviusito, ta, a. Torvous, sour of aspect; stern,
I'sfuras, sf. pl. I. Ornaments or marks of sacerdotal or pontifical dignity. 2. Expectation ; presumption, ostentation.
Infuriible, $a$. Infusible, incapable of fusion.
lafundin, va. 1. To imfusc, to pour lipuor into a charged in accounts. ©. Foot of the atar, vessel. e.'To pour into the mind, to instil. 3. Inceratación, sf. Ingurgitation. [groin. To introduce. 4. To steep in liquor, to soak. Ingurgisár, an. To iugurgitate, to swallow.
Invercoón é Infrlcióv, sff. Tribute paid in ingoustáble, a. 1. Ingustable, not perceptible Syain to the lord of the manor for the ground of houses.
Spurcsovsico, gia, a. Subject to pay the ground-rent of a bouse.
[sfiscik, va. (Ant.) To obscure.
Invesióv, sf. 1. Infusion, the aet of pouring in; instillation. 2. Liquor made by infusion. 3 . iaspiration, the act of pouring into the mind; act of sprinkling water on the persion baptized. Fitar en infusion para algunu cosa, (Fum.) T'o be ready and disposed for any thing.
Infúso, sa, a. Infused, introduced; applied solely to the grace of God in the sonl.
Ingeneráble, a a Ivgenerarle, not to be pfoduced or broutht into being:
Ingmiar, va. To conceive, to contrive, to striko out.-vr. To work in the mind, to endeavour to find out.
angeniatúra, sf. Industry, diligence, assiduity.
Ingeniería, sf. Eheimery, art of an engineer.
ivgeniéro, sm. 1. Contriver, inventor. ¿2. Engineer, he that plans and directs sll works of military architecture. Ingeniero hydraulico, (Naut.) Shipwright, shiphuilder.
Isgénio, sm. 1. Genius, mental power or faculties. 2. A man endowed with superior facul. ties. 3. Engitue, any mechanical complication in which various movements and parts concur to one effect. 4. Means, expedient, address, industry. 5. Plough, a took used by bookbinders. Ingenio de aziucur, Sugar-work, sugar-mill. Ingenio de potvora, Powder-mill.
Ingeniosaménte, ad. Ingeniously.
Ingenfosidád, sf. Ingenuity, invention.
Ingemóso, sa, a. Ingenious, inventive.
Ingéniro, ta, a. 1. Unbegotten, not generated. 2. Innate, inborn, ingenerate.

Ingente, at Very liuge, huge, prohigions.
Ingentaménte, ad. Ingenuously.
Ifgenvidad, sf. Ingenluoligness, candour.
Ingėvoo, nua, a. I. Ingentous, open, candid. 2. Free-born, not of servile extraction.

Ingerís, va. To insert, to graft. V. Efixerit. Imaiva, sf. V. Quixudh.
I'mise, sf. Groin, the part next the thigh.
Inolés, sa, a. Englisl2, native of England. la Ingllesa, In the Fnglish fasition.
Inalés, sm. English language.
Ingréte, sm. Öblique lime which divides a square into two triangles.
[ment.
Tselosáble, a. That admits no grloss or com-
by the taste. 2. Tasteless, having no taste.
Inhábile, a. 1. Unable, ineapahle, unqualifed: disqualified. 2. Unskilful, clumsy, awh ward
(iniablamád, sf. limbility, incapacity, mofit. ness.

Llifying.
Infablimpacón, of. Act of disabling or fisumaz-
Theabieftále, va. To disahle, to render amable or mutit: to make impossible.
Infabitáale, "l. U' $\operatorname{ninhabitable~;~incapabio~of~}$ being juhabited.
Infabitátoo, ds, a. Uninhbabited.
Inimatificit, a. Not to be fomad.
Inhzrérca, sf. Adheronce, adhesion, unimos things inseparable. [else.
Twhenevre, a. Inherent, existing in something
Inhestár, ra. V. Eahestur.
Intraición, sf. Thhihition, prolibition. O den de inhilicion, Writ to forbin a judge from farther proceeding in tha cansa depending before him.
Ismbint, ca. 1. To iuhilit, toprohilnt: in prevent from doing any thing. \& (For.) To protilit an inferior court to proceed any farther in a cause dependin, before them.
Ivimbróroo, r1a, it. Prohibitory. Thicsto. Ixhésto, ra, a. Entungled, perplexed. V. EnInhonestamente, ul. Dishenestly.
Lnhosescioán, sf. Dishonesty.
Ivionesto, TA, $a$. 1 Dishonest, void of henesty or probity. W. Andecent, immudest.
Ivionolíáa, pat. V. Deshontorar.
 ble, affordmers no kindness or entertaimment to stramers.
Tnoostreát, a. Uninhubitable.
Ineospritaninab, of. Inhoppitality, wan of hospitality: want of courtesy to strangers.
Inhumaraménte, ad. Dhhmaily.
[nity,
Inhomantuád, of. Inhumanity, want of hum:
Inalmano, xa, a. Inhuman, savige, cruel, in compissionate.
Isictaclón, sf. lnitiation, intruduction.
Iviciát, a. Fintial, placed at the begiming.
LntciÁrse, wr. To be initialed, to receive tho first orders.
[ation.
Isichative, as, a Initiating or producing init!Isico, ca, th. (Aut.) V. Iniqiou.
fysesta, sf. V. Retama.
Ivıguát, u. V. Desigual.
Inmatindbles, a. That camot be imagined.
Ivercícra, sf. Enunty. V. Ememistad.

Inimit́bif, $a$. Inimitable, above imitation not to be copied.
[be imderstood.
Ininteligíbie, a. Unintelligible, that cannot Inquanste, ad Iniquitursly.
Larqumár, $s f$. Iniquity, wickedness, crime.

Isứnta, sf. I. An unreasonable action, an absurd specech. 9. Hurt without justice. 3. Mischiel anoyance. 4. Contunelious language.
Injestadór, ra, s. Aggressor, injurer.
Insheánte, pat. Injuring, injurer.
IsfuriAk, va. To injure, to wrong, to annoy Injuriosamente, ad. Injuriously.
Issernóso, sa, a. Injurious, contumelious, reproachful.
In,ustamínte, ad. Unjustly.
Injestícia, sf. Injustice, iniquity, wrong.
©njústo, ta, a. U. Ujusi, comtrary to justice.
INlegíniz:, $a$. Illerible, that cannot be read.
Tylíctro, ta, a. V. Ilicito.
Intifeáble, a Insupportable.
Irmactadaméste, wi. Immaculately. [less.
Gutceíám, 1,A, a. Imusaculate, pure, spot-
Lsuaniko, ra, a. Immature, umipened, unmellowed.
Ismaviastes, a. Unmanagoable, incapable of beng manaded ; intractable.
Inmanexte, al fumanent, inherent.

lymamad., a. Inmaterial, incorporeal; distinct from mather, void of matter.
[smamematiośb, sf. Immateriality.
I*nstúne, ka, a. lamature.
Imanmacóv, of. Contiguity, actual contact.
Lambutaméne, ad. Contiguonsly; immediately.
Ivarimíte, wh. Imurdiately; contigumsly.
lymanato, ta, che Contignons, meeting so as to tonch. Hegar al las innefiathes, To arrive at the eritical moment of a dispute or contest.
lnmbiméábe, $a$. lneurible.
lememoráble, u. limmemorable.
lvmemorabremécte, ad lmuemorably.
lamemontál, a. Dmuenorial. past time, out of memory; so ancient that the bergisning cannut be traced.
Finensaméste ad. hmmensely. [ness; infinity. Imaressuád, sf. Immensity, unbounded great-

 measured; not to the counted.
fameatrańavte, ud. Unueritedly.
Ismémo, ta, u. Uudesorved, undeserving.
Iммќrıtu, ad. Undeservedly, without reason or desert.
Inmeritónio, ki, a. Withont merit.
Ixmassós, sf. Immersion, the act of puting any person or thing into a lluid below the surface.
Invesiste, a. Imminent. inyending, at hand.
Ismestime, a. Inuniscible, incapable of being mived.
led ; constant.
Inoisre, a. Thmoveable, wnshaken, unafict-
Iomoperición, sf. Imuroderation, want of moderation ; excess.
In monerapaménte, ad. Innoderately.
Iмmoderádo, da, u. Іниuoderate, excessive, exccedirg the due mean.
Ingudestanéste, ad. hninodestly.

Inmodéstia, sf. Immodesty, want of purity or delicacy.
Iкмодésto, the at. Immodest, wanting shame, wanting dexicacy or elastity.
İnmódico, ca, a. Superfluous, excessive.
Inmoractós, sf. Immolation, the act of sacrificing; a sacrifice offered.
Inmoladór, ra, s. Inemelator.
Inmolík, va. To immolate, to sacrifice. [less.
Inmortár,a. Imnortalexempt from death; end-
Inarortalidád, sf. Immortality, exemption from death.
[mortal ; to perpeluate.
Ismortalizár, va. To immortalize, tomake im
In mortalméte, ad. Immortaliy.
Ismortificación, sf. Licentiousness, want of spiritual mortification.
Ismortificávo, ida, $a$. Unmortified, free from mortification.
Inмо́тo, ra, a Unmoved. [moble.
Innovible ó Inmóvie, a. Immoveable. V. $\boldsymbol{m}$ -
Inmovilind d, sf. Immobility, want of motion; resistance to motion; firmness, comstancy.
Ismindrle, a. Immutable. V. Immutable.
Invéébie, a. Fixed; applied to landed, opposed to chattel, property.
Inmevificia, sf. Uncleanliness, nastiness, dirtiness ; impurity.
Inmíndo, da, a. 1. Unclean, filthy, dirty. 2. Obscene, unchaste.
Ismúxf, a. 1. Free, exempt. 2. Enjoying immunity.
Ivauniníd,sf. Immunity, privilege, exemption, freedrom, disclarge from any obligation,
Ivmerabilidíd, sf. Immutatility.
Lvmetarres, a. Immutable, noi Hable to a change ; invariable, unalterable.
Inaricación, sf. Change, alteration.
In⿻utár, ca. To change, to alter--or. To change one's appearance.
Ismetativo, wa, a. That which changes or causes alterations.
[eil.
Iswacísle, a. Unborn, unbegotten, ungenerat-
Innacoente, a. That which is not born of another.
[natural.
IvNÁro, ta, a. Iunate, inborn, ingenerate,
Invayecables, $a$. Immavigable, not to be passed by sailing ; incapable of sailing, applied to
Invecesário, kia, $a$. Unnecessary. [ships. Invegáale, $a$. Incontestablo. incontrovertible.
Isyónfe, a. Ignoble, not nobly born; mean of birth; not of noble descent.
Invocentida, s/'. State of innocence.
Insócuo, va, a. Innoxious.
Iryominábo, da, $a$. Nameless, having no mimb. In vúte, ra, a. Unlnnown. V. Ignoto.
Insovacós, sf, lmovation, phange by the introduction of noveliy.
Isnovadór. ra, s. Intovator, one who malees changes; intriduecr of novelties.
Isnovák, pa. 1. To innovate, to bring in some thing not known before; to introduce novelties. 2 . To parsue a cause while an appeal or decree of inhisition is yet pending.
Tsyomerabmoán, sf. Immmertbility.
fisumeránde, $a$. Inmumezable, not to tee count. ed for multitude ; inmumerous.

Inngpta, a. Unmarried, single; applied to wo-
lyobenescér, ra. V. Dasobedecet.

I vorediéncia, sf. Disobedience, want of obedience; violation of lawful commands or prohihition.
Inofediente, a. 1. Disobedient, not observant of lawful anthority. 2. Inflexible; applied to inanimate things.
Jnobsfarifra, a. Unobservable.
Inorienvíticta, sf. Inadvertency, nemlect.
[wobsfivíxte, a. Deficient in observing.
lnocíscia, of. 1. Innocence, purity from injurous actions ; untainted integrity. 2. Freethon from guilt imputed. 3. Harmlessness, sincerity; simplicity in words and actions.
I vocivit, a. 1. Innocent, pure, void of mischicf; free from any particular guilt ; canricl; innoxious. 2. Simple, casily imposed apom. 3. Innocent; applied to children.
lnocivteménte, ad. Innocently.
Inuctiación, $s f$. Inoculation, the practice of fransplanting the small or cow-pox, by infusing the matter of ripened pustules into the cutis of the uninfected by means of slight in-
Ivoceradón, $s m$. Inoculater.
[cisions.
Inocriab, $p$. To inoculate, to propagate by means of incisions or insertions.
Joméviso. sa, a. V. Ileso.
Isufteróve, sa, a. Done at, an improper time, akd not in the manner prescribed by law.
I water sf. Top of a boot: that part which co-
1wor: $r$ Por, indigent. [vers the knee.
Inóps. sf. Indigence, poverty, penury, want of the neesssaries of life.
I worníare, a. 1. Unthoturgt of, not to be foreseen ar expected. S. Indisputable, incontroverLithe; not admitting any diversity of opinion.
Inoprananénte, ad. Unexpectedly.
Inobrábos, DA, a. Inopinate, mexpected.
Inormerinaménte, ail. Inordinately.
 dinate, irregular, disorderly.
Isínmi, a. Ebommos. V. Enorme.
Is Próxrr, of Promptly; readily.
Inguntaciós, sf. Uneasimess, inquietude, rest. lessness, wand of quiet.
Isquarmán, Ra, s. Disturber.

lneztiretine, vu. I. To disquiet, to perturb the rise or quict. '9. To motest, to vex. 3. To stir up or cxcite disturbances.
Intuínor, ra. u. 1. Restless, turbulent. 2. A'visy, troublesome, clamorous. 3. Anxious, s! !ivitus, measy.
Inıwirim, $s f$. Inguistude, restlessness.
 al it house.
 house thit is hired from another. Q. One that r! cerain conditions has temporary possessi,n ant nae of the property of another.
Facrist, sf. (Fam.) Aversion, hatred.

Invenif, di. I. To inquire, to lonk for carefully or invionsly. $\boldsymbol{2}$. To aseertain by research and inquiry.
Irizasiciós, sf. 1. Inquisition, examination, ju+ dicial inquiry. ©. A court established in Spain, and other countries subject to the Pope, for the detection of heresy. 3. Building, where the tribunal of Inquisition holds its, sittings. Har.
cer inquisicion, To examine papers or books in order to birn the uscless ones.
Inquismón, Ra, s. 1. Inquirer, examiner. 2. Jnquisitor, a member of the tribunal of Inquisition.
Inquistrívo, va, a. Inquisitive, curious; busy in search; active to pry into nny thing.
Inramo, sm. A kind of spun cotton, which comes from the levant.
Inrazonáble, a, V. Irruciomal.
Inheparkhee, a. V. Irteparoble.
Issabíie, a. (Ant.) Inscrutable, inexplieable.
Insachabimido, sf. Insatiableness, greediness not to the appeased.
Issaciónee, u. Insatiable, greedy beyond me:-
Insaciableménte, ad. Insatiably.
Insacuitación, sf. (For.) Act of castine lous ur balloting for names.
Insachlabór, sm. (For.) Balloter.
Insacuran, ca. To ballot, in put the name of:uy person destined for an office into a bare cr bes. Insalé bee, a. Insabubrions, mhenalihy.
Insarubridán, off. Insabubryty, unhealthfabes. Instenffeachón, sf. Insignificance.
Insanable, a. Sncurable, irrenediabje.
Insánia, sf. linsanity. V. Ifrrett.
Insíno, in a a Insame, mad.
Inschisir, da. To inserthe, to write on any thing ; to draw a figure within another.
Inscripción, sf. Inscription, something wriftert
 Inscurpín, wa, To inseulp, to engrave, to cm: Insecabie, a. Not to be dricd, that amot it dried.
[with an celged instrument. Insección, sf. Incision, cut ; a woumd matis: Inshetil, a. Insectile.
Trsécto, sm. Irsect.
Lasmectacios, sf. Balloting. V. Ameataturion.
Insecudír, va. To bellot. V. Insachitur.
Ingenescénem, sf Quality of not brombine old.
Insensatéz, of Insemsatencss, stupidiy, folly.
Inshasáto, ta, a. Insensate, stupid.
Insensibitmón, sf. Insensibility, inability to, perccive, dulness of mind; hard-heartedness
Insensibef, a. 1. Insensible, void of feeling cither mental or corporeal ; callous, stupid. 2. Imperceptible, not discoverable by the serses. 3. Hard, stupid, unfeeling.
Insensibleménte, ald. fusemsibly.
Inserarabighíd, off. Insemarabileness. [ed Inseparáble, r. linseparahle, not to be disjoint Insepararleménte, ad. Inseparably.
Ivsepúaro, TA, a, Unburied, not interred.
Inserción, $s f$. Insertion, the act of plaeing any thing in or among other matter.
Insvikín, pa. To insert, to place in or among other things ; to plant.
Inserúár, va. To insert, to introduce.
Insénto, ta, a. V. Enevero.
Insfervímis, a. Unserviceable, useless.
Insína, of. Ambush, snare, contrivance.
Insidmaór, ra, s. Plotter, or way-layer.
Insimía, zu. To plot, to way lay
Insmossméntr, ad. Insidiously.
[xstoróso, sa, a. Insidious, sly, circumventive
Insígne, a. Notable, remarkable.
Insigneménte, ad. Nofably, signally.
Insionia, sf. 1. A distinctive mark of honour 3. Marli of infany. Insignias, Badges.
[nglgnificativo, va, a. Insignificant.
Issinuláar,na. To accuse, to charge with a crime.
Inslintacoóv, sf. 1. Insinuation, gentle introduction of one thing into another. 2. Power of pleasing or stealing upom the affections. 3.1 (For) Exlibition of a public instrument before a judge. 4. (Ret.) Kind of exordium.
Insinifáa, dio. 1 . To insinuate, to introduce any thing gently. 2. To hint, to impart indirectly. 3. To touch slightly on a subject.-vr. 'I'o gain another's favour and henevolence by artfint means; to insinuate any virtue or vice into the mind.
Insipmérá, sf. Insipidity, msipidness.
Insipino, da, a. Insipin, tastoless, unpleasant; spiritless.
Insiptexcila, sf. Insipience, ignorance, want of knowledge or taste.
Insiriéntre, a. Iğorant, tasteless, uninformed, wanting knowledge or instruction.
Insistévela, sf. Persistence, steadiness, constancy, obstimacy.
Insistin, pn. J. Torest, to lean upon. 2. To persist in, not to recede from terms or asser- : tiens. 3. To dwell upon in discourse.
1 westo, TA, a. Ingralted, natural.
[ness.
I sxoctabunán, sf. Masociability, unsociable-
Insoctiale, a. Insociable, averse from conversation and society.
Insolactón, sf. Ivsoratiov, the exposing to the sinn.
Insorif, va To insolate, to dry in the sum; to cxpuse to the action of the sun.-vr. To discase one's self by the heat of the sun.
Insolitíbse, a. t. That camot be soldered, or will not admit of any metallic cement. 2. Irreparable, irretrievable ; that camot be remedicol or replaced.
Insorénciat, sf 1 . Hisolenec, impudence, effrontery. 2 Uthasual or mincomaion ant.
Insonentín, va. To make bold; to become insolent.
Is socík vere, a. 1. Insolent, impudent. 2. Performing uncommon things. 3. Unosuai, unconmom ; unacenstomed.
tssalestemécte, ad Insolently.
Issontomen, ad duintly, so as to be answerable for the whole.
Is són, ттo, Ta, a. Unusual, unaccustomed.
INcontimi, u. 1. Indissoluble, not to be dissolved. I. Insolvable, that cannot be paid.
Insoricurvoncoón, sf. Assignment of goods or effects in payment of a debt.
Inshmencicta, sf Insolvency.
Insorafite, it. Insolvent, mable to pay.
Insómis., a. Sleepless, wanting sleep.
Is siveru, sin. Insommoleney, watchfulness.
Issonmikres, u. I. Unfathomible, not to be sumuded by a line. 2. Inserptable, unsearchable; not to be traced oul by inquiry or study.
J wirortá bie, a. Insupportable, intolerable.
Insoctenibue, u. Indefersible.
Isseectós, sf. Inspection, survey; superintenuence.
Fsupeconvar, on. To inspect, to examine.
Inspactón, ra, $s$. Inspector, a careful examiner; superintendent.
Issprescióv, $s f$. I. Inspiration, the act of drawing in the breath? The act of breathing intol
any thing. 3. (Met.) Inspiration, infusion of ideas into the mind by a superior power.
lnspiratór, eas, $s$. One who inspres.
Inspifik, va. ]. To inspire, to breathe into, to infuse into the mind. ?. To anmate by supernatural infusion, to inspire. 3. To draw in with the breath -ovn. (Poct.) To blow.
Inspimatívo, va, a. That which has the power of inspiring.
lnstabilidad, sf. Instability.
Inst Able, a. Instable, inconstant, changiug.
Isstalaciós, sf. Installation, the act of giving possession of a rank or office.
Instalák, va. (For.) To install.
Instíncta, sf. 1. Instance or instancy, persistency, urgency. 2. Prosecution or process of a suit. 3. Instance, pressing argument. Dre primera instuncia, Instantly, on the first in pulse ; first, in the first place.
Instantaneamétiz, cid. Instantly, instantancously.
Instantaneidád, sf. Instantaneity, unpremeditated production or instantaneous existence.
Isstantáneo, nea, a. Instantaneous, done in an instant.
Instánte, sm. Instant, so short a part of duration that we perceive no succession. Al instante, Immediately. Cada instante, Evcry thoment, frequently. Por instantes, $\mathrm{l}_{12}$ cessantly, continually.
Instinate, a. Instant, fressing, urgent.
Isstanteménte, ad. Instantly, urgently.
Instír, va. I. T'o press or urge a request or argument. 2. In schools, to impugn the solation of a question.- $m$. To urge the prompt execution of any thing.
Isstauración, ef. Instauration, restoration.
Isstacrái, va. To renew, to re-establish, to rebuild.
Instamatívo, ys, a. Restorative. [pulse.
Instifaciós, sf. Instigation, incitement, imInstigadón, rs, $s$. Instigator.
Instigír, ba. To instigate, to incite.
Isericaciós, sf. Instillation, the act of pouring in by drops.
Ins ritika, va. 1. To instil, to infuse by decops. 2. To insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind; to infuse.
Instínto, sm. 1. Instinct, natural desire or aversion; hatural tendency. 2. Divine inspirition. 3. Encouragement, incitement, impulso.
Ivstrós, sm. (For.) Factor, agent.
Issturucióy, sf. 1. Institution, establishment, settlement. 2. Education, instruction. B. ColIation or hestowing of a benefice. Instituriones, Institutes of any science.
Instituéste, p $\bar{m}$. Instituting ; founder.
Institumór, ka, $s$. Institutor, founder.
Isstifuir, pa. 1. To institute, to establislı to found. 2. To teach, to instruct. 3. To nominate, to appoint ; to determine or resolve.
Institúca, sf. Institute, a part or section of the Roman law, which contians its principles.
Insturúto, sm. Institute, established law; settled order; design, object, end.
Institctón, ra, s. V. Instituidor.
Isstiveyente, pa. Institutor: founding.
Isstriménte, a. Pressing, compressing.
Instruccoón, sf. 1. Instruction, the art of teach-
ing. 2. Precepts conveying knowledge. $\quad \mathrm{n}$ strucciones, Instructions, authoritalive information.
Instructivaménte, ad. Instructively.
Instructivo, va, a. Instructive, conveying knowledge.
Instructór, ra, s. Inetractor, teacher.
Instruife, va. 1. To instruct, to teach, to form by precept. 2. To inform authoritatively.
Instrumentíl, a. Instrumental, conducive as means to some end.
Instrumentalménte, afl. Instrumentally.
Instrumentísta, sm. Player on an instrument of music.
Instruménto, $s m$. l. Instriment, a tool used for any purpose; an engine or machine. 2. The agent or means of any thing. 3. A writing containing a contract, or serviug as a proof or evidence of any thing. 4. Any machine or instrument made to yield harmonious sounds.
Inscáve, a. Unplcasant, disagreeable.
Inscrastreferia, sf. Instahility, inconstancy.
Insurastictente, a. Unable to subsist, incapable of duration ; baseless.
Insurestanciás, a. Unsubstantial, futile.
fysvodie, $p$. To toil, to work hard.
Insemeiencia, sff. Insurfichency, inadequateness to any end or purpose.
Insufichénte, $a$. Inscrficient, inadequate to any nced, use, or purpose; wanting abilities.
Inseráe, va. To blow. V. Soplar.
insurríbie, a. Intolerable, insufferable.
Insufribieménta, ad. Insufferably.
I'nsula, sf. I. Isle. V. Isfa. 2. (Joc.) A petty state or government.
lisulár é Itisuíáno, na, u. Insular. V. Isleño.
Insuisaménte, ad. Insipidly.
Insulséz, sf. Insipidity.
Insćlso, sa, a. 1. Insipid, tasteless. 2. (Met.) Dull, heavy.
Insultadór, ra, s. Insulter.
Insultánte, pe. Insulting, insulter.
Insultár, ca. To insult, to atiack unexpectedly and violently ; to treat with contempt.or. To meet with an arcident, to be suddenly attacked with disease.
lysúito, sm. 1. Insult, act of insolence or contempt. 2. A sudden and violent attack. 3. Jamage done by an attack or contemptuous treatment.
fesurerária, a. Insuperable, insurmountable; not to be overcome?
Insurubable, $a$. Endless, not to be consumed.
Insurgénte, sm. Insurgent.
Inscraík, vn. V. Alzarè.
Insurrección, $s f$. msurrection, rebelliom.
Inrárco, ta, a. Untouched; entire, unmixed.
Intangíbie, a. Intangible:.
Integéfhimo, ma, a super. Very sincere.
Integración, sf. Integration.
Inregráa, a. Integral, whole; applied to a thing as comprising all its constituent parts. Integraménte, od. Integrally.
l'ategramente É I'vregrament, ad. V. Enteramente.
Istegránte, a. Integral, integrant.
1:TNGRAR ma. 1. Togive integrity, tocompose a whole of its integral parts. 2. V. Reintegrar.
I T:Cmbár, sf. 1. Integrity, honesty, purity of
manners. 2. Entireness ; unbroken, whoe. 3. Virginity, miaidenhead.

I'ntegro, gra, a. 1. Entire, complete. 2. (andid, upright, honest, disinterested.
Ifteguméntu, sm. 1. Integument, envelope, covering. 2. Fable, fiction.
Intreleción, sf. Intellection, the act of under standing.
Intefecive, va, a. Intellective, having power to understand.
Intelécto, sm. (Ant.) Intellect, understandinẹ Intyléctu, sm. V. Intefigencile.
Intenbervít, a. Intellestmal, relating to th: understanding ; belonging to the mind.
Intedegenamente, ad. Intellectually.
Interigéncia, sf. l. Inteligence, commerce of information ; matual communication. :3. Luderstanding, skill, ability, experience. 3. Commerce of acquaintance, friendly intereduras. 4. Sense, signification of a passage. F. Sirit, mbodied mind. Fn inteligencia, Intellectnally, in the tuderstanding, suppositively.
Inteligencikio, da, a. Instructed, informed
Interucénte, a. Intelligent, skilful.
Tvafiofbik, $a$. Intellifible, perspicuous, to bes conceived by the maderstanding ; to foper ceived by the senses.
Intejaghif;uénte, ad. Intelligilly.
Impmbeáncta, sf. Intemperance, want of moderation ; excess in cating, drinking, of an other gratification.
[if
Intrmpeánate, et. Intemperate. V. Destempho
Istampérie, É lintemperatíra, sf. Jutemperateness, want of proporion or harmony.
Intempésta, o. (Foct.) Dxcessively dark and dreary ; applied to the dead of the tight.
Intemperturameste, wi. Unscasonably:
Intrmpersiva, vi, a. Inseasomable, net suitable to the time ol the year or occasion.
Intexción, sf. I. Infention, desigh. 3. Instinet of brates. Jombre de intencion, $A$ dissembler.
Intencumabankete, ah. Desjgnedly.
Intencionádo, ds, a. Inclined, disposed.
Intrncionát, a. Intentional, designed; done by design.
[ntenesonalméntre, ad. Intentionally.
Intennénces. sf. 1. Administration, manage. ment. Q. Place, employment, or district of an intendant.
Intenósta, sf. Lidy of an intendant.
Hetendécte, sm. Intendant, an officer of high rank whonversets any partienlar allotment of the public business. Intemente de matriculas, Intendant or commissary general of the innpress service.
Intensaméner, ud. Inteusely.
Istresión, sf. Intension; vehemence.
Intensívo, va, é Inténso, sa, a. lutense, vohement, ardent.
Intexták, var. I. 'To try, to attempt, to ende:vour. 2. To enter an action, to commence :t law-suit.
Inténto, sm. Intant, purpose, design. De Intento, Purposely, designedly.
Intentóna, sf. (Finzi) An extravagant design, a chimerical attempt.
I'צtrr, ad. In the mean white. V. Intain. I prepositive particle used in componitinn.
Intercadéncia, s/. I. Interruption, iulerpui-

Gion. 2. Inconstancy, 3. (Med.) Intermission! Interiankación, sf. Interlineation.
or inequality of the pulse.
$\rightarrow$ ntfacadents, a. Changeable, variable.
Intercadfestránte, afl. Changeably.
Interestacion, of. Intercalation, the act of inserting or placing in or amongst other things.
Inturaifín, ra. Te intercalote, to insert or place in or among other things.
Jetercatar, a. Intercality, inserted.
Interredér, nth. To intercede, to mediate-rr. 'ro act between two parties, to entreat for another.
[in the way.
Isterefrén, $\boldsymbol{q}$. To infermept, in stop and seize
istreheesión, sf. Jutercession, mediation, interposition ; entreaty for another.
Intemeesón, ma, s. Intercessor, solicitor.
Intercemohamente, ad. Enbeatingly.
Intarcesónis, ha, a. Interceding, intervening between two parties; entreating for another.
Intarcíso, sa, applied to atay the morning of which is a festival and the afternoon for
Interelusión, off. Interelusion.
[labomr.
Intracorfíno, sm Intercolumniation, the space between pillars or columns.
[ribs.
Intercostál, $n$. Intereostal, placedbetween the
Intercurrénte, a. Intereurront, intervenibg.
Intractednen, nea, a. l'laced between the skin and flesh.
Snteatecír, na. To interdict, to probibit.
Interpiccrós, of I Interdiction, pruhibition.
Intrenes, sm. 1. Interest, eoncerm, advantage. 2. Gain, pecumiary advantnge. 3. (Poét.) Pathos or interest of dramatic ineidents. 4. Money paid for the use of money; usury. Interes do interts, Compound interest.
Inteusiánie, a. literative; profitable; brioging money.
Interesfóno, da. . Interosted, paying too much regard to private profit ; moved merely hy pecunary viows; selish.
Interbesinte, antoreshine, usefin, convenient
Interesár, vn y $r$. To be eoncerned or interested in, to have a share in.--ra. 1. To interest, to enneern. in give a share in. 9 (Poet.) 'To more the passions.
1 nreneséncia, of. Persomal assistance at any thing. Interesenrias, (Mexico) Residence of the prebendaries, and their presence at the
Interesénte. at Present, concurring. [choir.
Interéso, sm. Inierest. V. Interés.
Intaman, sm. V. Imarimidad.-ad. Interim, mean while.
Interinamente, ad. In the intervening time; in the interim, in the mean while.
Isternár, ra. (For.) To ratify, to confirm.
Interininán, sf. Quality of holding a temporary charge or office.
Interíno, na ; é lnterinárig. ma, a. Appointed provisionally, having the temporary charge of an employ.
Interiór, a. Interior, internal, inward.
Interiór, sm. 1. The interior, inside. 2. Any thing hidden. Intrriores, Entrails, intestines.
Isteimorididisf. I. Inside, interior part ; the part within. 2. The act of concealing any thing-
Interionménte, ad. In the interior, intermally.
anterjecciós, sf. Interjection, a part of speech that discovers the mind to be seizod or affected with some passion.

Interfinfal, a Interlineal.
Interlinéár, va. V. Entrerenglonar.
Interlocución, sf. 1. Interlocution, dialogre; interchange of speech. 2. Intervention, mediation.
Yetreriocutón, ra, s. Interlocutor, one who speaks in the name of another; person in a dialogue.
Interlocutoriaménte, ad. In an interlocutory manner.
Interlocetório. ma, a. Interlochtory; preparatory to a definitive decision.
Istrue úvio, sm. Time when the moon, about to change, is invisible.
[de.
Interimedian, on. Tointerpose, to be is the mid-
Intermédio, dit, $a$. Intermediate, intervening, interposed.
Intramédio, sm. Interlude, an entertainment between the act.s of a play; farce; interval.
Intermind ble, $u$. Interminable, endless.
Intérmino, na, a Interminable, immense.
Intenmisión, sf. Intermission, interruption.
Intermiténcla, sf. Discontinuance of an intermittent fever, the interval between the different fits.
Intemmónete, a. [ntermittent, coming by fils. Intarmitik, va. I'o intermit, to discontinue.
Intenvarión, sf. Importation. Derechos de internacion, Importation duties. [none.
Intrenaménte, ad. Internally. V. Interio*
Intarnía, va. 'To pierce, to penetrate beyond the surface; to penetrato into the interior of a country.-rr. 'To insinuate, to gain upon the affections thy gentle degrees ; to wheedle.
Intenneción, sf. Intornecion, massacre, slaugh-
Intébno, na, a. Interior, internal.
[ter.
Internódio, sm. Space between two knots or joints of the stalk of a plant.
Intarnéncfo, sm. Internincio, an agent of the court of Rome ; interlocator.
Interpflación, $s f$. Interpellation, summons; a call upon.
Intprpfíar, ra. 1. To appeal to, to implore the aid of. 2. (For.) To summon, to cite.
Ivtereolación, sf. 1 . Interpolation, something added ar put into the original matter. 2. Act of adding or putting something into the original matter.
[manner.
Jntrapoladaménte, ad. In an interpolating
Intripolák, va. 1. To interpolate, to foist in. 2. To interpose to intermix ; to intermit.

1ntarponér, na. 1. To interpose, to place between. 2. To refer. 3. To thrust in as an interraption or obstruction.
Intarposición, sff. Interposition, intervenient agetey, mediation; interval.
Interpósita Persona, sm. (Lat. For.) Person who aets for another in law procesdings.
Interprendér, of. To earry a place by assault ; to seize by main force.
Intarprésa, sf. Enterprise, an undertaking of bazard; an arduous attempt.
Intrempretación,sf. Interpretation, elucidation, explanation.
Interpretadór, ra, s. Interpreter ; translator. Interpretante, pa. Interpreting, translator.
Interpretar, va. To interpret, to explain, to translate ; to attribute; to understand.

Interpretativaménte, ad. Interpretatively.
Interpretatívo, va, a. Interpretative.
Intérprete, s. com. Interpreter, expounder, translator ; indication, sign.
Interrégno, $s m$. Interreign, the time in which a throne is vacant; vacancy of the throne.
Interrogaciós, sf. Jnterrogation, a question put; an inquiry; the mark?
Intermoghte, a. Interrogative, applied to marks of interrogation.
letehrogír, va. V. Preguntar.
Intarmogativaménte, ud. Interrogatively.
Interrogativo, va, a. Interrogative.
Intrarogatóno, sm. Interrogatory, a series of questions put to a person in a law-suit.
Interrumpidaménte, ad. Interiuptedly.
Interrumpín, pa. To interrupt, to hinder or obstruct the continuance of a hing.
Interrupción, sf. Interruption, discontinuance.
Intersecákse, pr. To intersect each other.
Intersecciór, sf. Intersection, the point where lines cross each other.
Interserír, va. (Ant.) To intersert.
Istristício, sm. Interstice; interval.
Interusúrio, $s m$. Interest for a certain time. Interusurio dotal, Intercst allowed to a woman for the delay in repaying or returning her marriage portion.
Interválo, sm. I. Intervil, space between places; time passing between two assignable points. 2. Remission of delirium or madness.
Iftervenciós, sf. Interyention, assistance.
Interverír, on. 1. To intervene, to come between things or persons; to mediate. 2. To assist, to attend.-v. impers. V. Acontecer.
 who intervencs.
Interyacénte, a. Adjacent.
[will.
Intestído, da, a. Intestate, dying without a Intestinár, $u$. Intestinal, belonging to the intestines.
[mestic.
lntestíno, ina, a. Intestine, internal ; civil, do-
Intestíno, sm. Intestine, the gut ; the bowels.
Intimación é Intíma, sf. Intimation, hint.
l'mtimamente, ad. Intimately.
Intimár, ba. To intimate, to hint, to make known--vr. To gain on the affections, to insinuate.
Intimatório, ria, $a$. (For.) Applied to writs, letters, or despatches, in which a decrec or order is intimated.
Intimidíd, $s f$. Intimacy, familiarity.
Istimidír, va. To intimidate, to make fearful ; to make cowardly.
I'stimo, ma, a. 1. Internal, innermost. 2. Intimate, familiar; closely acquainted.
Intitular, va. 1. To entitle, to prefix a title to a book or writing. 2. 'To grace or dignify with a title or honourable appellation. [ing.
Intituláta, sf. Title prefixed to a book or writ-
Intolerabilidád, sf. Intolerableness.
Intoleráble, a. Intolerable, insufferable.
Intolerdncia, sf. Intolerance.
Intoleránte, $a$. Intolerant, not enduring.
Intolerantismo, sm. Intoleration, opinion of those who will not admit any religion but that which they profess.
Intónso, sA, a. (Poét.) 1. Unshorn, having the hair uncut. 2. Ignorant, unpolished.

Intra Muros, ad. Within the walle.
Intransitáalf, a. hupassable, impenetrable
Intransitivo, va, a. (Gram.) Intransitive.
Intransmetáble, a. Intramsmutable.
Intuansmutarimidád, sf. Immutatility.
Intratinge, a. Intructible, rude; impassable ; unsociable.
Intrepidéz, sf. 1. Iutrepidity, couraga, bold ness. 2. Temerity. pous.
Intrépleo, ja, a. Intrepid, daring, temerarl
Intricar, va. (Ant.; 'To involve, to perpiex.
Intrinćáble, u. Intricate, perplexed, casity en tangled.
Intrincación, sf. Intricacy.
Inthincadamente, a.d. Intricately.
Intrincíno, Da, a. Perplexed, intricate.
Intrincaniéto, sm. Intricateness.
Intancír, va. To perplex, to entangle, to in volve; to confound, to obscure.
Inthinsecaménte, ud. Intrinsically, bssentally.
Intrínseco, ca,a.1. Intrinsic, intemal, hidden 2. Close, habitually silent. V. Intime

Intronocción, sf. 1. Introduction, the act of conducting or ushoring to any place or person. 9. Preparation, previous disposition. 3. Access, intercourse.
Ixtronucír, va. 1. To introduce to conluct ar usher into a place. 2. 'To bring into notice or practice. 3. To induce, to facilitate, to cos-ciliate.-rr. To insimuate, to gain on the affections; to interfere.
Introductóle, ra; é Intronucmór, ra, s One who introdaces.
Intienectóno, ria, a. Introductory.
Ivtiótтo, sm. 1. Entrance, entry. 2. Introit, the beginniut of the mass; the commencement of public devotions.
Isthusamente, ad. Intrusively.
Intrussod, sf. Antrusion, the act of forcing or thrusting any thing or person into any place or state.
In'rúso, sm . Iutruder, one who forces into company or affairs without right.- $a$. Intruded.
Intuición, sf. Intuition, knowledge not obtained by dedinction of reason.
Intuitivaménte, ad. Intuitively.
Intitifivo, $v_{A}$, a. Intuitive, evident; perceived by the mind irmenediately and withoul ratiocination.
[deration.
Inturto (Por), ad. On account of, in consi-
Irruiru, sm. View. V.Vista th ojeada. Por Intuitu, In consideration of.
Intumescéncla, sf. V. Hinchazon.
Intususcepecoús, sf. (Med.) Introsusception, union of one part of a cavity in another.
Inelto, ta, $a$. (Poét.) Unrevenged, unpunish ed.
Intmeridid, sf. V. Inumeratilidud.
Inendación, sf. 1. Inumbation, overflow of wa ters; deluge. 2. Confluence of any kind.
Inendánte, pa. Inundating; what inundates.
Intindár, va. l. To inundate, to overflow, to deluge. 2. To spread, to diffuse.
Inerbana"éste "id. Incivilly, uncivilly
Inurbanimid, sf. Incivility, want of education.
Jitiaíno, na, a. Incivil, rude, unpolished.
Inestadaménte, ud. Unusually.
Inusitida, do, $\boldsymbol{R}$. Unusual, not in use, not an customed.

## INV

Inútil é Inútile, a. Useless, unprofitable.
Inutimidáa, sf. Imutility.
Inctimizár, ra. To render useless.
Indutiluénte, a.d. Uselessly.
Invaoefble, $a$. Not fordable, impassable without swimning.
Invadír, va. To invade, to attack a country; to make a lostile entrance.
Invalidación, sf. The act of invalidating on readering void and invalid.
Invalidín, sf. V. Nulidad.
invalidaménte, ad. Invalidly.
Invalidir, va. To invalidate, to deprive of force or efficacy; to render null.
InvÁrido, DA, $a$. Invalid, without force; of no weight or cogency; feeble, weak, null.
Inválido, sm. (Mii.) Invalid, retired soldier. Dar d conceder inválidos, To give pensions to veteran soldiers, to invalide soldiers.
Invariahleidád, sf. Invariability.
[ivariáble, $a$. Invariable, that cannot be altered or changed.
Invariableménte, ad. Invariably.
Invariación, sf. Immutability, invariableness, constancy.
Invarmademie, ad. Unvariedy.
Invariádo, da, a. Unvaried, constant.
luvasión, sf. Invasion, hostile entrance, attack.
Invasór, ra, s. Invader.
Invectíta, sf. Invective, a severe censure in speech or writing.
Ynveiír, va. To inveigh, tn censure.
Invencible, $a$. Invincible, insuperable, unconquerable.
Inyencibleménte, ad. Invincibly.
Inverciós, sf. Invention, contrivance, digcovery ; fiction, artifice. Ifacer invenciones, $\mathrm{To}_{0}$ make wry faces. Vitix de innenciones, To live by tricks and cumning.
Invencionero, ba, s. 1. Inventor. 2. Boaster, decider. 3. (Vulg.) Gesticulator, mimic.
Inrexdímee, u. Unuerchantable; not marketable, not saleable.
Invenible, a. That may be found.
Invenír, va. (Ant.) V. Hallar.
lnventír, bu. To invent, to discover; to feign.
Invfitarifif, wa. Tc make an inventory, to regrister, to place in a catalogue ; to commemorate.
[logue of chattels and estates.
Inventário, sm. liventory, account or cata-
Inventiva, sf. The faculty of invention.
Inventive, va, a. Inventive, fuick at contrivance, ready at expedients.
livanto, $s$ n. Invention, diseovery.
Inventón, ra, s. liventor, contriver; forger. Inverecúnder, da, u. Shancless, impudent.
Inverisímin, a. Ualike, improbable.
Inverisimilitúv, sf. Improbability, unlikelihood.
[plants in winter.
Invernácuio, sm. Green-house for preserving
Invernáda, sf. Winter-season.
Invirnadéro, $s m$. Winter-quarters.
Invervále, a. (Ant.) Hyemal.
Invernfr, vn. To winter, to pass the winter; to tee the winter season.
Invervize, za, a. 1. Winterly, suitable to the winter; of a wintry kind. 2 . Winter-beaten, harassed by frost and severe werther.
$I_{\text {nyerosimil, }} a$. V. Inverisimil.
lnversión, sf. Inversion; change of order, time, or place ; change of property.
Invérso, sa, a. Inverse, inverted, reciprocal.
Invertfr, va. To invert, to turn upside down; to change the order of time or place; to change property.
Investidura, sf. Investiture, the act of giving possession of a manor, office, or benefice.
Investighble, a. Uninvestigable, not to be searched out.
Investigación, sf. Investigation, research.
Investigadór, ra, s. Investigator.
InvestigAr, pa. To investigate, to search outto find out by rational disquisition.
Investíl, va. To invest. V. Envestir.
Invetrranaménte, ad. Inveterately.
Inveterdrse, vr. Tobeantiquated, to grow old. Invifr, va. V. Enviar.
Invictaménte, ad. Unconquerably, valiantly.
Invicio, ta, a. Unconquerable, not subdued.
Invídia, sf. Envy. V. Endidia.
Invidíar, va. V. Envidiar.
Invidóso, sa ; E I'nyido, da, a. V. Envidioso.
Isviérso, sm. Winter, the cold season of the year.
[servant, to be attentive.
ivvigitíar, on. To watch, to be cautiously ob Invincíble, a Invincible. V. Invencible.
Invigia bicidíd, sf. Inviolability.
Involáble, a. Inviolable, not to be violated.
Inviorableménte, ad. Inviolably; infallibly.
Invioládo, da, $a$. Inviolate, unhurt, uninjured.
Invirtéd, sf. Vice, want of virtue.
Invirtuosaménte, ad. Not virtuously. [ous.
Invirycóso, sA, $a$. Contrary to virtue, not virtu-
Invisibilidos o, sf. Invisibility.
Invisímie, a. Invisible, not perceptible to the sight; not to be seen. En un invisible, In an instant.
Invisiblemévte, ad. Invisibly.
Invitaf, $\boldsymbol{v a}$. To invite.
Invitatókio, sm. Psalin or anthem sung at the beginning of the matins or morning worship.
lnvocación, sf. Invocation, the act of calling upon in prayer.
Invocadór, ra, s. One who invokes.
Invoćar, va. To invoke, to call upon in prayer, to implore.
Invocatório, rid, $a$. That which invocates.
Involuntamaménte, a. Involuntarily.
Invofuntariedid, sf. The quality of being in voluntary.
Invulentírio, ria, a. Involuntary. [wounded INvulierdrae, $a$. Invulnerable, not to be Inxpritúra, sf. The place where a tree is grafted.
Issrifír, va. 1. To insert, to introduce; to en close within another. 2. To ingraft, to ino-culate.--vr. To interfere.
Inxfat $A x, z a$. To ingraft a tree, to graft, to inoInsérto, sm. Graft, the tree ingrafted.
Invección, sf. Injection, the act of casting in ; the introduction of liquids by means of a syringe or other instrument.
Invectar, ca. To injeet.
Invengír, pa. (Ant.) V. Prevenir.
Irecacuina, sf. Ipecacuanha, a medicinal root.
Ifso Jure, sm. (For.) Used in courts of law to dencte that a thing does not require the declaration of the judge, as it constitutes the
law itself. Ipso facto, (Lat.) By this fact, frractovac, a. Irrational, void of reason
without delay. [Constantinople. ${ }^{1}$ 'psoles, sf. A Find of wool which comes from $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{vn}^{2} .1$. To go, to waik, to move step by step. 2. T'o be, to exist. 3. To bet, to lay a wager. Van cien dolloncs que es cierto, I would lay a handred pistoles that it is true. 4. To consist, to depend on. 5 . To import, to poncern. 6. To differ, to be different, to be distant. 7. To lead; applied to a road. 8. To devote one's self to a calling, to follow a profession. 9. To proceed, to act. 10. To declize a noun or conjugate a verb for another. Ir en demanda de, (Nait.) To be on the look out for. Ir á la mano á alguno, Tu restrain or moderate one. Ir al amor det as rua,'lo temporize. Ir joined to present participles implics the existence or actual execution of the action designated ; joined with past participles it signifies to suffer their action, as ir vendido, to be betrayed; with the preposition $\dot{d}$ and infinitive mode, it implies disposition towards, as ir a oir la misa, To go to hear mass ; ir a los halcones, to pursue as closely as a hawk; followed by con, it gives the noun an adverbial import, as ir con tiento, to go on softly; and accompanied by the preposition contra or fuera de, it signifies to persevere or to act contrary tu--vr. 1 . To be gone, to be dying. 2. To leak, to ooze. 3. To exhale, to evaporate ; to discharge wind. 4. Irse á pique, (Naut.) To founder, to go to the bottom. 5 . To break; to grow old. Irsc á ha muno, To become moderate or restrain one's solf. Insc á leva y monte, To escape, to retire. Ifse con Dios $\delta$ irse con su malre de Dios, To absent one's self; to desputch with disgust or disapprobation. Irsele à alguno lu calicza, To perturb the mind, to confuse the reason. of Quion va? $\delta$ quien va allá? Who is there, or who goes there? Vaya wd. © octe con Dios, Farewell; God be with you. Vaya vd. at cielo, al rollo, á pascur, \&ce. expressions of contempt for what another says.
I'ra, sf. 1. Anger, passion, indigwation, wrath, fury. 2. Ire, desire of vengeance, chastisoment threatened or execuled. 3. (Met.) Violence of the elements or weather.
Iractumia, sf. Violent anger, excessive rage.
Iracúndo, da, a. 1. Passionate, casily moved to anger. 2. (Poét.) Enraged, furious; applied to the winds.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R} \text { áno, }}$ a. V. Bandido.
Irascéncia, sf. Passionateness, irascibleness.
InShse, vr. V. Arrarse.
Irasciole, $a$. Iraseibe, partaking of the nature of anger; impetuous, determined.
I'ride salvage, sf. (Bot.) V. E/furur.
1'RIS, sf. 1. Iris, the rainbow; a semicircle of various colours, which appears in showery weather ; circle round the pupil of the rye. 9. Medistor, pence-maker. 3. (Bot.) Yower de luce. Iris pseudacorus L. 4. Prism.
Irríanda, sf. 1. Cloth made of chiton amk wool len yarn. 2. Fine Irish linen.
Ironfa, sf. Irony, a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
Ironicaménte, ad. Ironically.
Irónico, ca, a. Ironical.

Irrachonalidád, sf. Irrationality.
Irracionalménte, ad. Irrationally.
Irmadación, sf. 1. Irradiation, the act of emitting beams of light. 2. Illumination, intel lectual light.
[light
Inhadiár, va. To irradiate, to emit beams of Irrazonírfe, a. Unteasonable.
Inueconciliáble, a. Irreconcileable, not to bo reconciled, not to be appeased.
Ifrecureráble, $a$. Irrecoverable, not to be regained.
Irmenesáble, $a$. Not to be refused or declined, inevitable.
ed
Irmammíbes, $a$. That which cannot be redeem-
Imraducíble, u. 1. Trafouchia, not to be reduced. 2.Stubborm, obstinate. [clained.
Irreformábe, a. Not to be reformed or re-
Irrafragáble, a. Irrefragable, not to be can
futed; superior to argumental opposition.
Irrefragableménte, ad. Irrefragibly.
Irregutáa, a. frregular, disorderly.
Irreguyaridád, sf. Irregalarity, impropfiety,
Irmegllarménote, ad. Irregularly.
Irreatióon, sf. Irreligion, contenpt of religion: impiety.
Irrfingiosaménte, ad Irreligionsly.
Imrfagiosidád, sf. Irreligiousncss, impiety.
Immentióso, sa, a. Irreligions, impious.
Ihafmedidele, a. Irremediable, incurable; ad mitting no cure.
Irnemfedablaménte, al. Irremediably.
Irazmisíbie, a. Irremissible, mpardomabir.
Irremisibleménte, ad. Unpardonahly.
Trfgmisifábo, ta, a. Únremunerated.
Irmeparable, a . Irreparable, not to be repaired
Irveparabieméntr, ull. Irteparibly.
Irmerremansibaf, a. Irreprehensible, excmpt from bhane.

Irbeprociáabe, a. Irreproarhable, frec from reproach.
Irbesistimaidafo, sf. Irresistibility
furesistíbly, a. Irresistible.
Imefsistibieménte, ad. Irresistibly.
Inmesolưble, a. 1. Indeterminable, not to the defined; not to be resolved. 2. Irresolute, not constant in parposes.
Inresulución, sf. Irresolution, want of firmness of mind.
Inhesorúto, ta; Inhesuélto, ta, a. Irresth lute, unsteady.
Inmeveléncla, sf. Irreveremee, want of reve rence, respect, or vencration.
Inhevenénta, a. Irreverent, nut paying dua homage or reverence.
Taunekenteménts, od. Jreeverently.
Irrevocabizidád, of: The state of being itre vocable.
[brought back, irrewicable.
Ekienocárif. a. Nut to bo recalled, not tu be Imabvanambentr, uh. Irrevocably.
[nimipite, of Hisible, laughablo.
[nemsóv, of. Irrision, Lhe act of latehnes at another.
Inmisoriaménte, ad Laughmgly, derisively.
frrrsório, ha, a. Derisive, risible.
Ineitabilidád, sf. Irritability.
Irfitioble, a. That can wo rendered void or anaulled.

## JAC

JAL

Irrifación, sf. 1. Irritation, commotion, agitation. 2. Invalidation, abrogation.
frritajór, ra, $s$. frritator, stimulator.
I'ratramente, ad. Invalidly, vainly.
Inertramévto, sm. Irritation; abrogation.
1 meitánte, a. Annulling or making void. Irritantes, (Med.) Stimulants.
Jenitál, va. 1. To annul, to render void. a. Tu irritate, to exasperate, to agitate violently. 3. To alter, to produce a material change.

Therro, th, $a$. Nu?l, void.
Ieliufcón, sf. Irruption, the act of forcing an cotrance ; inroad, burst of invaders into a c.matry or place.

Isancóge, sf. Introduction.
lsagócice; ca, u. Intraductive, introductory. Ischoóv, smu. Hip-bone.
Ismonáno, in, as. Belonging to St. Isidore.
Ixinelá É Mrsípeca, sf. (Ant.) V. Erisipela.
I'sta, sf. 1. Isle, island; a tract of land surromided by water. 2. A remote or retired samt. En isha, Insulated. 3. Square, an area of four sides, with houses on each side. Islas de burtocento, Windward islands. Islas de soturcato, Leeward islamds.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s} \text { 向 } \mathrm{x}, ~} \mathrm{sm}$. A kind of veil worn by women.
Isiéno, 天a, s. Iflander, an imhabitunt of a country surrounded by water.
[ticio, sm: lishand firmed by rocks.
Tsféca, \&f. A small iste.
1stinta, sf. Flank, that part of the animal body which goes from the hip to the armpit.
Istúre, sm. A small harren island.

Ismallfta, a. Mohammedan, Ishmaelite.
Isógono, na, a. Having two equal angles.
I'spida, sf. (Orn.) King fisher. Alcedo ispida $L$
Isrír, mn. (Burg.) To puff up, to render spungy
Israefíta, $s m$. Israelite, Jew.
Israelítico, ca, $a$. Israelitish, Jewish̀.
I'sтmo, sm. Isthimus, a narrow neck of lana between two arms of the sea, joining the peninsula to the contiment.
Isthíár, pa. To flute. V. Estriar.
Istrúto, ta, a. (Ant.) V. Instruido.
lfallanizfr,va. To doafter the Italian manner
Italí́no, fa ; Itfuco, ca, a. Italian, Italic.
$\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$ TEM, s. Item, another or new article.- dd Also.
Iterible, a. Repeated or reiterated, capable of repetition.
Iteractón, sf. Iteration, repetition.
Iterár, ba. To iterate, to repcat. V. Repetir.
Iteratívo, va, a. Iterative, repeating, redonhling.
[march, route Itimerifio, sm. Itinerary, book of roads. $I^{\prime} \mathrm{Va}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{sf}$. (Bot.) Ground-pine. Iva $L$.
Ixido, sm. (Ant.) V. Exido.
IzA, sf. (Cant.) Woman of the town.
IzÁGA, sf. Place abounding in rushes and reeds. Jzíar, eur. (Naut.) To hoist, to raise up on high.
lzquiridéín, $b$. To degenerate, to fall from its kind; to grow wild.
lzquérdo, da, a. 1. Left-handed; left ; sinister. $A^{\prime}$ la izquierda, To the left. S. Crooken, not right or straight. 3. Applied to horses which turn out their toes in travelling.
Izquísído, da, s. A left-handed person.

## JAC

,WHE j serves in the Spanish language always is a consomant, and its pronunciation is guttural, or like the somod of $h$ strongty aspirated. According to the rules of the Spmish Academy, the $j$ precedes $a, o$, and $w$, as in jactancia, joven, justicia, except a fiw worts, which from their origin and use ase written with $x$; the vowels $e$ and $i$ are proceded by g, except in some names; but $j$ is ased in all diminutives, as paja, pajifu; rieju, virjucito.
Jabalí, sm. Wild boar. Sus $I$.
Jamaina, if. 1. Sow of a wild boar. 2. Javelin, a kind of spear, chiefly used for hunting of wild bours.
Aabscíso, Na, a. Rosemfling or belonging to
JABARDEAB, ca. Toswaym, to rise us bees in a londy.
J.ananoinco, sm. Company of strolling players.

Jarisuo, sm. 1. A smali swarm of becs. 2. ('rusde, multitude.
Isfím, sm. $A$ young widd boar.
faif, wf. 1. Small wikd apple or crab. 2. Small and of grapes.
Jamivo, sm. V. Chapurro.
Jic, sf. Nag, pony. V. Maca.
Jactrifs, if. Mail, a cont of steel net-work firr defence-a. Hard, steely.
Jdorit of. Yacht, a small vessel.

JAL.
Jacínto, sm. 1. (Bot.) Elyacinth; hairbel. Hya cinthus I. 2. Precious stone.
Jáco, sm. Nag, pony.
Jactáncia, sf. Jactitation, act of boasting, ar rogance.
Jactancusaméner, ad. Boastingly.
Jactanclóso, sa, a. Boastful, vain-glorious; arrogant.
Jactar, wh. To bestow fulsome praise, to grant boundless applause-vr. To vaunt, to boast, to display with ostentation.
Jaculatória, sf. Ejaculation, a short prayer darted out occasionally.
Jáne, sm. Jade, a mineraJ.
J JDear, m. 'To pant, to palpitate, to have the breast heaving as for want of breath; to jade.
Jadéor, sm. Pant, palpitation.
Jácéro, ra, s. Harness-maker.
$J_{A} \mathrm{E} v, s m$. A kind of large grapes, with thick rincls.
JaÉz, sm. 1. IIarness, the traces of draught horses. 2. Mamer or quality in which several thines resemble each other. Jaeces, Orna ments or harness of horses in processions.
Jagë́nv, sm. (Peru) Large pool or lake.
Jaharlák, ra. To plaster, to overlay or mako even with plaster.
Jagnero, sm. Plaster, the act of plastering.
Jabaézán, va 1. To whiten, to whitewash, 2 . To
paint excessively, to lay too much white on the face.
Jal.bégre, sm. Whitewash, paint.
Jatibeguédo, da, a. Whitewashed, painted.
Jaliégue, sm. J. Whitewashing, the act of whitening a wall with lime. 2. Whitewash, a wash to make the skin seem fair.
Jaldído, da ; JÁdo, da, a. Of abright yellow colour.
JÁlie, $a$. Bright yellow, crocus-coloured.
JALDRE, sm. À bright yellow colour, peculiar to birds.
$J_{\text {aléa }}$, sf. Jelly, the inspissated juice of fruit, boiled with sugar. Hacerse una jalea, (Met.) To love with excessive fondness. Jalea del agro, Conserve of citron.
Jafér, va. To encourage hounds to follow the chase.
$J_{\text {ALETINA, }}$ sf. Compound jelly, made of animal substances, with a mixture of fruit and sugar,
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {a LMÉRO, }} \mathrm{sm}$. One whose trade is to make pack saddles, and harness for mules.
Janís, ud. 1. Never, at no time. 2. (Met.) Once. Para siempre jamas, For ever. Jamas por jamas, Never.
Jamavás, sf. A kind of flowered silk.
Jimbi, sf. (Arq.) Door-jamb, window-post, which supports the lintel or head-piece.
Jampáis, sm. (Arq.) Collection of jambs.
Maro, sm. V. Yambo.
Jamerrins s, sf. Sewer which runs from a slaughter-house, and into which the filth is thrown.
[to wash hastily.
Jamerdáa, ra. To clean the guts of animals;
famptrifia, sf. (Mur.) V. Zalameria.
Jamíns, sf. V, Alpechin.
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {amís }, ~ s m \text {. A kind of cotton stuff which comes }}$ from the Levant.
Jamós, $S m$. Ham, the thigh of a hog salted.
Jamósa, a. Belonging to the thigh.
Jamoncíleo, co, ro, sm. dim. Liftle ham.
Jangátd, of. Raft, a frame or float made by laying pieces of timber across cach other. Jhufruila de perchas para arboladura, (Nait.) Raft of spars for masting.
Jingua, if. A small armed vessel, like a raft.
Javequcirs, sm. A sort of cotion which comes from the Levant.
J. posés, $\mathrm{s}_{\lambda}, u$. Native of Japan.

Jaqublápo, da, a. Applied to cut diamonds ar precions stones.
Jaqeés, sa, a Of Jaca in Aragon; applied to an anciont Spanish coin, struck at Jaca.
Jaqeir, va. (Ant.) V. Dexar.
Jaиín,sm.1. (arden, a piece of ground inclosed and cultivated, planted with herbs, flowers, or fruits. 2. Privy, necessary on board of ships. 3. Spot which disfigures an emeruld. Jardines de popa, (Nadit.) Quarter-galleries.
Jstrmenifa, sf. Gardening, the arl of cultivating or laying out gardens.
Jutumber, ra, s. Gardener, une that attends us cullivates gardens.
Jumincíco, Jakdinico, Lao, ro, sm. dim. Litlle grorden.
$J$ Jícira, sf. Seam made by doubling the edge of cloth. Jaretas, (Nait.) Harpings. Jaretas del pin do Ias arraigadas, (Nait.) Cat larpings.
Jabiéa, sf. V. Jarretera.

JKro, ra, a. Resembling a wild boar; applied to hogs.
Jorra, sf. 1. Jug or jar, an earthen vessel with a swelling and a narrow neck. 2. (Ar.) Ancicnt equestrian order. En jarra, o de jarras, With the arms crossed; with the hands fixed in the girdle.
[with a jug.
Jahléfe, $v$. To fetch or take out water or wing Jarkero, sm. Vender of jugs or jars.
 Desjarretar. 2. To enervate, to deprive of strength or courage.
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {akrete }} s m$. Ham, the upper part of the leg. Tener hraves jarretes, To have strong hans. Jareetera, sf. 1. Garter. 2. Order of knighthond.
[ham.
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {anretéro, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Hamstring, a muscle of the
Jalrílea, sin. 1. A small jug. 2. Chamler-pot.
3 . (Bot.) Dragon. V Dragontea.
Jír rro, sin. Juge with one handle only.
Jarrón, sm. A large jug. an urn.
JAsfr, va. (Ant.) V. Sajar.
JAsre, $s m$. Jasper, a hard stone of a beautifni green colour, sometimes clouded with white
Jaspeádo, da, a. Spotted, like jasper; marbled.
Jaspeanéra, sf. Act of marbling.
Jaspear, va. To marble, to paint with varicgated colours in imitation of the jasper.
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{A}}$ stiál., sf. Facade of an edificu
JÁto, tas s. V. Becerro.
Jaula, of. 1. Cage, an enclosure of twigs or wire, in which birds are kept. ©. Cell for mad or insane persons.
$J_{A U ́ t o, ~ T a, ~ a . ~(A r .) ~ V . ~ S o s o . ~}^{\text {a }}$
Javalína, sf. Javelin.
Javéque, sm. Kind of small vessel used in the Mediterranean, with three nasts, like a frigate, hut using bars.
$\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{if} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{NA},}$, A fall, strong, and robnst persom. Jayanázo, sm. A huge big fellow.
Jazaríno, na, a. Native of Argel, Agerine.

Jasmív, sm. (Bot.) Jessamine, a fragrant flower. Jasminum L. Jusmin real ó de Españ", Royal or Spanish jasmine. Jasminum odoratissimum $L$.
Jazmenórro, sm. (Bot.) Bastard jessamine or box-horn. Jasminum fructicans $L$.
Jére, $s m$. Roche-alum.
Jerosonimitáso, na, a. A native of Jerusaicm. Jesucrísto, sm. Jesus Christ.
Jestíta, sin. Jesuit.
[suits.
Jesuirico, ca, $u$. Jesuitical, relating to the Je-
Jesús s,sm. Jesus, the name of the seeond persion of the Ioly Trinity. Drcir Lus Jcsuses, 'Jos assist dying persons. En un decir Jusus, In an instant. Jesus mil reces! Good God!
Jeseseán,pn. To repeat often the nume of Jesus.
$\mathrm{J}_{1}$ jóna, sf. Species of large wheat which grows in the Mancha.
Jo, interj. Used to stop horses.
Jocosamínte, ad. Jocosely, jocularly.
Jocosério, ria, a Haif jocose, and half serious.
Jocosmant, sf. Jocnlarity, jocuscness.
Jocóso, sa, a. Jocose, jocular.
Jocúnime, da, a. (Ant.) Jocund, merry; gay.
Jofáyna, sf. A china jug. V. Aljofayna.
Jontíx, sf. Jollity, juvenile merriment.
$\mathbf{J o l i ́ t o n , ~ s m . ~ R e s t , ~ I e i s u r e , ~ c a l m . ~ H a b e r ~ j o l i t o ~}^{\text {and }}$

JOY
(Nait.) To be becalmed; applied to a ship.
Jónico, ca ; Jóvio, ria, a. 1. Native of Ionia. 2. (Arf.) Ionic, applied to an order of archi-tecture.-sin. A foot in poetry.
Josmori, sm. V. Ajonjoli.
Joncán, va. (Extr.) $\vee$. Ahechar.
Jónco, $s m$. A feast, and licentious dance among the vulgar.
Jominn, sm. Any thing which revives or gives $a$ fresh bloom.
[only.
Júrfé ó Jofre, $s m$. A wall made of dry stones
Jubefaif, na. To construct dry walls.
Jorgísa y Jorguína, sf. Witch, sorceress whose charms consist in soporiferous drafts.
Jorgiriv, $s m$. Soot, condensed smoke.
Jons $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{m}}$ A, sf. 1. March or journey performed in ane day. 2. Opportunity, occasion, circunnstance. 3. Journey, travel ; military expedition. 4. Road, way. 5. Passage through life. (6. Act, one of the parts into which Spanish phays are divided. 7 . Number of sheets printed off in one day, which in Spain is regularly 1500. A grandes ó à largas jornadas, With celerity and promptness.
Jornít., sm. Wages paid to day-labourers for one day's work. Muger que trabuja á jornal, Char-woman. 4 jornal, By the day.
Jorvalár, va. To work by the day.
Jontalíro, sm. Day-labourer, one that works by the day.
Jokúra, sf. 1. Hump, a prominence on the back. 2 Importunity, incessant troublesome solicitation.
Jorobido, ina, a. Crooked, giblous.
JorobÁr, wit. To importune, to tease or harass by the frequent repetition of the same request.
-Jórro (A'), ad. (Naut.) V. Remolque.
Josedasár, $s m$. A sort of spun colton which couses from Smyrna.
Jostrádo, ma, a. Round-headed; applied to a foil, shaft, or dart.
Jórn. sf. 1. Name of the letter $J$. 2. Jot, tittle. 3. V. Ojota. 4. Spanish dance. 5. Kind of pottage or broth made with parsley and oher herbs, spices, and bacom. No salicr una jota, To be a very ignorant of any thing.
Jóven,a. Young, youthful, juvenile.-sm.Youth, a striphing ; one in the state of adolescence.
Jovevádo,sma. The time or place in which young persons, after talcing the vows, are under the direction of a master in convents.
3ovencilio, lea, to, ta, s. dim. Youngster.
Jovenétr, sm. Youth, a young mas.
Joymento, sf. V. Juventud.
Joviai, al. Jovial, under the influence of Jupiter. 2, Jovial, gay, airy, merry. [mant.
Joviamád, \&f. Joviality, jollity, mirth, merri-
Jóva, sf. 1. Jewel, a precious stone set in gold or silver. 2. Any thing well polished and finisted. 3. Present, gitt. 4. Astragal, an ornament or pieces of urdnance. Joyas, Jewols, trinkets; all the wearing apparel and ornament of women, especially of brides.
Jorinte, $u$. Extremely glossy; applied to silks. Fotcota joyante, Refined gunpowder.
Jovad, $s m$. Jewel of hittle value.
[shop.
Joyés, sm. Woman who keeps a jeweller's
Jovería, sf. Jeweller's shop, where jewels and trimets are sold.

JUD

Joyéro, sm. Jeweller, one who traffics in jew cls, trinkets, and toys.
Jóro, sm. (Bot.) Bearded darnel, darnel-grass Lolium temulentum $L$.
Jovéfas, sf. Jewel of small value.
Juan, sm. John. E's un bucn Juan, He is a poor silly fellow. Hacer san Juan, To leave a place before the expiration of the time agreed upon; applied to servants. Juan rana, (Burles.) $A$ simpleton.
Jeanéte, sm. 1. Joint-bone of the great tue. 9. (Nait.) Top-gallant sail, carried above the main and fore-top sails. Juancte de soliremesana, Mizen-top-gallant sail.
[bones.
Juanftúdo, ma, a. Bony, baving large joint
Juirda, sf: Stain in cloth, occasioned by the wool having jmbibed too much oil before it was carded and spun.
Juartóso, sa, a. Stained, spotted; applied to woollen cloth.
JubertAr, va. (Nait.) To hoist the hoat on board.
Jebetería, sf. (Ant.) Shop wherc jackets and doublets are suld; a slop shop.
Jubetéro, sm. One who makes and sells jackets and doublets.
Jublaciór, sf. 1. Rejoicing, festivity, merriment. 2. Exenption from fatigne and labour.
Jubilír, zn. 1. To rejoice, to make merry. ?. To enjoy an exemption from fatigue and $\cdots$. bour--va.1. To exempt from toil and fabosis. 2. To lay aside as useless.

Jebicíco, sm. Jubilee, a public festivity; concession of plenary indulgence ; an ecrlesiastic solemnity, celebrated by the Jows every fifty years. Por jubileo, Rarely, happening selderi. Júbito, sm. Gilee, joy, merriment.
Jcón, sm. 1. Doublet, jacket. Z. (Joc.) A pub lic whipping.
JcroscíliLo, sm. A small jacket, a doutilet of little value.
Jubonéro, $s m$. Maker of jackets or doublets.
Jedássmo, sm. Judaisin, religion of the Jews.
Judaizantre, pa. Judaizing, one who judaizes.
Jupaziz, ca. To follow or observe the rites of the Jews.
Jubas, $s m$. 1 . One that treacherously deceiws his friend, an impostor, trailor. 2. Silkwors that does not spin. 3. Effigy of Judas burnt in the struets in the Spanish towns during lent.
Juday'co, ca, at Judaical, relating to the Jews.
Junería, sf. Quarter or part of the town where the Jews live ; tax on Jews.
Jroia, sf. (Bot.) French bean. Phaseolus vulgaris L. Judiu de careta, Kind of suall spot ted French beans.
Judicación, sf. Judgment, the power and act of passing judgrnent.
Judicínte, sm. Judge appointed to inquire into the conduct and proceedings of officers of justice.
Judicár, cu. (Aut.) V. Juzgar.
JvDicatúna, sf. 1. Judicature, the power and act of administering justice.2. Dignity of a judge.
Jcmictíl, at. Judicial, practised in the distribution of justice.
Junctalmévte, ad. Judicially.
Jidiciírio, mia, a. Professing the art of foretelling future events by means of the stars.
Judicióse, sa, a. Judicious. V. Juicioso.

Judiega, sf. Kind of olives good for making oil, but not eating.
Judiego, gas, a. Jewish.
Juniuiéro,sm. 1. A young Jew. 2. French bean. Judio, dia, $a$. Judaical, Jewish.
Junfo, nta, s. 1. Jew, Jewess. 2. Appellation given by boys to the trumpeters who attended the processions in the holy week. 3. Word of contempt, used by angry persons. Judio de se$\bar{n} a l$, Converted Jew, who living among Christians wears a mark on his shoulders.
Junfos, sm. pl. A large sort of French beans; Dutch kidncy bears. Phaseolus multiflorus $L$..
Juégo, sm. 1. Play, amusement, diversion. Por juego, o por modo dc juego, By way of diversion. 2. Disposition for doing any thing. 3. Sneer, ludicrous scorn, sportive insult. 4. Game,sport. Juego de suerte y venture, Game of hazard or chance. 5 . A single match at play. f. Method, convenient order. 7. A fixed or complete number of things. Juego de libros, Set of books. Juego de rctas, Set of sails. 8 , Pun, quibhle, equivocation. 9. Tener juego, (Naut.) To have fetched way; not to be firm or steady. El pulo mayor tiene jurgo en su fogonadura, The main-mast has fetched way in its partners. Juegos, Public feasts, exhibitions, or rejoicings. Juego trasero, Ifind part of a four-wheeled carriage. Por jurgo $\delta$ por modo de juego, In jest. Conecer al juego, (Met.) To discover any one's designs.
Juegurcírio, $s m$. A little game, a bit of play.
Juéra, sf. (Extr.) Kind of sieve made of lassweed.
Juéves, sm. Thurslay. Casa del otro Jueces, Something that is seldom seen. Jueves de comadres, The penultimate Thursday before carnival. Jueves de compalires, The antepenultimate Thursday before lent.
JUÉz, sm. 1. Judge, one invested with power and nuthority to decide and determine causes and lawsuits. 2. Judge, one who has sufficient skill to form a correct opinion or judgement of the merit of any thing. Juez arbitro, Arbitrator, umpire. Jucz de cnquesta, (Ar.) Judge whose duty is to investigate the conduct and decisions of judyes, ministers of justice, notaries, solicitors, \&ce and to punish them if guilty by virtue of his office, and not at the instance of others.
Jegida, sf. 1. Play, the act of playing. 2. In turn, wicked trick.
Jugatéra, sf. Shutle used to make net-work. V. Latzadera.
$\mathrm{J}_{\text {UGADór, }}$ ns, s. 1. Player, ono who plays. 2. Gamester, gambler. Ingador de manos, Juggler, one who practises sleight of hand, or plays tricks by legerdemain.
$J_{\mathrm{UGA}} \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{va}$. J.To play, to sport, to frolic ; to lose at play; to venture. 2. To mateh, to suit, to fit. 3. To move on joints or hinges. 4. To intervene; to take an active part in an affair; to exercise. 5. To mock, to wanton.
Jegarréts, of. Bad play, unskilful manner of playing.
Júgr, sm. (Ant.) V. Juez.
$J_{\text {LGLA }}$ R, sm. Buffoon, mimic.
Jeciarésa, sf. A female buffoon or mimic.
Juglikia, sf. Buffoonery, mimicry.

Juguéte, sm. 1. Toy, play-thing, gewgaw. 2. Jest, joke. Por juguet., Jestingly. 3 Carol, a song of joy and exultation.
Jugueteif, pm. 1. To act the buffoon, to play childish tricks. 2. To phay loosely, to wave, to float; applied to flags, pendants, or streamers.
Juguetón, na, a. Playish, acting the buffoon, wanton.
Juício, $s m$. 1. Judgment, the power of diseerning the relation between one term or propusition and another; act of the understanding. 2. Opinion, advice. 3. Prudence, wisdom ; applied to practice. 4. Judgment, sentence, vcrdict. 5. Judges assembled in court, tribual, court of judicature. Peifer an juicio, To sue at law. Ser un juicin, (Fan.) To be a eonfused multitude of persons or things.
Jviciosaménte, ad. Judiciously.
Jucióso, sa, a. Judicions, prudent.
Juíćre, sm. Juhap, a medical potion.
Jenfíar, va. (Ant.) V. Ju=gar.
Júno, sm. July, the seventh month of the year. Jcio, sm. Beli-mule, that takes the lead of a sumpter's or carricr's mules. [with parthers
Jemeiák, ra. (Nant.) To strengthen masts
Jumélaś,ff.pl. Cheeks; a gencral name among mechanics for almost all those pieces of machines whicla are double.
Jumblos, sm. pl. (Naiut.) Partncre, strong pieces of timber, bolted to the beans which stirround the masts on the deck, to keep them steady in their steps.
Jumenta, sf. Female ass.
Jementíf. Jumentic, a. Belonging to the ass.
Jementímo, fela, s. A little ass ur beast of hurthen.
[ $A$ stupid person.
Jtánéo, sm. 1. Beast of burthen. 2. Ass. 3.
Juschin, sf. 1. Kind of friters. 2. 1 horse medicine against the glanders.
Juncáló ó Jucíf, sm. Marshy ground fuil of rushes.
Jencia, sf. (Bot.) Sweet cypress. English galangal. Cyperis $L$.
Juncínia, sf. Brag, boast.
Junciena, sf. An earthen vessel with a perforated lid, in which aromatics are kept.
Juscíno, NA, u. Rushy, consisting of rushes.
Jescír, va. (Ant.) V. Uncir.
Júrco, sm. 1. (Bot.) Rush. Juncus I. 2. Junk, small Chincee ship.
[es.
Jexcóso, sa, a. Full of rushos, rescmbling rush-
Junglada, sf. Stuwed hare. V. Le:traidh.
Jéro, sm. June, the sixth month of the year.
Jentút, $s m$. In convents, ono still subject to instruction.
Juníreso, sm. V. Enelito.
Junariéra, of. (Bot.) Rush.
Junqumál, sm. V. Ifreal.
Jevqufrioo, sm. J. (Bot.) Jonquille. Nurcissus junquilla $L$ 2. A small round moulding.
Jénta, sf. I Junta, board, council, court of jarisdiction, tribunal. S. Meeting, assembly: union, conjunction. 3. Joint of a horse. 4. Each of the lateral superficies of a equare stone which has to be joined to others.
Jumandór, Ra, s. Joiner, one who joins.
Justamente, ad. Jointly; at the same time.
Juntamifinto, sm. Congregation, act of assem bling.
$J_{\mathrm{unt}} \mathrm{R}$, ra. To join, to unite, to congregate ; to amase or collect.-vr. I. To join, to meet, to assemble. \%. To be closely united. 3. To copulate; applied to berings of different sexes. Juntar mericndas, (Fun.) To unite interests.
Jentéra, sf. Carpenter's plane.
Jiatrbifia, off Small plame.
Jérro, ta, a United, comjuned.
Jowe ad. Near, close to; at the samotime. jor junto, of de por junto, In the mulk, by the tamp, wholesale.
Jewóben, $s m$. Kind of tribute.
Jextúna y Jeintadúra, sf. I Joint, articulation of limbs ; juncture of muveable bones in amimal thodies. s. (Nau1.) Scarf. 3. V. Janta.
Júrites, sm. 1. Jupiter, a phanet. 2. (Among (hemists) Tin. 3. Sky, heaven.
IEw, sm. (Ant.) V. Derecho.
.éras, sf. 1. Oath, an affirmation, negation or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. 2. Oath of allegiance.
Juiámo, sm. Jurat, jaror, juryman.
Juradót, ma, s. Swearer, one who is in the labit of ohtesting the great name wantonly and profanely.
ग̈geanumáa, sf. Ofiee of at jurat.
Juramistíke, ma. T'o swear, to put to an oathw. To bind one's sell by an math, to whest by an oath.
Jeraménto, sm. Oath, an afirmation, negation or promise, corrolonated by the attestation of the Divine Being. Inumento ascrtorio, Declaratory oath.
 attest the rreat name; to pronitio upon oath; to whar, to make oath.
Itratóna, of. Plate of silver containing the holy crancelists, on which magistrates lay their hands in taking an onth.
Jritaronto, sm. Instrument setting forth the oalho takon by Aragnose magistrates.

de.ent, sm. A sta fisin.
fremixa, $s f$. Witch, sorecress.
Immonanerty, ad. Lawfully, legally.
ferineon, cs, a, hawful, legal; done according in lase.
Tuasconscemosm. Juriseonsult, one who gives his opinion in law. V. Jurisperito.
Frismecmos, sf. 1. Legal authority, extent of jucicial power: power, uuthority, jurisdic1ien. 2. District to which any judicial authority extends.

Imaspajera, sf. Jurispradence.
Jerinpatio, sm. Civiliah, a professor of jurispradence or the science of law.
[law.
Jumspubeachs, of. Jurisprudence, sciente of
Jerbprapéste, sm. Civiliah. V. Juriaperito.
In aír.a, sm. 1 . Jurist, a student in law. 2. M'ensioner, one who has an amuity assigned to him upon the revenue of the crown.
Jíno, sm. 1, Right of perpetual property. 2. Annuity assigned upon the revenue of the crown. De jare, Certainly.
Jusbíiba, sf. (Bot.) Fielh inyrtle. V. Brusco.
Jusfilio, sm. Jottarge made of broth, parshly, gratod cheese, egis, and sipes.

Jusgír, va. (Ant.) To condemn any one ky justice.

## Jústa, sf. 1. A mock encounter on horse-bach

 2. Literary contest in poetry or prose.Justacór, sm. (Ant.) Waistcoat, doublet. Justanón, sm. Tilter, one who plays at jousts. Justamente, ad. Justly, evactly; precisely. Justár, ou. To joust, to tilt.
Justicla, sf. 1. Jinstice, the virtue by which wo give to every man what is his duc. 2. Retri bution, punishment. 3. Howson, equity ; right. 4. Justice, magistrate or tribunal. 5 . Public punishment. Susticia dr Atagen, The chief magisirate of Aragon. Justicia mayor, 'The lord chicf justice of Spain. De justicia, According to justice, duly, meritodly.
Jesticiár, va. '1"n execute a malefuctor.
Jesticiázeo, sm. The place and office of a justice.
Jesticiéro, ra, s. Justicer ; one who rigorously obscrves justice: one who chastises all crimes with rigid justice.
Jestificaciós, of . 1. Justification, defence, maintenance, support. '2. Production of the documents or instruments tending to establish a claim or right. 3. Equity, conformity with justice. 4. Sanctification by grace. © ( m mpr.) Adjustment of lines in a pago of types. Jestificadanénte, ad. Justly, correchly.
Jestrficádo, da, a. Equal, justified; conformable to justice.
Justrecanón, sm. Sanctifier. V. Santificador. Jestificínte, pu. Justifying ; justifier.
Jestricák, va. 1. To justify, to clear from imputed guilt ; to absolve from an accusation. 2. To prove or establish a claim in a court of judicature. 3. To render just by the infusion of grace. 4. T'o rectity, to adjust, to arrange, to renulate caictly. 5. (Impr.) To justify or equalize a line of types.-vr. To vindicate one's character, to clear one's seff from imputed guilt.
Justificativo, ha, a. Justificative, justifying.
Jestillo, sm. Au wader garment, or jacket without sleeves.
Justrpueciár, va. To estimate any thing.
Justiprecladór, sim. Appraiser, a person appointed to set a price upon things.
Jofsto, ta, a. 1. Just, conformable to justice. 2. Exacl, sirict, punctual, 3. Tiyht, close. 4. Good, pious.
Jứsto, sin. A just aud pious man. En justos y en verenjustos, kight or wrong, with reason or without.
Jús ${ }^{\text {To, }}$, ad. Tightly, straitly. Al justo, Fitly, duly; completely, punctnally.
$J_{u v e ́ n c o, ~ c a, ~ s . ~ V . ~ T o v i l l o . ~}^{\text {a }}$
Juvenín, a. Juvenile, young, youthful.
Jeventín, sf. Youthfulness, youth.
$J_{u Z G i A ́ d o}$ sm. Trihunal, court of justice; judicature.
$J_{\text {bZGis }}$ dók , RA, s. Judge, one who judges.
J\%anúnios, s. com. One who censures the actions of every one but himself.
Jvzásite, pha. Judging ; judge.
JizGÁR, aco. To pass judgment, to award, to adjudge.-rm. To apprehend, to form an орініон.

THE letter $k$ is not now used in the Spanish language; and even in the few words in which it was, its place has been supplied by $c$ before $a, o$, and $u$, and $q u$, before $e$ and $i$. Its pronunciation is similar to that of the $c$ before $a, o$, and $u$; but its figure is retained in Spanish only for the intelligence of other languages.

Káli, sm. Kall, sea-weed. V. Alcali.
Karáto ó Caráto, A vulgar exclamation very common in Spain; its original import was the same as the Greek padius.
KArmes,sm. Kermfs,scarlet grain. V. Carmesz Keratoríta, sm. (Bot.) A marine plant. K ysto, sm. (Ant) Cyst, A kind of bag.
$\mathbf{K y}^{\prime} \mathbf{e i e s}$, sm. Responses in the litargy.

## LAB

## LAC

TILE $l$ is in the Spanish language a semivowel, and sometimes becomes a liquid when a mute letter precedes it ; e.g. in the words claustro, gloria, flueco. Joined to another $l$ it has the sound of the Italian $g l$, of the Portuguese $l h$, and of the $i$ and $l l$ in the English words, million, postillim.
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{A}}$, is an article denoting the feminine gender in the singular number. It is also the aceusative case of the personal pronoun feminine.
LA HaEn, sm. Standard of Constantine with the cipher of Christ on it.
SÁbe, sf. Stain, spot. V. Mfuncha.
Laberinto, sm. I. Labyrintli, maze; a place formed with inextricable windings. 2. An intricate and obscure matter, hard to be underslood. 3 (Anat.) Labyrinth of the ear.
LABra, sf. sweet, winning eloguence.
LABIA'DO, DA, $a$. Labiated.
LabeAl, a. Labial, uttered by the lips ; applied to letters.
LÁsio, sm. 1 . Lip, the outer part of the mouth; the museles wlich cover the teeth. 2. The edge of any thing. Labio hendido, Harelip.
Labiodental, a. Labiodental.
La bók, sf. 1. Labour, work, task. V. Labranza, 2. Symmetry, adaptation of parts to each other ; design. 3. Needle-work, embroidery. Labor blanca, White work. Sacar la niña de la lubor, To take a child from her needle. 4. A thousand tiles or bricks. 5. Cultivation, husbandry. 6. (Arag.) Egg of a silk-worm. Labores, Figures raised upon a ground; variegated needie-work; diaper.
Laboráble, a. Laborable.
Laboradór, sm. V. Trubujador ó Labrador.
L.ajonÁte, sm. 1. Labourer, workman. 2. Laborant, chemist.
Laboratório, sm. Laboratory, a chemist's work-room.
Laboref́r, vu. 1. To culture, to till the ground. 2. (Nait.) To work a ship, to direct her movements. V. Maniobrar.
Laboréo, sm. Culture, labour.
Lanoníri, uf. Clever, skilful; applied to a grood workwoman.
Lanorío, sm. V. Jabor.
Laboriosidid, sf. Laboriousness.
Lamenou, sa, a. 1. Laborions, assiduons. 2.

Requiring much toil and labour, tiresome. not easy.
Labráda, sf. Land ploughed and fallowed to be sown the ensuing seasan.
[bour.
Larratízo, ra, ca. Labourable, capable of laLabhaío, día, a. V. Labrantio.
Labrádo, da, a. Worked; applied to figured cloth in opposition to that which is plam.
Labradór, ra, s.1. Labourer who works at the plough or spade. 2. Cultivator, farmer, husbandman or woman. 3. Rustic, peasant.
Labradóa, ma, 1. Born or residing in a smetl] village. ©. Latorious.
Labraboisfico, ca; lla, tha ; to, ta, s . dim of labrador y labiradora.
Labradonésco, ca, a. Laborious, rustie, be. longing to labour.
Labrandéra, sf. Scamstrcss, she who supportis herself thy needle-wark.
LabrAntr, sm. Stone-cutter, sculptor.
Lablasxis, sm. A petty farmer, who cultivates a small firm.
Lakranrio, tía, a. Producing grain ; applied to arable land fit for the culture of grain.
Labránga, sf. 1. Tillige, the cultivation of the ground. D. Husbandry, tho employment of a cultivator or farmer. 3. Farm, land let to at tenant ; an estate applied to the purposes and pursuits of agriculture. 4. Labour, work.
Labrír, ea. 1. To work, to lahour. y. To tili, to cultivate the ground. 3. To build, in construct buildings. 4. To do needle-work to embroider. 5. To inform, to instruct. (i. To fuish, to , intended or required. 7. To harass, to mortify. 8. Labrar ma madero, (Nait.) To fishion a piece of timber.-on. To make a strong impression ou the mind.
Labréro, ra, u. Applied to a kind of fishing-not. Labriégo, sm. Peasant.
Lरbrió y Lábro, sm. (Ant.) V. Labio.
Labrúseca, sf. Rural life.
Láca, sf. 1. Lac, a red brittle resinous sub. stance brought from India and used for dying: and making sealing-wax. 2. Red colour.
Lacáktian i.aff. (Bot.) Alkanet, redrooted bigloss. Anchusa tinctoria $L$.
Lack fo, sm. 1. Lackey, footman, servant ; foo: soldier. 2. Knot of ribbons worn by women

## LAD

LAG

Coscaýno, na, a. Belonging to a lackey.
LAsriAn, ra. I. 't'a adorn with ribbors tied in bows. 2. To pin up the game or drive it into an appointod place.
Paceracsón, sf. Laceration.
Laceráno, da, a. 1. Unfortumate, uhboppy. 2. Leprous
Latwín, ru. L. 'To mangle, fo tear in pieces. $\therefore$. To sufter, to labour under pains or fatigue. 3. To lead the life of a miser.

Larfoma, of. I. Misiry, poverty, wrotehedness. $\approx$ Lubour, fatirne :3. Leprosy, serofula. 4. A set of nets laid out together for some partientar purpese.
Latektóso, sa, a. Miserable; serofulous.
Líra, sf. Sharl. V. Macha. [guid.
Licms, cls, a. Faded, withered, dried up, lan-
Lseivióso, sa, a. V. Lascivo.
Laconicaménty, mi. Laconically.
Licóvic:, ex, a Laconic, brief, eoncise.
Lacrsísur, am. Laconism, concise expression or style.
Licne sf. 1. Mart left hy some wound or disnoter. 2. Falnt viee, wickedness.
Latorál, ra. 1. To injure or impair the state of hombth. S. To hurt or injure in point of property or money.
fiacha, sm. Scaling-wax.
Lacheás, ta. Toseal with sealing-wax.
Láckiva, off. V. lfigrima.
Dacmachóv, Difosion of tears.
Lammarion a, Lachrymat.
Lécmarámen, na. a. latchrymatory.
Lactanoso, st, a. Weepins, shedding tears.
LAcras, sm. Fruit of rosemary.
Lactíncha, off latation, the time of giving suak, or duriner which a chald sucks.
Lateriner, sm. Sucker, one who sucks mik.
Lavikio, ma, $a$ i hactary, lacteous.
Lictro, tri, o. Lacteons, milky; rosembling milk, Fialurten, (Astr.) Galaxy, ihe milky way.
Lactuixto, sme Milk-pottage, and, in general, all sorts of food prepared with milk.
Lactiflro, ra, a. Lactiferous, lacteal.
Lactúmen, sm. Seab breaking out on the head o1' subking children.
Lacúna, sf. Blank, a vacant spaco left in writ-
Lasústie, a. Marshy, belonging to lakes, V. Palustre.
LÁqi, sf. V. Xera.
LÁsinv, sm. Jabolanum, gram or resinous juice obtained by boiling fron the Cistus iadaniferus $L$. a kind of rock-rose, very common in I'ortugal and Spain.
Lablár, xa. Tomove or turn to one side: to gno side by side; to po along rails.-rn. 1. (Nati) To ineline ; applied to the needle of a muriner's compass. ©. To po by the side, bo incline to one side.- $\boldsymbol{\sigma r}$. To incline to an opinion or party.
Labeb, sm . Inclimation or motion to one side.
Labéra, sf. Declivity, gradual descent.-ph. 1. Rails or staves of a common cart. Q. Cheoks of a gun-carrriage.
[temus $L$.
lamérina, sf. (Bot.) Buckthonn. Rhamnusala-
1 a dílla, sf. 1. Crablouse. Pediculus pubis L.

* 2. Kind of barley with two rows of grain in the ear.

Ladílos, sm, pl. Shifting panels in the sides of coaches, which in Spain are generally taken out in spring.
[ciously.
Latinaménte, ad. Sideways, artfully, saga-
Ladívo, na, a. 1. Versed in an idiom, speaking different languages fluently. 2. Sagracious, cunning, crafty.
Laido, sm. 1. Side, that part of the human body which extends from the armpit to the hipbone; side or half of an animal. 2. (Met.) Companion, eomrade. 3. (Mct.) Faction, party. 4. Mat used to cover carts, \&c. 5. (Met.) Patron, protector. 6. Course, manner ; mode of proceeding. Al lado, Just by, near at hand. De lado, Incidentally. A un lado, Clear the way.
Ladón, sm. V. Xura.
Ládra, sf. Cry of hounds after the game.
Ladradór, ra, s. 1. Barker, one who harks of clamours. 2. Talker, one who talks much and to no purpose.
Ladránte, pa. Barking; barker.
LADRÁr, vn. 1. To hark, howl, or ery lika it dog. 2. To use empty threats. 3. To clamour, to vociferate, to make onteries. Ladrar al estomaso, To be hungry.
Lanerno, sm. 1. Barking or howling of a dorg. 2. Vociferation, outery ; calumny ; incitement.
Ladrileído, sm. Floor made with bricks.
Ladmiflabór, sar. V. Finhdrillider.
Latrillál y Ladriljía, sm. Brickfeld, a place where bricks are made and baked.
Ladrillfzo, sm. Blow with a brick-bat.
Laplabráso, som. 1. Little brick. 2. Boy's amusement of knocking at doors with in piece
LAMBLLLERA, sf. Brick-kiln. [of brick.
Ladililéno, sm. Brick-maker.
Lavrícso, sm. 1. Brick, a mass of clay burnt for building. 2. Cake of chocolate.
Lahmillóso, sa, a. Made of brick.
Lannós, na, s. 1. Thief, sobber. 2. Lock, sluice-gate. 3. Snuff of a candle that makes it melt.
Lambonaméste, ad. Thievishly, dissemblingly.
Lannoncillo, sm. Fikeher, a petty thief.
Lapronéra, sf. 1. Nest of rogues, den of robbers. 2. Filching, stealing; defrauding, exfortion. 3. Sluice-gate in a mill. 4. Box. V. Ifucha.
Lat dronería, sf. V. Ladronicio.
「ish.
Ladionésco, ca, a. Belonging to thieves, thiev-
Lanronícro, sm. Larceny, theft, robbery.
LagA $\hat{N} a, s f$. A slimy hmmour running from the eyes.
Lacañóso, sa, a. Blear-eyed, being troubled with a slimy matter running from the eyes.
Lagár, sm. Wirne-press, an engine for squeez ing the juice out of grapes.
Latianijo, sf. A small wine-press.
Lagaréro, sm. Winc-presser, one employed in spueezing the juice ont of grapes, or olives.
Lagaréta, off Simall winc-press.
Lagákta, sf. Fernale lizard.
Lafartino, di, a. V. Alagartado.
Lagaktéra, sf. Lizard-hole, a hollow place under ground where lizards breed.
Lagartéro, ra, a. Catching lizards : applied to
such animals as are fond of devouring lizards

Lagapeffa, sj: A small lizard.
Lagartijéro, ra, a. Catehing lizards; applied
Lacartílio, sm. A small fizited.
Laginuo, sm. 1. Lizard. I acerta agilis L. O. Insiguia of the order of samiaro. B. (russet, a pitese of lace put into ties side of a surpitec. 4. A large muscle of the arm. 5. A sly artinl person.
Láco, stm. Lake, a large dilusion of inland water; a large quantity of any liquid. Lago de lenaes, A den of lions.
Ligosins, sm. V. Langostin.
Jabotrare, on. To flatter, to wheedle, to cajole.
Lavorfatia, sff. Flattery, udulation.
Lagotéto, ra, a. Flatiering, soothing.
Líghma, sf. ]. Tear, the water which any emotion forces from the eyes. \&. Any moisture trickling in drops; a drop or small quantity. 3. (Bot.) Gray-mill, gromwell. Lithospermum L. Lagrima de Moyses, ó de Job, (Bot.) Job's tears. Coix lacryna Jobi L. 4. Wine extracted from the grape by very slight pressure, in order to have the purest juice. Latgrimas de S. Pedra, Pebbles, stones with which persons were put to death. Lagrimu de Molimatu, Prince Rupert's drops, glass erlo-
Lagrimabie, a. Worthy of tears.
[bules.
I agilimal, sm. Corner of thet eye near the mose.
Labimár y Lagrméfis, ca. To weep, to shed

Lagarmósu, sa, a. Weeping, shedding tears. S. Watery; appled to hamours rumning from the cye; lachrymary.
Lagiésa, sf. 1. Lake, a large diffusion of star-, nant water. 2. An uneven country full of marshes. 3. Blanks in a book or writing.
Lageyíso, sm. Small pool ot water in a field Laglvár, sm. 'Timber-roff.
[alter main.
Lagenêro, ra, a. Belonging to marshes or lakes.
Lage Nóso, sa, a. Marshy, fenny, abounding i
Láma, sf. 1. Mud, slime, ooze. 2. Cloth of gold or silver. 3. A flat even country. 4. Fine sand used for mortar. $\overline{5}$. Foam on the surtace of water. 6 . Dust of ores in mines.
Lamír, va Y. Llamar.
Labmér, da. V. Lamer.
Lambrequénes, sm. pl. (Blas.) Ornaments which hang from helmets.
Lamerías, sfí. 1. Worm bred in the human body. V. Lmburiz. ©. Meager, slender person.
Lamedad. sim. A masty miry place.
Lamebós, ra, s. 1. licker, one that laps and lieks, 2. Wheedler. Dur lamedor, To feign losing at play in order to insure greater success.
Lan*๖úna, sf. Act of licking.
Lamelák, ca. To roll copper into shects.
Lamentárie, o. Samentable, deplorable.
Lampatableménte, od. Lamentably.
Lamextaciós, sf. Lamentation, expression of sorrow.
L.mentadón, ma, s, Xamentne, weeper. [row-

Lanextík, ea y r. To lament, to express sor-
Laménto, sm. Lamentation, expression of sorrow.
[ed.
Lamentóso, sa, a. Lamentable, to be lament-
Lamepfítos, sm. Lick-plate, nichname givon to the sorvants who attend at tablo.
aven, wa. To liek, to pass over with the tongue; ta lap, to take in by the tongue.
Lamefun, s. Thing leded or polished.
LAMas of I. Fabulous monster. :. Kima of sibirk. 3. (Met.) Harlol, a woman of the town.
Lamibo, in, a. Deformed, worn aut with use. Laménte, pu. Lieking, licker.
Lamís, sm. (Ar.) V. Golosina.
Lamina, sf. 1. Plate, sheet of metal, any thin plate. :. Copper-plate. 3. Painting or print put on fans.
[mas
Lamríno, va, a Covered with plates or hitia
 ties. *. 'I' roil or boat metal into sheets.
Lamińrs, sf'. (Ar.) Bee advanced before its contuanions.
Laminéro, ma, s. Manufacturer of metal plates: one who makes shrines for relics.
Lamivém, ra, a (Ar. y Mure) Gluttonous.
Lamaíca, mea, 'a, sf. A shall plate.
Lamisear, ca. To lick with haste and greate eagerness.
Laminvéro, ra, a. Jickerish, lickerous.
Lamóso, st, a. (Nant.) Oozy, slimy : applicd to the anchoring eromad.
Lampacfare, ca. (Nait.) To swab, to clean the decks with a swab).
Lampanáory, sm. The victor inameient races with torches at religions festivals.
Lámpara, sf. 1. Lighit, a luminons body. ~ Class-lamp. BS Spot or statn of oil or erreasir. 4. Branch of a tree placed at the door in fe:tivals or rejoicings. Lampara de bitueora, (Nát.) Jinacle-limus.
Layparike, res, s. laimplighter.
Lavparíza, sff. 1. A small lamp. 2. A small bit of paper, lwisted at the end, which when pot in ofl and lighted serves for a lamp. is A sort of coarse camblet.
Lampanin, sm. Case into which a glass lamp is put.
Lampaiísta, s, com. Lamp-igghter.
Lamparón, sm. King's evil, a scirrhous tumour in the neek.
Lampatós, sm. A Chinese plant.
LampAzo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Burdock. V. Rardana. 2. (Naút.) Swab, a mop made of oid ropes or rope-yarn, and used to clean the decks and cabin of a ship. Puños de lampa Tapestry, on which landscapes are represented. Leimpazas, Pimples breaking out on the fice.
Lamíño, ̃a, a. Beardless; having Jittle hair.
Lamión, sm. A lirere limitern.
Lámro, sm. (Poet.) Ligrlt, splendour, blaze.
Lamóve, sm. Coton Cloth nade in the Philip. pine isles.

Lampríar, ea. To dress a lamprey.
 small lamprey.
Lamosixa, if. jrind of wild enhtrecge.
Lamṕ́ga, sf. (het.) Nini of crab.
Lána, sf, J. Woul, the finece of shecp. 9. Shont curled hair of some animals. 3. Woollea ma nufacture in gemeral. 4. (Joc.) Cash, money. . $7^{\prime}$ cosia de lemas, At another man's expensi Lame broda, Coarse wool.
Iandida, of. Sponge for cleoning camons.

Lanádo, Da, a. V. Lanuginoso.
Lunár, a. Woollen; belonging to wool, made of
Lanília, sf. (But.) Cud-weed.
Lánce, sm. I. Cast, throw. ©. Casting of a net into the water to catch fish. A. A fivourable: opportmity, critical moment. 4. Chames fortuitsens event. F. Sudden gharrel or dispute. (i. Skill and industry of a playor. Do lance, Cheap. -ph. 1. Missile weapons. 2. Plot or intrigues of a plity. A pocos lunces, I: a short time and with little labour.
Lanceír, ba. 'To wound witha lanec.
Lancéola, sff. (hai.) llantain.
Lancerd, sf. lfools in an armoury, on which artus are placed.
Layctito, sm. J. Pikeman, Jancier, one armed with a pike or lance. 9. Maker of pikes.
Lanofa, of. I. Jancet, a small pointrd chirurgical instrument. \#. l'otter's knife.
Lancetaday Laxerízo, s. Act of opening or wounding with a lancet.
Lasont, sf. "1. A thim and fat piece of stone. s. (Nait.) Jharge, lighter; longboat of a ship of wat. Laminh canomera, Gun-boat. 3. Snave for partrideres.
Latchíns, sf. A lighter full of goods; as muet as a lighter carries at onee.
Lancházo, sm. Blow with a hat stone.

- Lancuós, sin. (Naint.) Lifliter. Lanchon ale lastrur: Ballast-lightor.
Lanchovéto, sm. Lighterman.
Lancíbla, yf A small lance.
[India.
Laveós, sh. (Naít.) A kind of guardship in
Lancúmoses sj. Small trout.
Línos, sf: An extrosive tract of hath-land.
Láribe, sff. (Ast.) Acorn, the fruit of the oak-
Laviórs. V. p'ader.
Lavugizáve, smi. Landqrave, a German title.
Lavure, sf. 1. A morbid swelling of the glands. 2. A purse concealed in the clothes. 3 . Acorn. V. Bellota.
[glands.
Lavimecifia, sf. Round lump among the:
Lanoméro. fat, at Aphied to one who hoards: renoly in a bage or purse concealed in his clothes. Ennder the tongnes of hogs.
Cavonftras, sf. pl. Small grains which grow
lisumita, sf. Shop where washed word is sold. Lavíat, sim. 1. Dealer in wool, 2, Warehouse lar wanl.
Masinứro, ta, a. Tall, lank, ill-shaped.
f.anók, sm. Languor, faintness; a decay of seririts.

1. Wiósta, of. I. focust, a devouring insect. lityllus h. : Whenter, a crustaccous seaA:s!. (ancer homarus L. 3 . One who extorts i: 1 . 19 y.
f. :u,
[sus $I$.
Lascostivo, sm. Grass-hepper. Gryllus gros-
2. andorstón, sm. The largo wreen locust.


 Cinterss. D. Docay of spirits, melmeholy.
L.is:rym, os, a. 1. Languid, faint, weak. Dull, heartless.
Lavovón, sm. Linguar. V. Languidez.
Lanifizo, ra, a. (Poét.) Laniferous.
Lanifíciu y lavimearión, $s$. Woollen manufacture, the art of manufacturing wool.

Itavíma, of, 1. Nap of cloth, down, villuus substance. 2. Swankkin, a kind of very fine flan. nel. 3. (Natt.) Buntine, a thin woollen stuff; of which hags and colours are made
Lavío, A, a. Worllen. V. Lanar
Lavosidan,$~ s f$ fown of the leaves of plants
Levóso, s., a. Y. Lamudo.
Lantéma, sf. Lental. V. Lentega.
Lavtescéa, sf. 1 . Spangle, a sman plate of shining metal. 9. Scurf left on the skin after any sore.
[terna.
Lavéte:sA, of. Lantern or Lanthorn. V. Jin-
Lavifí di Brfácotea, sf. (Natit.) Bimnaclolamp.
[clothed mith wool.
Lavéro, ra, a. Woolly, consisting of wool,
Lanvginóso, sa, a. Lanuginous, downy; covered with soll hair.
Lávza, sf. 1 . Lance, spear, javelin. 2 Pole of a coach or watron. 3. Pikeman, soldier armed withat pike or lance. Janza en ristre, Rearly for action. A punta de lanza, Stremonas'y with all might. Limaas, Duty paid to the Spanish govermment by the grandees and mbility of the readm, in lieu of mintary sorvices. Lanzáda, sf. Blow or stroke with a lance.
Janzadéra, sf. Shattle, the hastrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads.
Lanzadón, ra, s. Thrower, ejecter.
LaŇamiéroto, sm. 1. Tine act of launchine, casting, or throwing ; dispossessing, ejbetment. ${ }^{9}$. (Naint.) Flaring of the bows and knuckle-timbers; rake of the stemand sternpost. Lanzamicntos, Length of a ship from stem to sternpost.
Lanzár, ra. 1. To elance, to throw. to dart. 2. To cast tup, to vomit. 3. (For.) To eject, f., dispossess. 4. To let loose.-vr. To rush or diatt upon.
Lanzóv, sm. A sliort and thick lance.
Lá̃̃t, sf. 1. Cramp-iron. ?. Green cocoa mut. LaN゙Ak, ra. 1. To fisten two thinges torether with a eramp-iros. 2. To open and gut fizh. 3. To lament.

Líph, sf. 1. Scam or pellicle raised on the surfuce of some liquors. 2. (Ict.) A kind of shallfish. Fepas L. 3. (Bot.) Common burlock Arctium lappa $L$.
Lapaceír, sm. Hole full of mud and inire.
Lapáod, $s f$. (Iet.) Acorn shell-fish. Lepas $L$.
Lapicéro, sm. A metal pencilecase.
Láfida, sf. A flat stono, on which inseriptions are engraved.
Lapidíria, sf. The art or profession of a lapi dary, who deals in stones and gems.
Lapidirio, sm. Lapidary, one who deals in stomes and gems.
Lapidáizo, mía, a. Lapidary.
Labineo. Dea, a. Lapideous, stony; of the na ture of stone.
Lapmificación, sf. Petrification. [trify.
Lapinficás, ca. To convert into stone, to pe-
Lapiníico, ca, a. Lapidescent, growing or tuming to stone.
Lapitósis, sA, a. Lapideous, stony.
Lapilled, sf. (Bot.) Hound's tomgue.
Lapislizerif, sf. An azure stone of which the ultramarine colour is prepared by caleination.
LÁpiz, sm. Black chalk used in ćruwing; black lead. Lapiz encarnado, Red ochre

LapizAr, sm. Black lead mine.
Lapizér, na. J'o draw or delineate with black chalk or black lead.
Lápo, sm. Blow with the flat side of a sword.
Lápso, sm. Lapse or course of time.
Laqロé, sm. Running footman.
Latr, sm. An amphibious bird.
Láres, sm. pl. L. Iousc-gods of the ancient Romans. 2. Pot-hooks, hooks on which pots are hung over the fire. Iped their house-gods.
Laraum, sm. Place whore the pagans worship-
Lardír ó Lardefr, va. 1. To baste, to drip oil or bufter upon meat on the spit. 2. To beat with a stick.
Lardéro, (Juéves), sto. Thursday before ient. I.frio, sm. Lard, the fat or grease of swine.

Laroós, sm. A marginal note of a book.
Lamposílio, lla; to, Ta, a. Greasy, dirty with
Larióso, sa, a. Greasy, fatty.
Lárga, sf. Delay, proerastination.
Largamexte, ad. Largely, copiously, completely, liberally, frankly, for a long time.
Largin, war 1. To loosen, to slacken, to ease a rope. Iaresa las brazas de la gracia, (Nant.) Let go the main top-sail braces. Larga el lof, (Nant.) Up tack sheets. Toda rala larga, (Nant.) All sails out. Larear al cable por al chicote ó por ojo, To pay ont the cable end for end. 2. Larirar las poliss, (Met) To enlarge upon a subject. Larorarse. To set sail.
Lálego, GA, $f$. 1. Jarge, wide. 2. Lung, extensive. V. Lonvitud. ES Gentrous, free liberol. 4. Copions. 5. Prompt, cepeditims. Jarrode lengua, Too free and ungunded in the nse of expressions. Largo de winks. Ijght-fingered. De largo a largo, I engthwise. Wimprar ut i. largo de le costit, (Nat.) To navigate abong the eoast. Paser the: lurgo, To pass by without stopping. A' la larefi, At length. extensively, gently--ad. Largely, profusely.
Labgomíra, sf. Telescope.
Larcon, sm. Length, the extent of any thing material trom end to end. V. Longitud.
Earcerádo, day a. Striped. V. Listudo.
Iarfiréro, sm. Jamb-post of adoor or window. V. Cubeatl.

Laroréza, off. 1. Lengtle, extent, largeness, width. © Liberality, generosity, frankness.
Lafocito, CA; llo, llá ; ro, Ta, N. Not very larce.
Lantifía, sf. Teugrih, Iongitude.
Lamíte, sm. (Bot.) Lareh-tree. Pinus larix $L$. Lambíxu, st, a. Belonging to the larch-tree.
Eanoe, a. Applied to a lind of very red grapes.
Latisian, sf. Turpentine extracted from the lareb-tree; Venice turpentine.
L.aticat:, sm. (Anat.) ifaryna, the upper part of che teacheat through which the voice passes.
Fíano sm. (Om.) Gull, sem-ruil. Larus $L$.
LÁspri sf. 1. Mask. V. Mascara y Fantasma. 2. (Ent.) Larva, grab-state of an insect. Latras, Hobrgblins.
Lanva, at Frightful, ghasty ; like a mask.
Lasoństu, sm, Lassitude, weariness. V. La situr.
Lasáña, sf. A sort of paste fried in a pan.
hasánse, or. (Ant.) To fatigue one's self.
Lascar, za. (Naut.) To ense off, to slacken.

Lascar el virador de combes, (Naut.) To surge the capstern.
Lascivaménte, ad. Jasciviously.
Lascívia, sf. 1. Luxuriance, luxury ; excess in delicious fare. 5. Lasciviounness, lewdness.
Lascivo, va, a. 1. Jascivious, lewd, lustful. 2 Luxuriant, exuberant.
Líver, sm. (Bot.) J3emzoin.
Laserpício, sm. (Bot.) Laserwort. Jasorpitiu:n $L$.
Lasímo, sm. A small knot.
Lasitúd, of. I Lassitude, weariness, faintress.
Láso, sa, a. Weary, tired with labour, suhtu: ed by fatigue.
[other.
Lastán, rá To pay, answer, or suffer for an-
Lástima, sf. J. Grief, compassion, pity. 8. Ol:ject of compassion or pity. Lastime es, it in a pity.
Lastimar, va. 1. To hurt, to womend to offend. 2. To move to compassin, to excite pity, to pity--or. To be moved to compassion, ts grieve, to be sorry, to complain. [rable.
Lastiméro, ra, a. Sad, doleful. mournfini miae-
Lastumasamente, ad. Wiscrably, pitifally in a doleful manuer.
Lestimóso, sa, a. Doleful, sad. V. Lastimero.
Lísto, sm. Receipt given or belonwing to bian who bas paid for another.
IıÁstra, sf. (Nadit.) Boat. liglıter. V. Jancia.
Lavtsáa, per. 1. (Nilut.) To ballast a ship; to put stones, iron, or other weighty articles at the botton of a ship. 2. To keep any thing steady by means of ia weight. Vcla de lastrat, (Sait.) Port-sail. Lanchade'fastrar, (Nait.) Ballast-lighter.
LÁstra, $s m$. 1. Rongh stones which are merely used to ballast ships or build walls. 2. Balliast, a weight put at the bottom of ships, to kecp them steady. Lastre procso, Heary ballast. Lastre fatafo. Waisiel ballast. Ir en hastre, To aro in ballast. Pl hastre se corre, The hallast slifts. 3. Weight, inotive, juderment.
L Kta é Hoin de hata, sf. Tin-plate, or tia ned iron-plate. Latas, laths, ledges.
Lataménte, ad. Largely, amply.
Latástro, sm. (Arq.) V. Plinlo.
Latebróso, sa, a. Hiding, comeealing from view. Latwát, a. Lateral belonging to the side.
Latersiméste, al. Laterally.
lateravínse, a. Belonging to the church of St. John of Lateran.
Latíno, sm. 1. Pant, palpitation; motion of the heart. 2. Howling or barking of a deg after grame.
Latiganéra, sf. (And.) Shook received by any thing in a cart from the motion.
Latigizo, sm. 1. Lash, crack of a whip. S linexpected otfence.
Látifo, sme. 1. Thones or point of a whip. 2 . Rope with which any thing to be weighed is fastened to the steelyard. 3. Plune with which a hat is adomed.
Latigudid, ca. To smack or crack with the lash of a whip.
Latiguéra, sf. Cord for fustening to a weight or balance.
Ifatiguéro, sm. Maker or seller of whip thongs or lashes.

Latin, sm. Latin, the Latin tongue. Saber Laurér., sm. 1. (Bot.) Laurel. Laurus L. 2. mucho latin, To be full of wit and cunuing.
Latinfin, sm. Latin jargon.
Latinaménte, ad. Ih pure Latin.
Laticáry latineár, va. To speak or write
Latininán, sf. latinity, the Latin tongue.
Latrivisuo, sm. Latinism, a mode of specech peculiar to the Latin idinm.
Latinizák, $v a$. To latinize, to give names a Latint terouination ; 10 make them Latin,--vn. To use words borrowed from the Latin.
Latino, ns, a. 1. Native of Latimm; one who knows the Latin language. 2. Applied to the Western church, nppused to the Greek. $A^{\prime}$ la latina, In a lateen or triaugular fashion. Velu Latina, Lateen sail, nfia triangular shape, and used cliefly in the Mediterrancan.
Latí, ma.1. To palpitate, to beat at the heart; ts flutter. 2. To yclp, to lark as a hound in pursuit of game.
[self.
Latrár, nn. To lie concealed, to hide one's
Larteúp, sf. 1. Breadth, width, latitude, extent. 3. Distance of any puint or olject from the: equatur. Latiduil corregida, (Naut.) Corrected latitude. Intitud por encimar, ( הanit.) Latitude by dead reckoning. Latilud ar ribadr, (Naut.) Latitude come to.
Lasmimisár., e. Relating to the latitude.
L.frn, ra, t. Large, diffise, extensive-

Latos. sm. Brass, latten.
Latoxime, sm. 1. Brazier, a manufacturer who watks in brass. \&. (Bot.) V. Almez. (Mare.) Little drain.
Jencivax. sme.ph. (Nait.) Latlis or ledges of difierent thickness, hisen on boird of ships.
Tamars, sf. Worship, adoration due to God
Latrisa, vf. Privy-loguse. V. Letrina. [only.
Latherinio, sm. V. Ludronicio.
Lawn, sf. 1. Lute, a stringed musimal instramenti. 'g. Merchant vessel.
Latcin, si'. Tombstone. V. Lunde.
Lat binte, "Laudable, praiseworthy.
Lamanteméspe, ul. Jandably.
Lámsog, sm. Laudunum, a soporific tincture catracted from opism.
Labráa da. To praise.
Lardatóno, ua, a. Laudative.
l.asbe. sf. 1. A tombstone with an epitaph enEruved on it. 2. Yrayors read in the Aralic lanumage at Toledo, and in other places in Spsili. Leaudes, Lands, that part of the diTiue service which is said after matins, and consists in praise of the Almighty. Ad lau$d r e$, At all hours, fiequently. Toetr áa laudes. To praise onc's self.
Cactósmo, sim. Dues paid to the lord of the manor on all transers of landed property, within the precinet of the manor.
batisa, sf. 1 Lamint, at thin plate of metal. 2. Schistous clay used for eavering houses.
LAcra, al. Solitary situation where the ancient monks lad their detached colls.
háera, of. A laurel leaf or crown.
A crown of bays as a reward.
Lauréntr, min. Workman who takes the mould from the vat-man in paper-mills.
Laureóla, sf. 1. A crowí of lazrel. 2. (Bot.) Bay-tree. Dapho laurcola L.
Laćrino, na, a. Belonging tol laurel.
Lá̛re, sm. (Bot.) Lamel. Lamrus $L$.
Lá́to, ta, a. Rich, wealthy.
LAva, sf. 1. Wathing of metals iu mines. © Lava, a volcanic production.
Lavacaras, sm. 1. Water which washed the face. 2. Flatteries or caresses.
Lavácias, sf. ph. Fonl water which runs from a washing place.
Lavacióv, sf. Lotion, wash.
Lavácho, sm. 1. Washing place, a lavatory.
2. Place where the baptism is adminivtered baptistery.
Lavadéro, sm. 1. Washing phace, where wool and other things are washed. 2. Vat or pit in which tanners or skinners clean their skins.
Lavadór, ua, s. l. Washer, one who washes wool. 2. Burnisher, an instrument which serves to clean and lrighten fire-arms.
Lavadúra, sf. 1. Wash, the act of washing ony thing. 2. Compossition of water, oil, and egry beat together, in which glove-leather is pre pared. B. V. Lavazas.
Lavásos, sm. pl. Pool, a small lake of standing water where eattle go to drink and clean themsclves.
Lavamávos, son. A washing stand in a sacris-
Lavinco, sm. A kind of wild duck.
Lavandéra, off Laundress, a woman whoso employment is to wash clothes.
Lavaneeso, sm. 1. Washer, he who washes. 2. One who carries and brings the foul linen to the washing place, to bo wassled.
Lavinticha, sf. Lavender. V. Espliggo.
Lavir, ra. I. Tos wash, to clearse by ablution. 2. To clear from an ispoutation or charge of gualt. 3. To white-wash a wall with lime or chalk. Larar de lana á alguno, To divo into the truth of any thing.
Laviriva, sf. Clyster, a medicinal injection.
Lavaróra, sm. 1. Lavation, the act of wasling. 2. Medicinal lotion with which diseased parts are washed. :3. Ceremony of wasling the feet on Holy Thursday. 4. V. Jaramanos.
Lavázas, sf. pl. Foul water running from : washing place.
Lave, sm . Washing of metals in mines.
Líxa, sf. Thin fat stone.
Laxâcón, of. Lonsening, laxation.
Laxamieyto, Laxirúdy faxíníd, s. Laxa tion, laxity.
Lixar, vue To bosen, to softer.

[morals.
Lixâ, x $\hat{\mathbf{A}}, a$. Fectle, lax; lose opinions or
Lám, ef. 1. Quality nature. '2. A two-pronçen instruntent, with which the ground is

Lagreanjo, sm. Ho who is to receive a degrec ' I in a university.
Labrear, va. I. To crown with lamel o. To graduate, to diguify with a deyree in the : universities.
Laukedíl, sm. Plantation of laurel trees.
forued up.
Layamíf, sme He who taboters the soil with a twopronged instrument.
Levát, re. To turn up the ground with a layu, or two-pronged instrument.
Daveat, " Taical, belonging to the laity or prople as distinct from the elergy.
1.ay'no, da, a. V. Ifrnominioso y Feo.

Lazida, sf. Knot formed with a ribbon or cord.
Lazaréto, sm. Lazaretín, a public buibling destined for the reception of persons coming from places which are snspected of being infected with the plague, to perform quarantine.
Jazaríllo, sm. Boy who guides a blind man; a blind person's guide.
Lazaríno, na, a. Leprous.
házaro, sm. 1. Beggar covered with rags. 2 A cunning artifl fellow.
Lázo, sm. I. Bow, a slip-knot. '2. Snare, trick. scheme. 3. Tye, bond, chain. 4. The aet of decoying, or driving the game to a certain rpot.-ph. 1. Figures in dancing. 2. Flourishes made with the pen.
L.r, pronon, Him or her, dat. and accus. sing. of the personal pronoun $\varepsilon l$, he or it ; and dative of the feminine, chla, sle.
Leát, a. Loyal, true to government; faithful.
Lealmínte, ad. Loyally, faithfully.
Lealtio, sf. 1. Loyalty, fidelity, faithfuIattachment to the haws and goverument. 2. Gentleness towards a master ; applied to beasts.
Ledéche, sm. South-west wind.
Jebráda, sf. Fricassec made of harc.
Lemrastón.sm. I. An old hare. 2. A cumning crafty fellow.
Lishatillo, sm. A young bare, a leveret.
Lebrkto y lemboncírde, sm. Young hare.
Lebráte, sm. Greyhound. Canis variegatus $L$
Lefrét, sf. Greyhomm biteh.
[hares.
Lebréno, ni, a. Applied to dogs for hunting
Lebrído, sm. A flized eat then-ware tub or pan.
lansóx, sm. 1. A large hare. 2. Coward, poltrom.
lamemis, va, a. Of the hare kind.
Leccoón, sf. 1. Art of reading; reading. 2. Lesson, any thing read or repated to a teacher. 3. Lectire, a discourse upon any subject.

Trefindiasf. Line slaked or dissolved in water.
 all animals which live upon mill. Q. Lactiferous.
1,fiche, sf, 1. Milk, the liguor with which animals foed their young frem the breast; milk or white fluid in plants. Cuchimillo de ieche. Sucking pig. Vara de lecho, Milk cow. Let che do comelta, Oil of cimanmon. Seche the frallina, (Bot.) Star of Bethichem. Ornitho-: galum $L$. 9. First prituciple of a sciemse or art. 3. Blanching of coincd silver in Mexico: Hermane de lechr, Foster-hrother. Leche ar ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ las viegos, Old winc. Estar alguna cosa en! leche, Not to have attained a stite of maturity. Eckar la mar cu feche. The sea being calm and smooth. Momarto en la lesthe, To imbile in oure's infancy, 4. Lecthe te terera, Marncsia. Como una leth, (Yam.) Any thing very soft and tender.
Lu:curcílias, sf.pl. 1. Sweethroat of calves, lanhs, and kids. 2 . Livers nand lights.

Ifecherfa, sf. Cow-house, diary.
Lafoléro, RA, a. Milky, containging milk or having the property of it.
who sells milk. '2. Tan-pit, where the onze of bark is prepared.
Leculerón, sm. 1. Milk-pail,milk-vessel. 2. (Ar.) Flannel in which new-horn infants are rollod. Lechetrézina, sf. (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia L. Lechogida, of. T. Liter, it number of pirss larrowed at oncc. 2. Crowd of people; band of ruflians.
Lechív, sm. 1. Tent, pledget. 2. Oljves richia Lertíno, sm. 1. Tent, a rail of lint put into a sore. D. Small tumour in horses.
Lécuo, sm. 1. Bed, a phace nt repose. © Ditter, straw laid muder animats. Lecho de lobo. Hament of a wolf. Lerho de respeto, Bed of state 3. Red of a river ; horizontal surtiece of a seat. Lechos, Layers, stráia.
Lecrón, sm. Y. A sucking pig: pig of any size. 2. A dirty follow in point of dress or mamer of living.
Lechón,, sf. Sucking femato pig.
Lechoncít.ch, co, xi, sm. A very yommp pier.
Lechóso, sa, \%. Milly; applied io playto or fruits full of juice.
[V. Lechugrili..
Lecuúga, sf. ì. (Bot.) Lettuce Lachera L, :
Lechigaing, da, a. Having leaves like Ieture.
Lechugéno, ma, s. Retaifer of letuce.
Lrchiguíliat, sf. 1. Small lettuce. J. Frill, formerly worn arround the neek.
Lrenequino, $s m$. Plot of small jethece.
Lechéza, sf. 1. (Orn) Owl. Strix pasprias L. 2. Filly one year nal.

Lechuza, za, a. T. Suckling : applied to molds and filities, ©. Collecting debts in trins for :m-other.-sim. Niekname of an agent, collectur, or commissioner wha collects momey or delte. Legiro, sm. Ancient vase tike a buntide.
Lectrefro. sm. 1. With the liomans, maker of sadan-chairs. Y. Sedan-chairman.
Lectistersio, sim. Bahynct of the healien rocks.
Lecrívi, va, a. Applied to the time of lecture in universities.
Lécton, ra, s. I. Reader, one that peruses:ay thing written. 2. leecturer, a teacher or instruetor by memans of lectures; professor. 3. (th the Roman Catholic Church) A cergyman of the four minor orders.
Lecterádor, $s m$. Jnstitution of leeturer.
Lectorat., sm. 1. Office of lecturer. 2. Readinge camom.
Lferoría, sf. Lectureship, the place and offeo of a lecturer.
Lifctún, sf. S Lecturer, a discourse pronompel by way of instruction ; public lesson. $V$. Lettaria. 2. (Among Printers) Small pica.
Leosménte, mid. Merrily, chectially.
Lraós. sff. (Ant.) Daily flow of the seal.
Lever, me I. To read or pernse any thinis matitten. Q. Tolecture, to instruct formitly o: pahlicly. 3. To penetrate into one's in:most thoughits.
Léris, off Latical nun exempt from the ohoir, but obliged to serve the commmity.
Legacta yagarion af. 1. Embassy, legation, deputation. U. Mressige sent hy am ammssafor on deputy. B. Province of the ecmlesiastical state governed by a cardinal. A. Buration of a lequates embassy.


## LEG

## LEN

Lepacy, a particular thing given by last will and testament. Icreado á latere, A cardinal plenipetentiary of his holiness the Pope to a govereign prince.
Elifanof, sm. Day-labourer, who ties the feet of sheep.
Legianifa, sf. Ligature, cord or strap for tyitg or finding.
[rgison, sm. Bundle of loose papers tied together.
Lagír., a. 1. Tegral, lawful. 2. True, penitent, fathful in the performance of daty.
Legatoún, sf. Xerality, fudnlity, punctuality.
Lefarizaciox, sf. Attestation of a signature or subseription by which an instrument or writ.ing is segalized.
Legaleár, ve. To legalize, to anthorise, to make lawful.
Lfagrmévtr., ad. Lagally; faithfally.
Tifiaménte; ad. Jenorantly, in an illiterate mattner.
[ter.
Ificiano, sm. Slime, mud, or eliay left by wa-
Lafi yuóso, sa, at slimy, greasy.
Lari ina, g\% V. Lafaña.
Legír, ra. ]. To depute, to send on an embassy. 2. To bequeath, to lenve any paricmar thing by a last will or testament. V. Ligar y Liceritr.
[legacy is left.
Legrtário, sm. Lematee, a persoil to whom a
difastivs, sf. A kind of stuff made of silk and woml.
Lfánat, sff. (Ant.) Leqbind, traditionary histary of saints, de.
Lafgesdário, sm. 1. Leqrend, a chronicle or rerister of the lives of saints. 2. Author of a Ierend.
Peginıe, u. Legible, such as may be read.
Ipabcós, sm. Dictionary. V. Lenieon.
Lafósy *f. Cerion, a Komat corps ; an indefuito number.
X,:a legim.
hermonevseara. V. Romes.

[sor.
hialstanón, Ra, s. Laçislator, law-fiver ; cen-
!egesifr, wo. 1. Tolerislate, to enact laws. 2. 'ito censure, to criticise.
Gafintativo, va, a. Legislative.
Yafiniatúra, sf. Legishatare, the power that mates laws.
J.Fasspfrito, sm. V. Iurisperito.

L, मivinasm. Professor of laws; student of jureprodence.
Tafitiona, sf. Portion or share of the paternal or maternal estate, which belongs to the children ateordiner to law.
lagotmacón, of. Legitimation, the act of investing wih the priviloges of lawful birth.
Lamorinaménte, med. Serithately.
SAcurıй, va. 1. Wo prove, to establish in evidence. 3. To prorure to iny the rights of legitimate birth; to make legrimate or adequate: tor lergalize.
Legitomasio, af. Legitimacy.
Legítmo, ma, a. I. Legitimate, born in marriare ; hawfully begotton. 2. True, certain.
Lisao, sm. 1. Laymar, me of the people distiact from the clergy. ©. Lay-brother or lay-frime, a piots person admitted for the servies ora
religions body. B. Ignorant, iliterate. Carta de legos, Decree which excludes an ecclesiastie judge from the cornizance of civil causes -a. Laical.

## LigGón, $s m$. Spade.

Legoncílio, sm. A small spade.
Légra, sf. Trepan, surgcon's instrument.
Legración ó Legradúra, sf. Aet of trepanning. [with a tropan.
Leglian va. To trepan, to perforate the skull Légba, sf. League, a linear measure; $171-2$ Spanish leagues make a geographical degree: 8000 Spanish yards make a Spanish league or nearly 4 Eriglish miles. Ai legna, í lie legua, á leguas, de cion leguas, $\sigma$ itesdo media legua, Very far, at a great distance.
Legííla, sf. V. Liguilla.
Legúmbrf, sm. 1. Pulse, leguminous plants. 2. (Joc.) The people distinet from the clergy.
Lf.guanáso, sa, a. (Bot.) Leguminous, having legumes or pods.
Leíble, a. Legible, readable.
Letido, ba, a. Having read much, book-learn.
Lemír y Leját, ra. (Ant.) Dexar.
Leímma, sm. Interval of music.
Lejanía, sf. Distance, remoteness in place
Ihjíno, na, a. Distant, remote.
Lésos, ad. At a great distance, far off. Buen Icjos, Looking best at a distance.
Léjos, sm. 1. Perspective, distant prospect. 2. (Met.) Similarity, appearanco, resemblance. A' lo lajos, de lejos, de muy lejos, ó deste lejos, At a great distance.
Léjos, jas, a. Distant, very remote; generally used in the feminime.
Lejuélos, ad. At a little distance.
1afliff ó Lalidif, sin. War-whoop of the Moors. Léco, la, a. Stupid, ignorant.
Léma, sm. 1. Argument of a poem explained in the title; motto. 2. Lemma, a proposition previonsly assumed.
Iseme, sf. (Naut.) Tiller.
Lemera, sf. (Naut.) V. Limera.
Lemosis, Na, a. 1. Native of Limoges. 2. Relating to the Lemosin language or that of the Troubadours.
Lés, a. Applied lio soft untwisted silk.
Lexcería, sf. 1. Sortment of linen of different sorts; plenty of linen. 2. Linen-draper's shop; linen-hall, where linen is sold.
Lencéro, $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{a}}$, s. Linen-draper, dealor in linen.
Lennés, sm. Circle described by a horse tuming a whecl to raise water out of a well.
Lifndréra, sf. A close comb for taking out nits. Lendréro, $s m$. Place full of nits.
Lendióso, sa, a. Nitty, full of nits on hair.
Líne, a. (Ant.) Mild, soft, bland.
Levgea, sf. ]. Tongue, the organ of speech in homan beings: the part by which animals lick. 2. Language, idiom, speech; discourse. 3. Information, advice; interpreter. 4. Clapper of a bell. 5. Needle of a balance. Len. groas, (In the Order of Malta) Provinces into which the possessions of the order are divided. Lengua del agrur, At the edge of the water. Lenirua de tierre, Neck of land running out into the sea. Con la lengua de un palmo, With great anxiety or eagerness. Tener ulgo en el pico de la lengua, To have any thing at
the tongue's end. Lengua sabia, Learned Leonero, sm. 1. Kecper of lions. 2. Master of language. Lengua canina o de perro, (Bot.) a gambling house. [kingdorn or city of Leon. Hound's tongue. Cynoglossum L. Lengua de buey, (Bot.) Viper's bugloss. Echium fruticosum $L$.
Lenguádo, sm. (Ict.) Sole. Pleuronectes solea et linguatula $L$.
Legicífag, sm. Language, idiom; atylo, manner of speaking or writing.
Levivalidaba, sf. V. Leng puetada.
Levgiosríz, a. 1. Flucnt, voluble; applied to oue who expresses himself with ease and propriety. 2. Forward, petulant. 3. Talkative.
Lefngíz, a. Loquacious, garrulous.
Levgeüfár, va. (Ant.) To spy, to watch and observe.
Lengǘéta, sf. 1. A small tongue. 2. Epiglottis, windpipe. 3. Needle of a balance. 4. Bookbinder's cutting knife. 5. (Arq.) Buttress; moulding. 6. Borer used by saddlers and chairmakers. Lengiletas, Moveable plates or valves in musical wind instruments.
Lengüetáva, sf. The act of licking.
Lengǘetrris, sf. Collection of tubes with valves in an orgath.
Lemides, sf. Lenity, mildness.
Lesificik, va. To lenify, io soften. V. Suavizar.
Lemificativo, va, a. Mollifying, softening.
Leví, va. (Ant.) To mollify, to assuage.
Ifentívo, va, a. Lenitive, assrasive.
Lenitívo, sm. Emollient, mitigator.
Levizás, va. To soften, to mollify.
Levocinio, sm. Pimping; pandering. V. Alcahucteria.
Lenón, sm. V. Alcahuete.
Lemtaménte, ad. Slowly.
Lénte, sf. Lens, a glass spherically convex on buth sides.
Lentésa, sf. (Bot.) Lentil. Cicer lens L.
I centejuéla, sf. Spangle, a smali plate of gold or silver used in embroideries.
Levtéza, sf. Slowuess.
Lenticular, $a$. Lenticular, in the form of alens.
Lentísco, sm. (Bot.) Mastich-tree. Pistacea Jentiscus $L$.
Lentitún, sf. Slowness, mluggishness.
Lésto, ta, a. Slow, sluggish, tardy ; glutinous.
Lestón, sin. Lentor, a viscous humour.
Lfnztelo, $s m$. Handkerchief.
Léci, sf. Wood, timber.
Le:̃̂anór, ra, s. Woodman, wood-cutter, dealer in wood.
Leñ́́s, ma. To cut wood.
LENÉRA, sf. Place for fire-wood.
Leñ́zco, sm. Pile of wood or timber.
Lex̃éro, sm. 1. Timber-merchant. '2. Timberyard, where timber is sold.
LEÑo, sm. 1. Biock, a heavy piece of timber; the trunk of a tree cut down. 2. (Nait.) Ship, vessel, 3. (Mct.) Person of little talent or ability.
Leñóso, sa a $a$. Woody, ligneous.
Láós, , sm. 1. Lion. Felis loo L. Leon pardo. V. Leopardo. 2. (Met.) An irritable and cruel person.
LeónA, sf. Lioness, the female of the iion.
Leonádu, ga, a. Lion-coloured, reddish yellow.
Leoncíleo, co, ro, sm. Whelp of a lion. [upp.
Leonera, sf. Cage or place where hons are shut

Liosés, sa, a. Natural or belonging to the
Leóvica, $s f$. Yein or gland under the tongue; chiefly used of horses.
Leosino, wa, a. 1. Leonine, belonging tolions. 2. Leonine verses are those of which the end rhymes to the middle.
Lemvina, sf. Elephantiasis, kind of leproey.
Leostepetalór, sm. (Bot.) A plant, the yont of which is an antidote for the poison of a snake.
[Felis pardus 1 .
Leor'duno, sm. Lempard, a spotted beast of pres
Lepidio, sint. (Bot.) Popper-wort. Lepidina I.
Lépra, sf. Lepprosy, a loathsome distempe: which covers the body with a kind of whit
Lfieróso, sa, a. Leprois.
[sisi:
Lémda, sf. (Albey.) V. Lerdon.
Lfrdamente, ad. Slowly, heavily.
Lemeez, sf. Slowness, tardiness, henviness.
Lérbo, da, $a$. Slow, heavy; dull of compm hension. :tcme
Lerdón, $s m$. (Albey.) Thmour in a larse"kpo.
Lestón, sf. Hurt, damge, wound ; injury.
Lasívo, ra, a. Prejudicial, injurious. "inom;
Lésna, sf. Awl, a pointed instrament to buis.
Lasconhéste.sm.(Nait.) Eatat-north-east wime.
Léso, sA, a. Wounded, hurt, damagert ; per. verted. Lesa magestad, Leze migesty.
Lest, sm. 1. Last, a certain weight or meiasurc 'f. (Met.) Last, Levant.
Léste, $s m$. East wind; cast.
Lesuéste, sin. (Nait.) East-sponti-east wind
Letst, a. Mortal, deady, destructive. 「wit
Levisme, sw. (Ant.) Mud, mire to manure the
Lerania, of. 1. Litany, a form of sipplicatory prayer. Letanias, Supplicatory provesins. 2. (Fans.) List or cmoneration of many thing:


Letion, s, a. ('loit.) Lethean.
Letícia, sf. Joy, mirth.
Lerifero, Ra, a. Lethiterons, dendy, limat which is the cause or sign of death.
Letificáter, pa. Exhidarating.
Letificár, va. To rejoice, to make merry.
Letijo, smu. (Ant.) V. Liticio.
LÉtra, sf. I. Lettar, one of the elements of syllables. 9. Writing composed of letters. ; Type a printing letter. 4. Motto, inseription 5. Order, decree, despatch. (6. Words of a song. 7 . Grammatical sonse of a phrase. Letria de cambio, Bill of exclassege. fo lata, Literally, punctuanly, entirely. Saber muchia letra, To bo very artful and caming. Letras, The learned prolessions; rescript; certification, testimony. Tener las letras gordas, To be dull or ignorant in point of selences and fearning.
Letráda, sf. Lawyer's wife.
Letramehía y iatradukís, sf. 1. (Baxo) Bo dy or society of Jawyors, inn. 2. A ícolisis speech ullered with an air of dignity and innportance.
Letuáme, w. a. a. Jearned, erudite. 2. Vuin, presumptuous.--sm. 1. Literatn, a learued man. 2. Lawyer, professor of liw; advocate.
Letrapúra, sf. V. Eiterelura.
[coins:

Letnéru, sun. Inscriptioth, legend on medals o*

Yrerrífr.4, sf. 1. A small letter. 2. Sony, a poram modulated by the voice.
I emińq, of Privy, necessary house.
Sathosm, wh. $/$ / Gapital letters or large charicters.
Latrinm, sm. Electuary, a medicine in the consistence of homey.
Smbuin, w. To ternent the mass of dough with leaver.
[bread.
Latipo, na, M. Fermenied, keaveued; applied to
Léts, sf. 1. (Natt.) Act of weighing anchor. Pieza deleva, shat fired as a signa! for weigharg anchor. 2. Press, a commission to force men into military servise. 3. (Niatut.) Swell of tile sea. Hay mor de feco, There is a swell in the offing.-ph. 1. 'lricks, art.ful dovices. Q. (In Powder-mills) Litters, which raise the pounding pestles.
LfVK $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A}}$, sf. 1. Silkworm which moves from ono plate in another. 〔. Sibhte or flourish mate with the foil hy fencers before they set ti. V. Weoudr.
[ed.
Levadero, ni, a. That which is to ite demand-
Lavaoiza, za, o. That can be lifted or raised.
Levadúra, sf. 1. Ferment, haven, yeast. 2. Pard cat offroma piece of timber, to give it the proper dinension.
Levantáde, sf. Rise, the act of rising.
Lefantabaveite, ad. In an elevated or exalted mannor.
Lefantabór, ra, s. A. One who raises or lifts up. ©. Disturber, Je that excites disturbances.
Levastamesro, sm. W. Hevation, the act of raising ; sublinity. 2. Insurrection, revolt, rebellion. 3. Balance of accounts.
Lethisár, m. 'To risise, to lift up. 2. To build, to erect a building. 3. To impute or attribute falsely. 4. To elevate, to apgrandize, in pronote, fi. 'To eat the cards. Levantur lu casa, loo break ne honse, to move to another place. Leranfur velas, (Met.) To abandan one's rosideme. Lemantar la corvi=, (Met.) 'To exalt, to extol one's self. Levantar polaurcdu, To raise a dust, to excite disturhances. Levantar el caballo, To drive a horse at the gallop--rr. 1. Tow stand up, to rise trom bed. 2 . To recover from sickness. 3 . 'To raise one's self on a hirsl place.
Leváve, sm. I. Ievant, particularly the coasts of the Mediterrancan east of ltaly. 2. Rise, the act of getting op. 3. East, cast-wind. Fistar de lecrante, To be ready to set sail. Comercio de Leconte, The Levant tride.
Levaitíno, na, y Jevantísco, ch, $a$. Relating or belanging to the Levant.
Irvás, va, 1. (Ant.) To carry, to transport. 2. (Natit.) To weirls anclior.
Lévic, a. Light, of little woight; triffing.
Laffdía, sf. Lightness, levity, inconstancy.
Lfveméte, ad. Lightly, gently, venially.
Lavigár, xa 'To levigate.
Levirs, sm. Levite, one of the tribe of Levi,
Levitico, sm. 1. Book of Leviticus. 2. Ceremonial.
Lexia, if. 1. Lye, water boiled with ashes, and thus impreguated with an alkaline salt. 2. (Met.) Severe reprehension.
Lixicógrafo, sm. Lexicographer, author or writer of a dictionary.

Lexicón, sm. Dictionary, lexicon.
Lexio, sm. (Among Dyers) Lye.
LÉy, sf. 1. Law, a rulo of action. 2. Loyalty, fithfulattachment to a superior or master. 3. Religıon. 4. Alloy, base metal mixed in coinage with gold or silver, to render it harder. Ley de encaxe, (Fam.) Dietamen of a juige without regard to the laws. Ley de la tram$p a$, Fraud, deceit. A' la lcy, With propriety and neatness. It toda ley, Perfectly, according to rule.-pl. 1. Body or collection of laws. 2. Study and profession of the law.

Leyénda, sf.1. Lecture, the act of reading. 9. Legend.
Lévia, sf. A Moorish dance.
Lézina, sf. Ancient tax on merchandise.
Lín, sf. $\Lambda$ thin bass-rope. Lias, Husks of pressed grapes.
Lifu, va. To tie, to bind.-vr. To contract an alliance. Liarlas, (Fam.) To clope, to dic.
Líks, sf. (And.) V. Aliara o Cuerna.
Lifza, sf. Collection of hoops used by roopers.
Libaciós, sf. Libation, pouring out wine for a sacrifice.
Libaniénto, smi. The offering in ancient sacrifices.
Libáu, va. 1. To suck, to sip, to extract the juice; to taste. 2 . To perform a libation.
Labraf́r, va. To petition, to sue at law.
Libefático, ca, a. Applied to the Christians who renounced the Christian religion in a written declaration, for which the Rount emperors exempted them from persecution.
Libfísta, sm. Libeller, anthor of libels.
Liréco, sm. 1. Petition, libel; a declaration of charge in writing against a person, in court 2. A defamatory writing, lampoon, libel.

Liberád, a. 1. Liberal, geuerous, free, oper, 2. Quick in the performance of a thing; brisk, active. 3. liberal ; applied to the arts as apposed to mechanics.
Lifaralioko, sf. Liberality, generosity.
Libfralménte, fd. Liberally, expeditiously.
libeizamént y Liberaménte, ad. V. Liljef-
Libénrimo, ma, a. sup. Most free. $\quad$ mente.
Limfintád, sf. 1. Liberty freedom, as opposped to slavery. 2. Excmption, privilege, imanonity. 3. License, permission. 4. Freedon, agility, address, alacrity, independence.
Llbfitadamente, ad. Freely.
Lirfrámo, da, a, 1. Libertine, impudent. 2. Free, ungoverued. 3. Idle, disengaged.
Libfrtanór, ra, s. Deliverer, liberalor.
Libertír, va. l. To free, to set at liberty; to proserve. 2. To clear from an obligation or debt.
Libertináae,sm. Iibertinism, licentiousnossof opinion or practice; irreligion, libertinagr.
Lomerríno, Na, s. Child of a freed man.-a. Libertine, irreligious, dissolute, impudent.
Linéwro, sm. A freed man, on emancipated slave. [which the Indians catch ostriches. Ifint, sm. (Buenos Ayres) Instrument with Libicoífrico, sin. Westerly wind.
Labicovóto, $\sin$. South-west wind.
Libingosaménta, ad. Libidinously.
l,ibidinóso, sa, a. Libidinous, lewd, Iustful.
Líbitum (Ad), ad. (Lat.) At will.
Lfers, sf. 1. A pound weight. Libra earnicera,

Fiesh-pound of thirty-six ounces. 2. Libra stertina, A pound sterling, Libra Torncsa, A French livre. 3. (In Oil-mills) Weight with which the husks of olives are pressed. 4. (Astr.) Libra, sign of the zodiac.

「per.
Labsichor, $s m$. An olf worm-cater book or pa-
Limadenos, \%\%. Libration, the state of being balameite.
Lishanote, sm. I. Deliverer, one who sets at hiberty. ©. (Corn-mils) Shoe with a hole and tededer throngh which the corn falls into the ave uf the mill-stone. S. Store-keeper of the hinges mews. 4. Copper-shovel, used by grocors and confectioners to take out dry sweetmeats, brown sugar. \&c.
Libuaniexto, sm. 1. Delivery, the act of clelivering. 2. Deliverance, the ant of freeng from captivity. 3. Warrant, order of payment.
Libuavispa, sm. I. One who holds a warrant or order of payment. 2. Clerk who draws up varrants.
Iabiántry, sm. Solicitor, procurator.
Libránza, sf. V. Libramiento.
Librín, va. 1. To free, to deliver, to rid from danger. 2. To give a warrant or order for paying a certainsum. 3. To despatch, to expedite. 4. To give leave to, converse in the parlour ; applied to nuns. 5. To commit, to entrust. 6.' To decide, to sentence. 7. ' To draw a bill or money. Librar bian '́ mal. To get over a thing well or ill. A bien of a buenlibrat, The best that could possibly happen.
Libiatónio, sm. V. Locretorio.
Librázu, sm. 1. A large book. S. Blow with a book.
Libre, a. 1. Free, uncumbered, unrestramed; independent; unembarrassed. Z. Exempt, privileged. 3. Imocent, guiltless. 4. Single, unmarried. 5. Licentious, impudent. 0 Lash, forward, thoughtless.
Liblés, sf. Livery, clothes given to servants.
Linevár, wa. To weigh, to sell or distribute by pounds.
Inhbéy, $s m$. dim. A little book.
Lieremétte, ad. Freely, boldly, audaciously, impudently.
Libmemía, \&f. 1. Bookseller's shop, stationer's shop. 2. Profession and trade of a bookseller. i3. Library, a large collection of books; the apartment which contains a collection of books properly arranged.
Lrbrésu, sm. Bookseller, ono who deals in
Lathírs, sf. 1. Small pound of twelve ounces: the troy-weight pound. 9. Loaf of bread which weighs sixteon ounces. 3 . Small themowandum book.
Libetre, sm. 1. A small took. 2. Small yessel witio coals used by women for warming their feet.
Limbílea, sf. A small books. V. Librcta.
Lierímio, to, sme. 1. A small book. 2. Waxtaper rolled $u_{p}$ in the form of a book.
Lírro, sm. L. Book, a volume in which we real or write. 2. Division or part of a work. 3. (Met.) Contribution, impost, tax. Lihro beerro, Doomsday-book. Libro del diario,

- ... (Nait.) Journal. Libro mayor, Ledger. Libro de memoria, Menorandum-book. Libro de quarcuta, Pack of cards. Libro verde,

Book for topographical and penenlourail re matres; also, the compiler of such uritiase
Lathón $c$, sm. atim. Large look ; apoljed tatsersoms in contempt.
Libúnica, sf. Light vessel useal at Leqhar?.
Lacanthória, sf. Jycanthropy, violent insenity.
Licéxera, \&f. L. License, permission, leave. ir'; mero em licencius, (Aleata) The frest mad. date to be admitted to the degree of ia doeier; degree of licentiate. .2. Excessive lihorly.
Liceychaítio, sm. Nick-mame given to a little ridiculous person, dressed in elerical hathits.
Liceycháno, sm. 1. licentiate, a gradato it: Spanish and (emman miversitics. Apprat lation of juriseonsults, although doctors. B. (Fam.) Scholastic, wearing rohes.
Licenciádo, ma, u. licensed, vainglorious.
Licenciamiesto, sm. Act of graduating.
Liceverár, vu. Tu license, to pernit by a legat grant ; to graduate-wr. To become dissolute.
Lacenchasaménte, ad. Jacerationsly.
Licencióso, sa, a licentions, dissolute.
Lacéo, sm. Lycenm, a pullic sehom.
Lecera, sf. (Mure) V. Listro.
Lachén, sm. (Bot.) Lichen, liverwort. Jichen Lichérs, \&f. Woollen cover of a bed.
Lícris, sm. (Bot.) Box thorm. Lyeium $I$.
Liciós, sf. Lessun. V. Leccion.
Licitanénte, od. Law filly, jusily.
Lícrow, ra, a. Liest, lawfinl just.
lacor, sm. Lipmor, iny ihimg liquid; spirits.
Licoróso, st, at. Aphied to generons whe, which is spiritugus and aromatio.
Lictor,sm. Minister of justice in ancient Rome.
Lírs, sm. Contlict, contest; dispute, argument.
Lsoladok, sm, Combatant, one who pulbicly disputes or argues.
Limáre, en. To fight, to nppose, to coutend.ra. To run or dight balls. [hare.
Lambastós, sm. Leveret, a small or yume Linebuatico, sm. Young hare.
Liébere, of. 3. Hare Lepus 5. © Coward, poltron. Cozer ama lichere, To fill into amb or mire-ph. 1. (Nitut.) Racks or ribs. ${ }^{2}$. (Naút.) Dead cyes.
Lancegíco, reo, ro, sm. Litule limen eloth.
Liénure, sf. Knit, the eger of a louse.
 which carries off the tood undigested.
Lafitémico, ca. a Lienteric.
Lánto, ta, u. Damp, hoist.
Lánzo, sf. 1. Linen, cloth mado of thax or hemp. Sipm=o rhrerrado, Ghaed limem. $\because$. ILandkerchiei: 3. Paintins on linen. A. (Fort.) Curtath, the part of a rampart which runs between two bistions, or joins the dianhis thereof. 5. Face or tront of a building.
Levife, wo. (Ant.) V. Llevar.
Lifálea, of. (Ar.) y mifare.
Lías, sf. I. Gartor, a string or riband by which the siockine is $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{r}}$ id upon the leg. (Bot.) Mislctoe, Visemin albam L. 3. Bird-lime. 4. Lemue, coalition. W. Alloy. V. Ley.

Lagacos, af. Aet of tying, mion, mixture.
Ligádas, sí $\beta$ l. (lmpro) Ligatures.
Lugav́ransi. 1. Ligatare, trusz E. Leagne, mu tual correspondence. is. (Nait.) Seizing, the fastening of two ropes with a thin line, lashing. Datr ama liguduza, (Naitt.) 'To scize.

Imganimba, sf. Garter. V. Liga.
Lugátid, sm. (Ar.) V. Mesta.
Ligamiza, af. Fisious or shatinoms matori around some fruits.
 Ligament, a nervons cord which conneets the junctures of the body.
Ligamentóso, sa, a. Jigramentons.
Lacaminco, $s m$. 1 . Union, act of tying or uniting. D. ligament.
Lisith, wat. To tim, for bind. 9. To allny or alloy; to mix base metals with goldur silver, to render them fitter for comare. $\therefore 3$. To lengue, to coalesce, to confederate. 4. To render impotent by charms or spells. 5. 'To exorcise, to purify from the influence of malignant spirits-mr. 1. To be leagned, to be allied. ". 'Jo bind one's self to the performance of a comtrach.
Lichasis of. 1. Union, enntexture. 2. (Nath.)
Futack-imbers, the eompass-timbers which form the brealth of a ship. Nocio que carces de ligezomes, A whip silightly built.
Lismaiméste, adiswifly, lighty, easily, with-: out rellection.
Ingbrízs, sf. 1. Lightness, want of weight. 2.| Arility, nimbleness. B. Levity, unsteadiness,' inemstancy. 4. Unehastily, want of conduct 1 in women.
Lackiso, हi, ar. 1. Jight, of litale weight. lighlit, thin: applied to stuff or cloth. Switt. 4. Unsteady. 5. Bray. Ligere de dohos, light furered, at la ligrru, Lightly; expeditionsly. De ligero, Rashly, easily.

Lías, a, a. Feudal, homin to one lord only.
LAtivackitre, sm. Relique of the eross of
Latiósa, sf. (Ar.) V. Azhlth.
[Christ.
Lacomenas (lyas), a Early ermpes.
Latitíla, sf. Kind ol narrow riband.
Liserf, off. An opening in the larynx.
Laiforica, sm. (Bot.) Dovage. Ligusticum $L$.
Latégnca, ca, a. Belonginir to Liguria.
LAGíntia, sm. (Bot.) P'rivet. V. Jlhente.
Lrina, sf. 1. (Bot.) Libace trees. Syringat vulgaris L. © lilac fower, 3. A kind of light woollen stoff of varions colones.
Lנ灬ме, sm. (Bot.) Lilac. V. Lila.
Lráa, sm. Ustemation, ambitions display, outward show.
l, ívir. $\%$. Thin woollen stuff. D. Ridiculans iuguertinence. 3. l'rank, trieli.
I,thifes, sm. ph. War-hoop ol the Moors.
Líns, sf. f. (Bot.) l,ime, the frait. S. (Bot.) Lime-1ree, whifi produces limes. 3. Fike, an instrunemt to ent or :mmoth metals. 4. (Met.) Corpection, linish, polish. 5. Channel in the root of a house for the water to pass to the eaves. fimu sordt, (Met.) That which impereeptibly consmmes any thine.
Linunest, sf 1. Aet of filing. E. Filings, metallis: fratruents rubsed wit by the file.

Lamáara. To file, to cut with a file. O. To samw, to eurrode. 3 . To dile, to polish; to: give the fanshing stroke tus literary prodnc-
Limatov, sm. Coarse roum fie.
Lhmiza, sf. Smail. Limax $L$.
Limázo, sm. Viscosity, sliminess.

Lrmazón, sm. Slup, a snail or slimy animal withont a shell.
Límbo, sm. 1. Limbo, a region assigned to the departed sonds of children. 2. Limb; edge, border, extrmily.
Livfrs, sm. (Toot.) V. Cmbral.

Liméfa, sf. 1. Shop-woman who sells files. 2. (Nati.) Helmport, where the tiller is fastened to the rudetor of the ship.
Limpto, ux, s. 1. Shopeeper who sells files or limes. 2. (Bot.) Lime-tree, Citrus L.
Lamfaras: Bhial, a small bottlo.
Lamíste, sm. Gisth marto of Segovia wool, cloth of the first quality.
Lomeactón, sf. Limitation, restriction, modifa ration ; limit, district.
Limmadaménte, ad. Limitedly.
Limitámo, ds, r. Limited, posseased of litio talent.
Lamativeo, nea, 6. Limitary, plaeed on the boundaries; benomene to linits.
LimerAt, va. 1. To limit, to confme within cer taill bonds. 3. To form boundaries, to establigh limits. 3. To restrain, to cirenmseribe; to reduce expense.
Líwite, sm. Limit, bomblary.
Lamítrore, a Limiting ; applied to frontica provinces.
Liva, sm. Slime, mud.
Lomos, sm. 1. Lemon, the fruit of the lemontree. 2. (Bot.) Lemon-tree. Citrus medica L. Limomes, Shafts of a cart.

Limonána, sf. Lemonade, a liquor made of water, sugar, and the juice of lemons. Limomuda de cimo, A cool tankard.
Limováno, ina, a. lamon-colomred.
Lamýice, sm. (Natit.) The act of boats and pilot-barges going oit of a harbour, to work or pilot a vessel into port.
Canosír, sm. Plantation of lime-trees.
Lamoséćrio, sm. A small lemon.
Limoséro, sa, s. Dealer in lemons; lemon-trec.-a. Applied to the shaft horses in carriages, \& e.
[1.ereth.
Lamobsid, sf. Sliminess; matter between
Lamússa, sf. Alms, charity.
LiMusséro, sm. Dhoner, the offeer employed in the distribution of charity. -a. Chatritable. Iamóso, sa, a. Slimy, mudly.
Límpta, sf. The aet of cleaning or cleansing.
Lumpabína, sf. Instrmont ised for washing. Lomplamésters, sm. Tonthpick.
Limplabór, ta, N. Cleanser, scourer.
Limpatúras sf. Aet of cleansing ; dirt.
Lampasmésre, af. Cleanly, neatly, purely, sincercly, fiithifilly.
[ing.
Linphatéxto, sm. Act of eleaning or chans-
 rify, to clear from eruilt. 3. To pursue. Lo persecute. 1. (Joc.) To steal. Limpine las fattrigueres a uno, To piek one's packets-br. To dear ones self from imputed railt.
 Chastity, purity of morals, s. fntegrity, rectitude: disinterestedness. Limpioza débolsa, Enptiness of the purse.
Límpo, pla, a. 1. Clean, freo from stain 2. Noat, elegant. 3. Pure; applied to fambies

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unconnected with Moors or Jews. Limpio de polvo $y$ paja, Clear or free from all charges. Jugar limpia, To deal fair, to act in an upright manner. Poner en limpio, To make a fair copy. Tisra limpia, liven flat country. Costa limpia, (Nait.) Clear coast, that which has no shonls, sand-banks, or shallows. En limpio, In substance; neat price; clearly.
Limplón, sm. 1. The act of cleaning. 2. One who sweeps the strects.
Lináce, sm. I. Linerge, race, progeny. 3. Class, condition. Linages, Nobles, mobility.
Linagista, $s m$. Gencalogist, a writer of pedigrees. [or family. 2. Genealogist.
Linajúdo, sm. 1. One who boasts of his origin
Liváloe, sm. Aloes. V. Aloe.
Livamen, sm. V. Rumage.
[grown.
Linfe, sm. Flax-field, land on which flax is
Livária, sf. (Bat.) Wild flax.
Linata, sf. Linseed, the seed of flax. Aceyfe de linaza, Linseed oil.
Línce, sm. 1. Lynx. Felis lynx I.. 2. Persom of great acuteness and perspicaciousness.
Lintambintr, fid. Neatly, elegantly.
Lindíño, sm. Landmark, linit.
Lisoár, rn. To be contiguous.
Linde: y Livíszo, sm. Landmark, boundary.
Lisone, a. Contiguons, bordering upon.
Livéso, na, a. Contigrous. F. Linde.
Livnéáa, sm. V. Linde.
Lisnézs, sf. Neatness, elegance, proportion.
Lixuo, ins, a. 1. Neat, handsome, pretty. ${ }^{2}$ Complete, perfect.
Línor, sm. Beta, coxeomb.
Lisnús, sm. Ridge.ground thrown up between asparagus-beds.
La, 的i, sf. Elegrace, proportion, neatness.
Lí" est, sf, ll line, longitudinal extension. V. kinga. $\underset{\sim}{2}$ Lineage, progeny. 3. Boundary, limit. V. Renrfon. 4. Class, order. -5. Militiary entrencluments or order of troops. Ji weta de agua de mayor carcit of del fuerte, (Natit.) Load-water line. Linea ó arrujo de $l_{a}$ astilla macrta, (Nait.) 'J'he cutting-down lime. Linet de los receses del costado, (Mait.) The top timber lines. 6. Equinoctial line.
Linéct, a. Lineal, composed of lines.
Lineaméver, sa, Limeament, feature; discriminating mark in tlo form.
Lexfáh, ra. Tu draw lines, to form any thing with lines.
hinéro, in, s. Deaber in flax or hom.
Lines, sfi L. Leympit, watery hamour. 2. (Poet.) Water.
Lasfirico, Ca, n. Jymphatic, nontaining lyaph.
[or silver.
Lagúve, sm. Ingot, a mass vf anwrought grld
Jongléte, sm. (Nait.) Paul as parol, a short bar ait wond or iron put into the capstern to prevent its rolling back.
Tasmexto y Lenimíxto, sm. (Med.) liniment. Livso, she. V. fiño.
Live, sm. l. (Bot.) Flax. Linam L. 2. Linen. 3. Sailcloth, canvass. (Poet.) Sails of a ship. Lanox, sm. Jawn, the finest kind of light linen. Lintel, sin. Lintel of a door. V. Dintef.
Lanvérva, sf. 1. Lantern or lanthorn, a transparent caso for a candle. 2. An iron cage in
which the heads of decapitated criminals are exposed to public view, 3. Small wheel in mills. Linterna magiat, Mingic latiern. Linterna scerett, Darklantern. 4. (Arq) Lan tern of church-towers over the cupola.
Linternéro, sm. Lantern-maker.
Linoést, sm. V. Linazt.
LíÑя, sm. 1. Row of vines in a vineyard. 2 Ridge between two furrows in ploughed land.
Liv, sm. Bundle, a pareel tied together.
Liquírik, a. Liquable, that may be molted.
Lirquaciós, sf. Liguation, the act of melting.
Liquir, ma. To liquefy, to dissolve, to melt.
Liquefactón, sf. Liquetaction.
Liqueractíbie, a. Liquable.
Laquidáble, a. Liquefichle, hiquioabif.
Lrquinacions, sf. Liquidation, the act of liqu: dating.
Liqumánaza, sm. Liquidambar, a yellow fe simous sulstance, obtamed by incision from the Liquidambar styraciffua $L$.
Tiquinaménte, afl. In a liquid manner.
Luqcidáre, m. . Tomoit. :. Tuclear. 3. Toli fuidate.-rr. Tohecome liguid, used of lettere. Luquézesf. Jiquidness, quality of being liquid Líquipa, ba; a. 1. Liquid, tluid. 2. Evident.
Liqcór. sm. Liquor. V. licor.
Líma, sf Lyye, a harp; a lyric poen.
Líria, sf. V. Liga.
Lírica, ca, a. Dayric.
Lírıo: sm. (Bot.) Lily. Lilinm 5 .
Laróv, sm. Dormonse. Myoxns glis $L$.
Lipón Do. da, u. Pure, eleam, neat. Affudo y lirunfo, Nice and cleanly.
Li*, $f f$. (Bot.) Flower-de-lute.
Lasuińver, ad. Sinootinly, plainly.
Lisbiva, off Jareceane nsed in silk-worm sherle
Listábo, ba, a. (Arag.) Ana:ibusly desirous.

Listáquia, of. (Bot.) lamse strife. lysimiz-
Listr, st, a. I. Plain, ewen. Q. Cloar, evident Hombre liso, A plain-loaling man.
Lasonfieraménte, ad. Flaterimely. [able.
Lisongéko, ra, u. Flattering, pleasing, agree-
Lisóns., sf. 1. Adulation, fulsome flatiery. 2. (Blas.) Lozence, or losenge. 3. (Geom.) Aliomb or rhombus.
Lasonváno, A, ". (Blins.) Lozango ; rhombir.
Lisosubabósi, ra, s, Ffatterer.
Lreosamák, tu. To flaterr, tupaise in a deceitful mamer ; to detight, to please.
Lranomibo, ka, s. A mean liatterer, a deceitfu. praiser.
Lista, sf. 1. Slip of paper, shred of linen. 2 Solvage, the edge of eloth. 3. List, cataloguo. Kista del equipuge, (Nuit.) Muster-book of the ship's company. P'usir lista, To muster, to roview troops. Histh de gastos, Bill of ex. pense and charges.
Listádu, DA. Y liticeáno, da, a. Striped.
Instín, ra. V. alistar.
Listél ó Lasteno, sm. (Arq.) V. Fificic.
Lísto, pi, a. Ready, dilirent, prompl.
Listón sm. 1. A largo shred e. Ferrot, a narrow silk riband. 3 . Lath, a thin narrow board. Listones, (Nait.) Battens. Listones de las escotillas, (Nadt.) Battens of the hatchways,
Listunemía, sf. Parcel of ribinds, tapes, anc inkles.

## LLA

Listonéro, ma, s. Riband-maker
Lisúra, sf. 1. Sruonthuess, evenness. 2. Sincerity, ingenuousness, candour.
Litacióv, sf. Sacrificing.
Letir, va. To sacrifice to the divinity.
Litáble y Litargímo, sm. Litharge.
V. 12 martaga.
líre, sf. Lawsuit, process. V. Pleyto.
Latéma, sf. Lifter, a kind of vehiculary bed
Litfrál, a. Literal, following the letter.
Litreralifta, sm. Me who professes to understand words and expressions in their literal
Lifyraméste, ud. Diterally.
[sense.
Literário, zith, a. Literary.
Litridto, ra, a. Leaned, versed in seinces and letters.
Latrikarćba, sf. Literature, Lcarning ; skill in sciences and letters.
Lateréro, sm. Director of literature.
hategnte, pa. Litigater, litigating.
Liticía, $r a$. To litigate, to manage a suit, to carry on a cause.
Lirifito, sm. Litigation, suit at law ; process.
Jatceóso sa, a. Ditigrious, inclined tol lawsuits.
Líts, sf. V. Ployto.
Jriescostestación, \&f. (For.) Answer to a juridical demand.
Letscossónte, s. com. Associate in a lawsuit.
Litisplanéncla, sf. Under judgment, pending.
Litócola, sf. Lithocolla, lapidary's cement.
Lirófito, sm. Lytlopbyte, zoophyte having a hard ealcareous stem.
Latocmafia sf. A description of stones.
Letogravo ó Letórocin, sm. Author who deserithes stones.
Lifonociít, sf. Natural history of stmes.
Lituo, sm. l. Ancient mifitary instrument of masic. 2. Lituns, augar's start.
Lithbila, sf. Form of prayers, manner of ceJehrating the mass.
Lirúncico, ca, a Belonging to the liturgy.
Lá́sio, da, a. V. Lendo.
Lavinaménte, ad. Licentimsly; with levity.
Livas:oad, sf. 1. Limplaess, wat of weight. 4. Levity, imprudence. 3. Incontinence.

Luvánu, sa, a. 1. Light, of litite weight. :2. Inprudent. 3. Incontinent, unchaste.
Luvisos, sm. pl. Lungs. V. Rofes.
hívime, bi, a. V. Amoratado.
Hin 1, sf. J . (Iet.) Dog-fish. E. Skin of the dogrfisth.
Lasás, va. To smonth, to polish.
Liza, sf. 1. Skate, a sea-fish. \& List for tilts and jousts.
Lito, sm. Skein of silk.
Lazóv: sm. V. Allisme.
Lh., are considered by the Spanish Academy as a siugle character, ilumbe in figure but single in valies. It also places them ather wall other words berinning withl; there they are retained accordiar to the Euglish custom.
Luaga, sf. I. Wombl, hurt, danare ; infirmity. 3. Crack or opening between the bricks of a wall.
fatagadór. pra, $s$. Wounder, oue that wounds.
Lladián, mer. Tow womed, to hurt. to injure.

Láám, sj. L. Flame, light emited from fire.
2. Force and violence of passion.

## LLE

Lleamáds, sf.1. Call, the act of calling. 2. Mar ginal note. 3. Parley, oral treaty; diecussion by word of mouth; military signal.
Litamadór, Ra, s. T. Servant of a salesman who calls people into his shop; vulgarly called barker or clicker. 2. Beadle, messenger. 3. Knocker or rapper of a dons.
Lifamamévto, sin. I. Convocation, the act of convening the members of an assenbly or corporation. 2. Inspiration, divine vocation. 3. Atraction of humours to one part of the body.
Llamale, pa. 1.To call, to summon, to invite, to invoke. 2. To name, to denominate. 3. To incline, to attract; to excite thirst.-on. To refer to a book or writing; to quute. Llumar a la puerta, To knock or rap at the door. El viev:o llama a popa, (Nait.) The wind veers aft. El vicnto llama á proa, (Naut.) The wind hauls forward. Llamarse andana ó antane, (Fam.) To deny obstinately that which one has said or offered.
Leaymáda, sf. 1. A sudden blaze of fire, a flash. 2. Forcible emotion of the mind.
Imamarivo, va, a. Exciting thirst.
Lrifind sf. 1. Trowel, a tool for taking up and spreading mortar. 2. Page of a book or writing. 3. Plain.
Lecasana, sf. A wide tract of level ground ; a plain.
Llasaméyte, ad. Ingenuously, simply, sincerely : ylainly.
Lu, anéza,sf. 1 Evemness, equality. 2. Plainness, sincerity, simplicity. 3. Want of attention and respect, familiarity. 4. Uncultivated style.
Lefsa. na, $a$. 1. Mlain, even, level. 2. Meck, affable. 3. Unmannerly, uncivil. 4. Clear, evident. 5. Frank, liboral ; simple; :asy. Carnero llano, A castrated ram. A la llana, Simply, sincercly, cendidy.
Lldno, sm. A level field, an even ground.
LLévra, sf. 1. (Bot.) A kind of cabbage. Brassica $L$. 2. Iron hoop which covers the fellues of eoach and cart wheels.
Llantes, sm. (Bot.) Plantain. Plantago $L$.
Lrísto, sm. Flood of tears.
Llapár, va. To add an additional portion of quicksilver in extracting metals.
Leavíra, sf. 1. Evenness, equality. 2. A vast. tract of level ground.
Lhánes, sm. pl. Pot hanger, an iron chain, on which pots are hung over the fire by means of a hook.
Letáve, sf. L. Key, instrument for lorking and mulocking doots, cliestes, de. ©. Winch of a stocking-frame. 3. Lock, the part of a gun by which fire is strack. 4. Key, explanation of any thine difficalt ; introdnction to knowJedge. 5. (Mait.) Knoe. V. Curras. (b. Cock for fountains, barrels, \&c. Llave marstra, Master-key, which opens many dours. Debazo de llace, Under lock and Key. Llave do It mano, Drealth of the palm of a man's hand. Llave capona, Honorary key worn on the flap of the coat-pocket by royal chamberlains in Spain.
ldaféa, bl, $s$. 1. Kecper of the keys of a place. 2. Ring in which keys are pat.
Lle, pros ant. $\overline{\mathrm{V}}$. Le.

Créco, ca, a. Incultivated; applied to land not broken up.
Lé́ga sf. (Ar.) Juncture, act, of joining or uniting.
[place.
LlegÁds, sf. Arrival, the act of coming to a
Llegár, mo. 1. Toarrive, to come to any place. 2. To last, to continue. 3. To attain a purpose. 4. To suffice, to be enough. 5. To ascend; to amount to.- $\rightarrow a$, To approach, to join--vr. To proceed to some neighbouring jlace ; to anite, Lelegar alas manos. To come to blows, to fight. Llegar à oir, To hear.
Liffíra, sf. (Ast.) Place full of pebbles or coarse gravel.
Litésa, sf. Alluvion, operfiow of rivers.
Liensménte, ad. Fullf, copiously.
Liknár, va. 1. To fill, to put into any place ill no more can be admitted. S. To oceupy a public place. 3. T'o nake up a number. 4 To beget young.- $w$. 1. To feed irluttonously. 2. To be irritated after having suffered long. Llenar lo lume, To be fall imom.

lalévo, sm. 1. Glut, plenty; abundanco. \%. Perfection, completeness. 3. Full-moon.
Laféo, na, a. Fuil ; complete. Lheno de bote en bote, Brimful, or full to the brim. Hombre lleno, A learned man. Deflcmo, Antirely, tootally.
Látéa, sf. Stalk of plants bearinery fruit.
Iapumak, vu. To ferment liread, to make it rise by means of leaven.
$\mathrm{klév}_{A}$, sf. Act of carrying.
Iareqúloa, sf. Carriage, transport.
Lievadfero, na, a Thberable.
Lievabór, ist, s. Carrier, conductor.
Llevar, va. 1 . To carry, to convey, to transport ; to cut ofl. 2. To recover. \$3. Tobear, to wear, to produce. 4. To extel, to exceed. E. To suffer, to endure. 6. To lead, os guide. 7. To manage a horse. A To gain, to obtam, to induce. ST To obtain possession. 10. To! sarry in aecounts. Wi. With the preposition por, it signifies to exercise whatever may bol the import of the following noun. Llevar por artesmint, To be polite, eorrteous, or com-plaisant.-rn. 'i'o be reprimanded, in suffer chastiscment. Levur la pron al norueste: (Nait.) To stand io the north-west. Nicrar las metas à burn riento, (Nänt.) To fill the sails. Shewr las metas Henas. (Nait.) T'o keep the sails fill. Levar los jumenes viados, (Nait.) To have the trep-rablant sals set. Lecor ab bestas. (Fam.) To burthen mues self with others aftairs.-or. 1. To suffer
 parse el dia, To cary the dity.
Etokadxat, sf. Mourizer, a woman hired to weep and mourn at fimerals.
Liomalór, Ra, s. Weeper, ont whos sibeds tears:

Luotónas, sf. pl. Weepers, mourners.
Iloorosaméntry, an. Weepingly.
[tears
Latoroso, sA, a. Monarnfal, sorrowful, full of
Lióss, \&f. (Ant.) Enclosed estate.
Laovedfya (agija), a. Rain-water.
Lavén, va. 1. To ruin, to fall in drope fiom the chouds. \&. 'To pour down as rain. 3. To shower, to abound, to come in aboudance, as troubles.-ve. To penetrate the rool with raiz.
Llovípo, sm. Man who secretly steals on board a ship for the Indies, and does not disenver himself till on the high seas.
Lavióso, sa, r. V. Jhmionon.
Liovizsa, sf. Mist, a small rain nut perceived in drops.
Leovizíse, vn. To drizale, to fall in short slow drops.
Láóych, sf. (Orn.) V, Pechicolorado.
Lxub́co, ca, a. V. Clucco.
Lavevecíta, ila, sf. dim. Small rain.
Lucúvia, sf 1. Rain, water dropping from the clouds. 9. Showor, abmedance, copposisess.
Lačóso, sa, a. Rainy, wet, showery.
Lo, pron. nrutr. It; plated belore or after verbs.
Lo, art, arutr. Used only with adjectives; as to hueno, the trood.
Lóa, sf. 1. (Ant.) Praise. 3. (Nint.) Lee. V, Lua. 3. Prologie of a play.
Loábif, a. Jaudable, pribiseworthy.
Loabreménte, rd. Latudably.
| Loanós, Ra, s. Praiser, one who hestows praise
, Jóáx, sm. Jazm, a fitt unctuous earth.
Itón
LoAr, at. To praise; to approve. V. Ahmar.
Lobs, sf. I. She-woll: is Iang gown warn by clerefmon and stadents. 3. Ridge betwien two lurrows.
La áán, sm. Morbidswelling incident t.uherses.
Lobacifite, sm. Sca-locust. Cancer caralescens $f$.
Lapaxita, sm. Wen, a callous excrescence.
LobÁco, sm. Yourtr wolt.
Lubéra, sf. Strait door or passage.
Lobéno, ra, ". Robatinur to wolves.
Lobéno, sm. V. Espantamuhtados.
Lobézon, sm. A yonng wolf.
Lóm, sm. 1. Wolf. Canis lupus L. 2. Loise, a dintinct part ; usually applied to the lungs 3 . (Joc.) Intnwication, ineb)riation. Fownio cogij un loho, He was tipsy. A. Iron inst."unent for defending or sealing walls.
.ós, Makive, sm. (Iet.) Sea-wolf. Anarhichas lupurss $f$. tries or farests.
Lónketal, cis, a. Marky, domeure, and.
 -rat. 'I'n make darle.

Llofaduélos, sm. Weeper, mourner over mis-' Jampariáze, of. Ohsenrity, darkness. fortunes.

Loncin, sm. A small lobe of the hurss.
 moun, to lament, to bewall. :3. To ationet. qualitics and form. poverty and distress. 4. (Met.) To fall dron Locacróx y (oonmiectós, sf. (For.) Contrata by drop. North lit aurora, (Poct.) To fill deev at sunsetting. of letting on lease.
LorAl., a Tocal. relating to a partimalar place

frobos, sm. Weeper, one whes is apt to cry or relation ol plare.
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Locamente, ad. Madly; immoderately.
Lofámas, sm. Fool. V. Loco.
Lócié ó Lóra, sf. (Ict.) Loach, a small fish.
Locions sf. Lotion, wash ; act of washing.
Lóco, ch, a. ]. Mad, erack-brained. 2. Jiool. 3. Abmodant, luxuriant. A tontas y á locas, lnconstierately, without reflection.
Lorecón, sf. Locution, maner of speech.
Locúna, sf Madness, folly, absurdity. Hacer locuras, To act in an absurd foolish maner.
Locucóso, sat Parlow, place in monasteries for receiving visits.
Lonaza, Lodacuáb, y Lodazár, sm. A muddy place, a place full of mud and mire.
Lóno, sm. Mad, nire.
Lanóso, sin. (Bot.) Nette-tree. Celtis orientalis $I$.
Latróso, sa, a. Muldy, miry.
Lóf 6 Ló, sm. (Naut.) The weather-side of a

- ship. Ammaded bof, (Natit.) Weather tack. Ao mats de lof, (Nitut.) Not nearer, e.g. to the wind.
Lıofik, sm. V. Lutrar, Sitio, y Hotivo,-va. V. Alquilas.
Locinírao, sm. Lograrithm.
Lóaca, sf. Logic.
homićáe ar Dorical.
Loghamexm, ath Logically.
Lobaco, ra, o. Joginal, mating to logic.
Logiscma, of. Latiotics, abgebra.
Lotindaíro, sm. finiema in whieh the different. parts of a word aro taken in divers meanings.
Logomágria, *f. Lotromachy, dispute about words.
Lacoás, pa. 1. To qutu, tro obtain. 2. To possesis. to enjoy. 3 . T'o atvail one's self of. 4. 'I'o hit upori-m. 'I's reap the benelit of ure's latum and exertions.
Ithinifín, ra. To brarow or lend on interest. Lamakeris, of. Dealing in interest, nsury.

Liftibe, sm. 1. Gain, benefit. ©. Attaimment of same purpose. 3. luterest; usury. Dur ti fogro, Topat ont money at usurious interest.
1, ám a sf" Top of a hill.
lamsinda, sf. 1. Kind of gun, first brought frum Lanbardy. 2. (Bot.) Red cabbage. Brassica capitata rubra $L$.
jermasenkw, sf. Shot from a Lombardy gun.

Palsizaleremía, sf. park of Lombardy guns.
Lhanarbéro, sm. Soldier appointed to Lombady suns.
fompaicurálea, sf. Tole made by worms.
lumbríz off. Warm hred in the human body, or in the enth.

Lameitr, en. To yerk or howo the loins of forrses in a circular manner.
Lovéra, sf. 1. Strap of harness which crosses this loms. $\because$ (Mnr.) Ridge of a house.
Lománcho, a, a. Strong or broad backed.
Lemisto, sm. 1. A small lion 2 . A kind of needile-work.
Lominnísto, ta, a. 1. High-crooped. 2. Presumptuous, arrogant.
1.(iчッ. sm. 1. Loin. \#, back of a book or cuttine tool; double of any cloth, crcase. 3 .
a lomo, To carry on the back. Jugar de lomo, To be idle and lascivious. Lomos, Ribs. Lomóso, st, a. Belonging to the loins.
Lóna, sf. Canvass, sail-cloth.
Lóveita, sf. 1. Thin flat stone. 2. Junch, long slice of meat.
Lósuga, sf. V. Alóndiga.
Londrín , sf. A sart of woollen cloth.
Lonoríno, sa, a. Belonging to or in the fashion of London manufactures.
Lóntino, sm. Low vessel like a galley.
Lósgat, sf. Long, musical note.
Longantmitár, sfi. Longanimity, forbearance; paticnec of oflences.
Longínimo, ma, ar. Forbearing, generous.
Longaníza, sf. A kind of long samsage.
Langinn, a. Applied to a long piece of honeycomb in the hive.
Logigizo, zA, a. "um. of Luengo. [length. Longimetría: sff. (Gieo.) Measurement of Lonênequo, rǘa, a. Distant, remote.
Losgivúd, sf. 1. fergth. 2. Longitude, the distance of any place from the first meridian to the cast or west.
Iongituteráá. a. Longitudinal.
Longhtodnalménte, ad. Sangitudinally.
Lavgob Arno, Da, $a$. Native of Lombardy,
Savgerers, sf. Long tud narrow strip of land.
Lósus, sf. 1. Exchange, a public place where merchints moct to treat on matters of trade. 9. Store room for washed wool, 3. Grocer's shup:' warehouse, saleroom. Lonju cerrada of abierta, Shut or open shop, or exchange. 4 Slice of ham. 5. Portica, raised space round the entrance of as edifice. 6. Leather strap.
Lunjéra, sh. Grocer ; one who keeps a grocer's shop.
Lanséma, sf. V. Crnador.
Lovísta, s. com. Shopleeper whodeals in co-con-nuts, spices. and other articles of grocery.
Lorícta, sf. Disease which makes the hair fall rifi. V. Alopecia.
Loquacidáv, sf. Loquacity, talkativeness.
Loquáz, a. Taikative, garrulous.
Loqueár, m. 1. To act the fool, to talk nonsense. 9. To rejoice, to exult, to revel.
Loqüéla, sf. Each one's particular mode of speaking.
Loquéno, ria s. 3. Keeper of a mudhouse. 2. Physician to a mad-house.
Loquésca, sf. The frantic demeanotur of mad people.
Lóoquos, $s \mathrm{~m}$. pl. Lochia, the evacuations attending chifdbirth.
I corcenzána, sf A sort of linen.
Loríga, sf. 1. Coat of maid, cuirass. 2.Naveband, the hoop which surrounds the nave of a coach-wheel.
Lumááno, da, a. Armed with a coat of mail.
Lominuíllo, sin. Slirub used by dyers.
Lóro, ra, a. Tawny, brown colour.
Lóko, sm. 1. Parrot. Psittacus L. 2. (Bot.) Tree with variegated leaves.- $a$. Mulatto or ncgro-coloured.
Lósa a sf. 1. Flag, a square stone used for payements. 2. Painter's block of marble on whieh colours are ground. 3. Trap made for catch ing birds or rats.


## LUC

Losínje, sm. (Blas.) Lozenge; rhomb.
Losár, va. V. Enlosar.
Losílla ó Éta, sf. A simall trap or snare. Coger en la losilla, To deceive one cunningly.
Lóta, sf. (Ict.) Lote, eelpout, a kind of river lamprey.
Lóte, sm. Lot, fortune, chance.
Lotería, sf. Lottery.
Lóro, sm. (Bot.) Lote, lotus, or lotos.
Lox̂́niomía, sf. (Naít.) Loxodromy, rlombs which a ship describes.
Lóza, sf. Delft, a fine sort of earthen-ware. Andela loza, (Fam.) Noisy mirth and jollity of many persons together.
Lotanamente, ad. Lixuriantly.
Lozanefir, $v n$. Toaffect pompand ostentation in words and actions.
Lozanía, sf. 1. Luxuriance of verdure, exuberant growth of plants. 2. Elegance.
Lozáno, na, a. 1. Luxuriant. 2. Sprightly.
Lúa, sf. 1. (Ant.) Glove. 2. (Toledo) A sort of crane for raising weights. 3. (Nait.) Lee. 4. (Manch.) Saffron bag. Tomar por la lua, (Naut.) To bring to the lee.
Ifuricary Lubrificár, eat. (Ant.) To make smooth or slippery.
Lurriciof́r y Libricación, sf. 1. Lubricity, slipperiness. 2. Lewdness.
Lúbsico, ca, a. Slippery; lubric ; lewd.
Luceneís, sf. V. Charidad.
Lecérina, sf. I. Glow-worm. 2. Lamp.
Lucérnula, sf. (Bot.) Lucerine, saintfoin.
Lucéro, sm. 1. Morning-star, Venus. 2. Spiendour. 3. Part of a window where light enters.
Lécras, sf. L. Struggle, strife, contest, wrestle. 2. Dispute, argument.

Lochanór, ra, s. Wrestler, one who wrestles.
Luchár, wa. 1. To wrestle, to eontend, to struggle. 2. To diseuss, to debate.
Luchamágo, ga, a. Applied to dogs used for catching hares at night.
Lucibaménes: ad. Lucidly, brightly.
Luciós, pa. To copy a picture on transparent paper, which was laid upon it.
[did.
Lúcsou, da, a. Lucid, shininer ; graceful, splen-
Lucidúra, sf. (Fam.) Whiteness of white-wash-
Lueiéste, pa. Shining.
[ed walls.
Luciériaga, no, s. Glow-worm. Lampyris $L$.
Lucrfér, sm. Lacifer, Satan; morning star.
Lucífero, Ra, a. (Poet.) Resplendent, shining -sim. V. Lacera.
Lecifitego, oa, $a$. That which shuns the lighe
Lucrreríar, va, a. Belonging to Lucifer, de-
Luctile, sm. Tomb; sarcophagus. [vilish.
Luciméero, sar. 1. Lucidity, brightness. 2 Splendour, Instre, applause.
Lucína, sf. V. Ruisentor.
Lúcio, cJA, a. Lucid, bright.--sin. (Ict.) Common pike. Esox lucius L.
Locír, va. 1 . To emit light, to glitter, to gleam 2. To illuminate, to enlighten. 3. To outshine, to exceed.-vn. y r. I. To shine, to be brilliant. Le luce ol trabrajo, He enjoys the fruits of his labour. 2. To dress to advantage.
Lecratívo, va, a. Iacrative, productive of
Lúcro, sm. Gain, profit, lucre.
[gain.
Lucróso, sa, u. Lncrific, gainful.
Luctuósa, sf. Ancient tax paid to lords and bishops for the dead.

## LUN

Luctuosaménte, ad. Mournfully, sorrnwfully. Lectcóso, sa, a. Sad, mournful.
Lcculiración, sf. Iucubration, study by can-dle-light; nocternal study.
Lecubeís, va. Tolucubrate, to study by night.
Lúnia, sf. (Extr.) Ferment, yeast.
Ledík, ce. To ferment.
Lidíbitu, sm. Mockery, derision, seorn.
Lúvio, a, a. V. Fermentado.
Ludír, om. To rub, to waste by friction.
Lédria, sf. V. Nutria.
LuEico, ad. j. Presently, immediately. 2. Sons. afterwards.-conj. Then, therefore.
Lukillo, sm. (Ar.) Bad seed which grows among grain, litse barley.
Láfencor, वa, a. (Ant.) V. Largo.
Luént y Lúsín e, ud. (Ant.) V. Lejos.
Legáao, sm. Small singing bird.
Lcgír, sm. 1. Place, spot, situation, position
2. City, town, village. 3. Emphoyment, otice, dignity. 4. Time, opportumity, occasion. 5 Cause, motive, reason. 6. Text, anthority or sentiment of an author. Lagar coman, Pri vy-house, water-closet. Largares de wn combate, (Nait.) Quarters in a sea-fight. Iin lugrur de, Instead of.
Lugarcítelo, co, to; y Lugaríllo y éjo, sm. A small place, a little hamlet.
Legarón, sm. A large place.
Lugarteniánte, sm. Deputy, substitute, lieutemant.
Lúgr, sm. Kind of linen.
Láciubhe, a. Sad, mournful, gloomy, molancholy.
Laticion, sf. Collection of reat.
Luir, cn. (Nait.) To be malled or fretted, to wear away by friction.---ru. 'To srather rent.
Lúsmo, sm. (Ar.) V. Latademio.
Lumbác, al Lambar, lumbary.
Limbráda y Lembraráda, sf. Excossive fire, a fierce conflagration.
Lúmbrf, $s f$. 1 . Wire, the igneous element. 2 . (Ant.) Light. 3. Spark, is small particle of fire struck out of a Hint. 4. Splemiour, lacidity, clearness. Ni por lambre, By no meams. -pl. 1. Tinder-box, is which a flint, steel, and tinder, are kept for striking fire. 2. Hammer, thiat part of a gran or pistol lrock whick strikes fire out of the tlint. 3. Fore-part of horse-shoes.
lembréra, sf. 1. laminary, any body whel gives or emits light. ". Slyy-light. 3. Lu" minary, he who from lis transeendent abili ties is fit to instruct mankind.
Lemináa, sm. 1. Juminary, any body which emits light. ソ. (Among l'ainters) Light, as opposed to shade. B. Luminary, a man cmo nerit in science.
Luminitas, st. 1. Illumination, festivad lights humer out as a token of joy. ©. Canp which is kept burning in Roman catholic churches before the sacrament. Luminarius, Noney paid for the expenses of illuminations.
Lemáóso. ": a. laminous; emitting light.
Lúna, sf. 1. Moon, the changing luminary of the night. 2. Glass plate for mirrors, glass for optical instruments. 3. Effect of the moon upor lanatic people. 4. Madia luna, (Fort.) Half-moon, a ravelin buitt bofore the angle or
curtain of a bastion. 5. (Ar.) Open, uncovered court or hall. Lama lleme ó men!ruante, Full or waning mom.
Lunación, of. Lumation, the revolution of the moon.
Lunáta, of. Ham, a grammon of sill. purk.
Le: NAm, DA, $u$. Lunated.
Lexíveo, ca, a. Applied in arimals with one quarter higher thin another.
Levhs, sm. 1. Mole, a natural spot or discoloratiom of the body. Lanur powtizo, Pateh, a spot. of black silk which ladins wear on their fieces as an ornanment. 2 . Nowe or stain of in-fiany...-a. Sanar, relating to the moon.
Luvário, sm. V. Culouda'm.
Lúńatco, ca, u. hunatic, having the imagination influenced ly the maso.
Luacétho, sm. Crescent worn by females.
Lúses, $s m$. Monday, the sereond day of the week.
Lexéta sf. 1. Opening left in an arch in form of a halfinmen. 2. P'it, the middle part of the playhane behind the urehestra. 3. Operaghass : eye-ghass. 4. Creseent worn in the hair or shoes of lemales.
Leciota, sm. Lunatic, a mad person, whose imagination is iathecned by the moon.
Lepankr, sm. Drothes a bavily house.
I.upanárm, ia, a. Belonging di a brothel.

Latia, sf. Eneysied manum.
Leprisi, sf. V. illoperitt.
Lépora, sm. (Bat.) Hops. Hamulus lupalus $L$. 1.0qces s, st. a. Belonging to, or native of Luem.

Luzvérri, sm. 1. Zest, a slice of an orange with the peed thrown inta wine. 2 Matel, combustible matter.
[ter,
Lestidaciós, yf. Iustration, purification by waLenstranól, sm. 1. Ifot-press, a machine which
gives a gloss to clothes. 2. Hot-presser, one whose trade is to give a gloss to clothes.
Lesmrád, a. Applied to water used in purifications.
Lustrír, va. 1. To expiate, to purify. 2 To illustrate, to make hrilliant. 3. To wander.
Lé́stre, sm. Gloss, lustre; splendour, glory.
Lústrico, ca, a. (Poét.) Belonging to a lustre.
Lestrina, sf. A kind of glossy silk stuff.
Lústro, $s m$. Lustre, five years.
Lestrosaménte, ud. Brilliantly, splendidly.
Lastróso, sa, a. Bright, hrilliznt.
Lúren, sm. (Quim.) Lute, a kind of paste to make vessels air-tight.
Letreanísmo, sma. Lutheranism, relating to the opinions of Luther.
Lưo, $s m$. Mourning, the dress of sorrow.
LÚTRIA, sf. V. Nütria.
Lexacós, sf. Luxation.
Lexarse, vr. To luxate, to put out of joint.
Léxo, sm. Luxury, pomp.
Lexćrra, sf. Luxury, carnal pleasure; excess. Lexubiálate, pur. Luxuriant; abounding to excess.
Lixidiafe, m. To be luxurious; to be libidinous.
Lexumosamétte, ad. Luxuriously.
Lexurióso, sA, a. Luxurious, voluptnous.
Lúr, sf. 1. Light, clearness. Lucres, Windows, lanterns. 2. Any thing that gives light; a candle, taper, \&er. 3. Day. 4. Notice, information ; inspiration; a learned and enlighten ed man. 5. Lustre, splendour. 6. Light-house. 7. (Pint.) Light and shade. $A^{\prime}$ buena haz, Curefully, after a due examination. $A^{\prime}$ dos luces, A mbiguously. Surar á laz, ó dar ál laz, To puhlish a literary production. Luz de luz, Reflected or borrowed light.

## MAC

$T$1HE letter wh has in the Spanish language the same sound as in English. M is never doubled in Spanish, mutwithetanding the rule that it and not $n$ should preeede $b, m$, and $p$; 1. Whelate this, $n$ is introduced before $m$, and is sometimes substituted for mp , to soften the somud, is inmemarial for immemorial, asuncinn fir assumpion, dec.
Máca, sf. 1. Bruise in fruit, oceasioned by a fall from the free. 2. Spot, stain. 3. Deceit, fraud, trick.
Maríco, ca, s. Parrot. Psittacos macno $L$.
Macíns, sf. A wooden weapon in the form of at cimeter, in use among the lndians.
Macaréno, sm. Braggadocio, bully.
Matırikón, sm. Maciroon, a lind of paste formed into snall eytindrical tuhes. Macarrones, (Nait.) Awning stanchions. V. Candeleros.
Macinhónea, of. A kind of harlespue poetry: made up of words of different languages, mixed , $\quad$ mfusedly tugether.
Macariónico, o " Macaronic.
Matarrovisale, sm. The macaronic style of poctry.
Mackrse, $\boldsymbol{v}$ r. To rot, to be apoiled in consequence of a bruise or hurt ; applied to fruit.

## MAC

Maceadók, sm. Beater, hammerer.
Macef́r, va. To beat or drive with a mallet, to hammer down.-vn. To repeat frequently the same demand, to insist upon it.
Maceractó, sf. 1. Maceration, an infusion with or without heat, wherein the ingredients are intended to be nearly dissolved. '2. Mortifica. tion, corparal severity.
Macerár, va. 1. To macerate, to soften any hard substantee by steeping it nearly to solution, either with or without heat. 2. To mortify, to harass with corporal hardships. 3. (Quim.) To bruise plants, to extraci their juice.
Macerína, sf. A kind of waiter with a round cavity in the middle to hold the chocolatecup, when served.
Macéro, sm. Mace-bearer, one who carries the mace before sovercigns, corporations, de.
Macéta, sf. 1. Flower-pot, in which flowers are reared. i. Haulle of a stick used at Spanish truck-tables. 3. Haunch of mutton. 4. Twoclawed hammer. 5. (Niutt.) Maul, mallet. Maceta de aforrar, A serving mallet. Maceta de calafate, A calking mallet. Maceta de ajustar, A driving mallet. Mucetas, Mallets
or beetles, with which rope-pnds are benten $!$ Macoca, $s f$. A large sort of early figs.
to make oakum.
Marianca, s, com. Anignorant tiresome person.
Machacaléra, of. Yustrument for pounding ur breaking.
Machacadór, ra, s. Pounder, beetter, bruiser.
Machac ar, $z a$.'Topound or break any thing into. small pieves.--on. Tu innportme, to harass, to molest. Machacar enhicr ro frio, To hammer 1 cold iron; phrase indicating inutility.
Machacóк, Ya , a. Meayy, monotonous, importhante, tediously diffuse.
Mactide, iff. 1. Flock of he-goats. 2.V. Nece-
Macifádo, sm, Hatchet, a suall axe for cutting and hewing timber.
Macnás, ra.To pound. V. Machucar. at macha w.ucillo, Firmly, strongly ; in a solid manuer. Crare on Dias a machan martillo, To believe in God firmly and sincerely. [males.
Macheáa, ra. To beget more males than fo-
Matherdzo,sm. Blow or stroke with a hatchet.
Machéts, sin. Clopping-icuife.
Machetéro, sm. One who clears away bushes with a billhook.
Macures, a. V. Aheju machiega.
Macmermardr, at. (Casp.) To join or dovetail pieces of wood in a bor with grooves
Marunérct, $s m$. (Mur.) Chopping-knife.
Mácho, cyn. 1. Mate animal. e. He-mule, got by a stone-horse and a she-ass, or by a jarkatss and a mare. 3. Flesh of a he-gont, caten in Valencia and other parts of Spiun instoxd of mutton. 4. Mouhd is which bells are cast. 6. An uncouth ignorant fellow. 6. Pillar of masonry to support a building. 7. Hook to catch hold in an eyc. 8. Screw-pin. 9. Sledge or large hammer, used to forge iron. 10. Block on which a smith's anvil is fixed. 11. Machos del timon, (Nait.) Rudder-pintles, hooks by which the rudder is fustened to the sternpost.
MAcня, $a$. Masculine, vigorous, robust.
Mıchóv, sm . Buttress, an arched pillar to uupport a wall or building.
Macuónia, sf. A barren ewe.
[mallet.]
Machóta y Machúte, s. A kind of beetle or: Macmeapuras, sf. The act of pounding or bruising.
Macruecaménxa, sm. V. Machuradura.
Machuchr, ou. To pound, to bruise. V. Macluatar.
Machúcho, chat, a. Mature, ripe of age and understanding : jndicious.
Machéco, sm. (Agr.) Heari of an onion.
Macrek, of. Solidity, compactness.
Machentu, Ta, a. Lean, extemated; withored, decayed.
Macís y Maclís, sf. Mace, a kind of spice; the second of the three coverings of the nutmeg.
Mactanévite, ad. In a firm ind solid mamer.
Macmár, va. 1. To close or stop any openimg er passige to fiom into a compact budy: e? To support a proposition by soiml argments. and vonvincing reasons.
Ms. T\%o, za, a. 1. Compact, close, solid. 2. Firm, certain.
Macia, sf. 1. (Bot.) Water-caltrops. Trapa natans $L .2$. Wooden instrument to scoteh flax or hemp.

Marótita, si'. Bunch of thwers; \&e. growing win one stills.
Macós, sf: (Burg.) Basket without handes.
Macéca, sf. (Bot.) Kind of wild pear, or pear tree.
MAeves, sf. Stain, apot, hlemish.
Maembále, ea. 1. Tontaculate, to stain, to spot.; to make a doublo impression in printing with ${ }^{1}$ ypen or copper-plates. 2. To mark will infamy.
Maculatúma, of. (lmpr.) Sheet which has received a double impression in printing.
Mactióse, sa, a. Full of spots, stains, and blemishes.
Macrevíno, na, a. Applied to coin with the milled edges cut away.
Mabíma, sfi. Madam; an appellation of honour given to ladies when they are addressed in conversation. V. Señora.
Madamiséca, sf. An appellation given in Sprin to yonng women whis are over nice in poim of dress, and affert the bady.
Madíra, sf. 1. Timber, wood. Madera de comstruccion, Tiuber for ship-building. Mudera de rueftu, Compass-timber. Mudera deverina, Straight timher. \#. Green or untipe fruit. 3. Maderid del ayre, Horn of amimals. at media madera, Sy:iefed timbers.
Madferida, sf. Maft, a frame ur float, made by laying pieces of timber across cach oflecr.
Mammátiey Mabiámen, sm. The whole of the timber necossisry for a building ; a house in frame.
Manerf́s, ta. To plank. V. Embuderar.
Mamereait, of. Thimber-yard.
Manmésn, sm. Tiubler-nerchant: carpenter.
Mabeuib,o, To, co, sm. Suall timber.
Manerísra, sm. Conductor of a raft or float of timber.
Manéro, sm. Trunk, the body of a treo felled for use.
Manka, sf. 1. Hank or skein of thresul, worsted, silk, or cotton. 2. Lock of hair. 3. A weak, lazy person. Madc:xa sin rueada, Confused, disordered, irregular person or 1hing. Hacer madexa, To be ropy; applied to liquors.
Madexuéla, sf. A small skein.
Madios, (Ant.) V. Par dios.
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{a}}$ иóna, sf. Lady. V. Srañora.
Madrára, sf. amin, of madte.
Malíásika, sf. I. Step-mother, a woman marricd to a nean who has chideron by a former wite. © (Met.) Any thur disagrecable.
Mídef, sf. I. Mother, a woman who has borne a child; correlative to sou or daughter. 2. Hen, a bird hatching young from egres. 3. Mother, a title of respect given to refingous women. Malre de feche, A wet-nurse. 4 Matron in an hospitab. इ. Basis, femmation. origin. fi. Malrix, womb. 7. Bed of a river. 8 Sever, sink. Mother of vinegar. Madre de! timem, (Natit.) Matin piece of the rud-
 Barrel ot the stcering-wheel. Madres, (Ninit.) Gallows-beams.
Mane: the mamers of the motier; to call mother.
Madectifa, sf. Ovarium of birds.

Madreclavo, sm. Clove, a spice which has remained on the tree two years.
Madeéña, sf. V. Ahmadreint.
Madeepikha, of Mother of pearl; pearl-oyster. Mytilus margaritiferus $L$.
Matrepóra, sf. Madreppre, white coral.

Mammséliva, sfi. (Bot.) Honey-suckle. Lonicera caprifolium $L$.
Manngído, da, a. 1. Cunning, crafty. 2. Applien ta the bull that has been with cows. 3 . Applied to a woman twice married.
Mankliár., sm. Malrigal, a pastoral nong.
Mamitivéna, of. 1. Burrow, the holes made in the ground ly rabbits or conies. \&. Den, lurking place.
Mamenténo, $\mathfrak{N} A, a$. Native of Madrid.
Mambícm, sf. (Ar.) A small river fish).
Manmilérs, sf. (Ar.) Instrument for catcling sun:ll iish.
Matilis.s, \&f. 1. Godmother, a woman who has become a sponsor in haptism. 2. Protectress. 3. Prop, stianchiom. 4. Straps or cords which yoke two horses.
Manfe, ff. 1. Matrix, womb. V. Mutriz. 2. Place where quails hestle. 3. (Omn.) Daker hene Rathes crex $L$.
Mornoxa, af. Motherover fond of her children, when spails them by excessive tenderness.
Manwsilit.o, sm. Strawberry.
Manooxal., sm. Plantation of strawberry-trees.

Manaino, sm. 1. Strawberry-iree. Arbatus uncto J.. 2. Fruit of the strawberry-tree. 3. silk tassel.
Manrugába, sf. J. Dawn, the time between the first appeatance of hight and the sun's rise, d. Habitit of rising early in the moming. De madrugadu, $\Delta \mathrm{t}$ break of day.
Madmedanór, Ra, s. Early riser.
Mubegár, , м. 1. To rise early in the morning. 2. To contrive, to premeditate. 3. To anticipate, to be beforchand.
Mantectoís, sim. I. Act of rising early in the morning. 2. Early riser.
Maderacín, sf. Ripeness, maturity.
Maduiadéso, sm. Place for ripening fruits.
Manclianók, ba, s. One who matures or ripens.
Madeamaxte, ad. Maturely, prudently.
Mandsínte, pa. Maturing, ripening.
Mati:áne, ra. To ripen, to make ripe.-vn. To ripen, to grow ripe; to attain the age of maturity.
Alaberatívo, va, $u$. Theat which matures.$s m$. Means cmployed to soften any person to yield to a request.
Mantré, \&f. 1. Maturity, ripeness. 2. Pruremee, wistom.
Mantro, ma, a. 1. Ripe, mature, perfect. 2. frudent. judicious.
M1sesse, sm. (Ant.) Master. V. Maestro. Maesc rored, A hime of quat played willi bralls.
Nisumis, sm. V. Murstril.
Mámita, sf. I. Mistress, sehool-mistress. o. Ahaster's wife in all trades and proliessions. 3 . Queen bee. 4. Whatever instructs. La histaria es masestra de la vidu, History is the instructress of life.
mastrabeg, sm. 1. Territory of the mabler
of a military order. 2. Office of master.
Manstríl, a i. Magistcrial, suiting a master. 2. North-west : applied to the wind. Mosa manstral, The sheep-waik board.-sm. Call of the queen or principal bee.
Maesthatizár, cu. (Niúut.) To lave variation or declination to west or north-west ; applied to the compass-needle.
Maesthaménte, ad. Masterly, dexterously skilfully.
Maestránte, sm. Equestrian, rider.
Maestranza, if. 1. Cavalcade, exereise on horseback. 2.Dock-yard ; naval storehonse. 3. Riding-school.

Mafstázéco, sm. Dignity of agrandi-mastur of a military order, or his juriscliction.
Mástre, sm. 1. (Nait.) Master of a merchaniship, ship-master ; in the Mediterranean lie is called patron. 2. (Naitit.) Master on howird of a ship of war. 3. Muestre de phatn, (Naini.) Supercargo on board the royal Spanish gatleons. 4. Matestrc de rutiones, (Nait.) Purses: 5. (Ant.) Master, doctor.

Marstreár, $z$, 1 . Todomineer, to act the master. 2. To lop vincs. 3. To adulterate, to talsify. 4. To le vel the surface of a wail.
Maestresáda: $s m$. The chief waiter at the king's tablo in Spain.
Manstrescolía, sf. Office of a selmolmaster.
Maratrescuéla, sm. l. Schoolnaster in cathe drai churches. 2. Chancellor in some univer sities.
Maestría, sf. 1. Instruction of a master. 2 Masterly execution or performance ; address stratagen. 3. Gravity, seriousness, solem nity. 4. Degree of master. 5. Mastership of a vessel.
[bees are bred
Manstrite, sm. (colls in which the king or guteen
Mástro, sm. S. Master une who teaches any art or science ; professor ; governor or dirce tor. 2. Master of arts, a graduate in nniversities.
Mástro, tra, a. Masterly, principal.
Magacée, sm. Magazinf. V. Ilmucen.
Maginto, ra, e. Spiritless, dull, faint, languid.
Magíña, sf. Honey-comb, a flaw in the bore of a gun.
Mágágza, sf. (Bot.) Ox-eyc, greater daisy. Chrysanthemum $L$.
Magdaléós, sm.. Sticks of plaster, mide ap in small cylindrical rolls for nse.
Magénca, sf. Hollow round vines.
Magiscák, va. (Mur.) To dig the earth up about vines, and to clear them of weeds.
Magestad, ff. 1. Majesty, dienity; grandour of appearance. 2. The title of emperors, kings, empresses, and queens. 3. Power, sovercignty, clevation.
Magestcosaméntr, ad. Majestically.
Magestuosidadi, sfi. Mijesty, dignity.
Magestuóso, sa, u. 1. Mijestic, aug̣1st, grand. 2. Stately, pompons. 3. Grave, solemn.
hícta, sf. 1. Mitgic, the art of producing surprising effeets by the secret agency of natural powers. 2. The pretended science of patting in action the power of spirits.
Márico, ca, a. Magic, incantating; necromantic.
[magic.

Madisterián, a. Magisterial.
Magistério, sm. 1. Mastery, rule of a master. 2. Mastership, the title and rank of a master in the universities. 3. Cravity, seriousness; affected solemnity. 4. Magistery, a chemica! preparation of mixed bodies.
Mabistráno, sm. 1. Magistrite, a chief oflicer of justice. 2 . Magistracy, the office or dignity of at magistrate. 3. Court, tribunal.
Macistrél, $a$. Maristerial, such as suits a ma-ster.-sf. T'itle of a prebendary, in the Roman catholic church, whose functions cousist in teaching and preaching.--sm. 1. A prebend. 2. (Farm.) Auti-vencreal potion.

Magistrafiécte, ad. Magisterially.
Magisthacúra, sf. Magistracy.
Magnanimaméste, ad. Magnanimously.
Magxanimidés, sf. Magnanimity, elevation of mind; elevation of soul.
Maginanimo, ma, a. Magnanimous.
Magáte, sm. Pcer, a nobleman of the first distinction in a country or province.
Macisésro, sf. Magnesia, a medicinal powder, is radical earth.
Manemico, ea, a. Magnetie, relating to the magnet ; attractive.
Mativftismo, sm. Magnetism, power of the loadstone; power of attraction.
Macemzár, va. To touch with the loadstone or magract, to render magnetic.
Magnfiganexte, od. Magnificently.
Mhompichisea. To magnify, to extol, to exalt, to raise in estimation.
Marinificat, $s$ cen. The song of the blessed virgin. C'riticat o carregir dmagnifical, To criticise without reason or judgment.
MMsificéncta: Xf Magrificence, grandeur ai appearance; spleadour.
Magifico, ca, a. 1. Magnificent, splendid. 2. Titte of honour.
Miagetún, sf. 1. Magnitude, greatness, grandeur. 2. Comparative bulk.
Mágno na, a. Great; used as an epithet in the Spanish languigo; e. g. Mlexundro el magno, Alexander the Great.
Máco, Gi, s. 1. A title formerly given in the evit to philosophers, kings, or wise men, called magi. :3. Magician, one skilled in magis: ; a neeromancer.
Mifin, sf. Rusher, slice of pork.
Máciow, glia, a Meager, lears: wanting fesh.
MÁsw, sma hasher, a thin slice of bacon or ham.
Hackún, ta ". Meager. V. Magro.
Bucméma, of. Leamens, thimess.
 дйuque.
Máӥитю, тa, s. V. horillo.
Maréy, sm. (Bot.) American aloes. Agave Anericana $L$.
Mut(in) Lo, sm. Species of erab-tree.
Macérn, sm. (Natit.) Rave-howk; an instronent with a crooked point, which serves to piels old oakun out of the seans of the ship's i sides and deoks.
Mastima, sf. V. Nagulladura.
Maguléapo, da, u. Bruised, worn out.
Mabulláúra, sf. Bruise, contusion; a hurt with something blunt and heavy.
Magullaménto, sm. Act of bruising.
$\mathrm{M}_{\text {MGULIAR }}, \boldsymbol{v a}$. To bruise, to mangle.
Marinnón, $\mathrm{Na}_{1}, a$. Unhappy, unfortunate.
Mahfaír, va. To convene, to anticipate.
Mahometísmo, sm. Mohammedanism, a system of religion introduced by Mohammed, and adhered to by his sect.
Manomfíista, sm. Follower of Mohammed.
Mahometizí, in. To profess Mohammadanism.
Mahón, sin. Strong brond coton cloth.

Minoo,sm. Mew. V. Morullido.
Maorquí, sm. Inequality in cloth. [mays $L$. Maiz, sin. (Bot.) Maize, Indian corn. Zea Matzár, $s m$. Field sown wilh Indian corn. MA'JA, sf. Mallet, batlet, maul, beelie.
Mashina, sf. 1. Sheep-cot, sheep-fold. '2. Inn.
Majadíá, sm. Land used for a sheep-frild.
Masampír, vn. To take shelter in the niglat; apphied to a flock of shecp.
Majadería, of. Absurd speech, nonsense.
Majateríliu, sa. Bobbin for lare.
Majapéro, sm. 1. Pritht, an instrunent with which any thing is broksen in a mertar. $z$. Puunder, one that pounds or breaks any thing in a mortar. 3 . Place where hemp or bass is heater. 4. G: awk, a frolish tromblesome fellow Majuderes, Bobbins for making boue-lace.
Misabór, ra, a. I'omoder, bruiser.
Masalús.s, sf. The act of pounding or bruising.
Majagráxana, sm. A stupiel brute; nickname for an ignorant tronblessme fellow.
Majamiénto, sm. Whipping, ehastisement.
Majávo, sm. A small hea, of stones serving as a lathenarark.
MasÁr, ru. 1. To pond, to breais in a mortar 2. To importune, to vex, in molest.

Majairina, of F'resh perk.
Majéneta, sf Buast, vambt.
Máse, Jh, s. Boaster, hragẹer.
Majoríre, ma. To put straps to the shoes, to tie them tiglt.
Majórcs, sf. V. Mazorcr.
Masuéca, sf. 1. Fruit of the white hawthorn. 2. Strap with which shoes are tied.

Masuéron, sm. Vime newly planted.
Mat, sm. 1 . Imperfeetion, evil, hurt. 2 . Hiness, disease. 3. Fault, trespass-n. V. Mulo ; it is nsed only befure masculine substintives.-ad. Badly, mjumimasly. dudta mul, He is a had wather. Atal catuco, Epilepsy. Mat hesho, 111 shaped; applied to persons who are humpbacked, or lave sorse other remarkable defect. Mat que bien, Wilh goud or ill will. Afal. por mal, For want of something better. Def mat el menos, The least of two evils. De mal enpeor, Worse and wurse. Ha/frances, Vene. real disease. Mal de ajo, Evil eye.
iMála, sf. I. Mail, a posturan's bunde. 'L. Deuce of spades.
Maléema, sm. A sickiy person.
Mafacostumbrado, da, a. Having bad habits or customs.
Malacorón, sm. V. Mehochton.
IMaracuespa, of. Coarse cloth made of tow. V. Rasago.
Matagíña, sf. Pole set up with dry furze to catch bees swarming.
Matagééno, ẽa, $a$. Belonging to Malaga.

## MAL

Malamente, ad. Badly, wickedly.
Malandánza, sf. Misfortune, calamity.
Malavidé, sm. (Paitr.) Wild hog.
Maiandrín, sm. Highwayinan, one who robs on the highway.-a. Malign, perverse.
Malatía, sj. Malady, disease, distomper.
Matáto, ta, s. A person indisposed with some disease.
Malavenfon, Da, d. Quarrelsome person, onc who applies himself to sow discord.
Malayriatúfa, sf. Calamity, misfortune.
MalaventekAbo, as, a. Unfortunate, ill-fated. Malayés ó Malavéz, ad. (Ant.) V. apénas.
Malaikatadór, ra, s. Spendthrift, one who wastes his fortune and other people's money in extravagauce, and useless things.
Mazbaratáa, va. 1. To mispend, to lavish. 2. To disorder, to put into disorder.
Maccasáno, da, a. Not well married.
Madcasírse, er. To contract an improper or unfortunate marriage.
Madéso, sm. Treason, turpitude, crime.
Mabcocindoo, sm. Tripes, liver and lights of a quadruped or forr-footed animal.
Malconido, ins, al Jhangry, destitute of wholesome food.
Malconténto sm. 1. Marmcontent, apeevish person dissatisfied with every thing. 2. Kind of game at cards.
Mationténer, ta, a. Disenntented.
Madcúcte: sm. 'Transgression of the mountain laws in cutting wood or making chareoal.
Maferáco, ins, a. Mh-bred, unmannerly.
Mamáb, sf. Wickrdness, iniquity.
Mababóst, sa, u. Wieked, ill-disposed.
Madiecaón, bas, s. Detracher.
Masonchatéso, sm. Backbiting, privy calumny ; censure at the absent.
Mainecini, ra.'To curse, traceurse; to detract.
Madifun, cha, mp. irr.uTmaldefir, Accursed; calumniated.
Mabucrón, sf. 1. Misfediction, curse, imprecatiom. 2. Jivine chastisment.
Marbíth, sf. (Fam.) The tmurue.
Mabisía, Ta, a. I. Perverse, wicked. 2. Chastised by divine justice; dammed. 3. (Fam.) None, not one. Soltar la muldito, To give a lonse to one's tongreve-pre irr, of malidecir, Accursed. [ing extended by the hammer.
Mareathanán, off. Malleability, quality of be-
Mabáabe ar Malleable.
Mamathór, ba, s. Rogue, villiun, corrupter.
Maleáyte: sm. Corrupter, injurer.
Hamidn, a Co pervert, to corraph, to injure.
Baracós, sm. Dike, a mound to prevent inumdations.
Marmbléncia, sf Slander, calununy.
Mabefećncia, of Aalefation.
Mar.f.ficias, ra. :'T'o adulterate, to corrupt, to vitiate. d. Totewiteh, to injure by witcheraft.
Matficior, sm. 1. Hurt, dimage, injory. 2. Witcheraft, charm, enchantment.
Manéfeo, ca, a. Mischicvous, injurions to others, especially by witcheraft.
Malenconía, sf. V. Kíabia.
Matéta, sf. J. Portmanteall, a hare in which clothes are carrical. Hecerle meteta, 'To make the necessary preparations for a journoy. I. Prostitute kept by any one for interost

## MAL

Maleténo, sm. Harness-maker, suddler; portmanteau maker.
Malfifia, sf. Mitice ; injury to the health.
Maletílla, ta, ca, sf. A small portmantean.
Maffion, sm. A large leather bag, in which bags are carried on a journcy. [wili.
Matifvoténcis, sf. Malevolence, ill-mature, ill-
Malévolo, ia, a. Malcvolent, malignant.
Maléza, sf. 1. Wickedness, malice. 乌. Piece of ground, rendered unfruitful by brambles and briers with which it is covered.
Matfechór, sm. (Aut.) V. Mathechor.
Malgáma, sm. V. Amalgama.
Mafgastár, va. Tomispend, 1owaste, to lavis!l.
Malgrivo, ad. Mangre, in spite of; notwith standing.
[ing.
Malfablaion, va, a. Bold, impudent in speali-
Malfadádo, da, a. Wretched, unfortunale.
Maluécho, stu. Flagitious action.
Maliécino, cha, a. 1. Badly done, ill fimished 9. Linjust, contrary to equity and justice.

Maliechór, ra, s. Malefactor, offender.
Matineríno, da, a. Badly woundenl.
Malherít, vu. To wound badly.
Maleózo, sm. Refuse, that which is thrown away or disregrarded when the sest is talien.
Mahmbaráno, da, a. Ill-humomred, peevieh; having gross humours.
Manícia, sf. 1. Malice, perversity, wickemess, malignity. 3. Suspicior, apprehension. 3. Cunning, artifice. 4. Dissimulation, hypocrisy; evil disposition; injurious quality.
Maliciár, wa. To corrupt, to adulterate- -ra. Toput a malicious construction on a thing, t: , discourse in a malicions manner; to suspect.
Mathciosaménte, ad. Maliciously.
Maliciosíco, ra; indo, hla; ro, ta, a. dim A little malicious.
Malicióso, sa, o. Malicious, suspicious, wicked Malignaménte, ad. Maligramily.
Mafigáán, va. To vitiaide, to corrupt, to de-prave-vr. To become sore.
Matignidáy, sf. Malignity, malice, pervers!ness; noxiotisness.
Marígno, va, a. Maliguant, perverse, maligat.
Malimat sf. 1. Manille, the deuce of enades or clabs, or the seven of hearts or diamonds, in the game of Ombre. 2. Person full of wickedness and malice.
Málla, sf. 1. Mesh, the space between the threads of a net. 2. (Natt.) Networl of a ship. 3. Coat. of mail.
Malifar, za. To mail, to arm withacoatofmai.
Matifero, sm. Armourer, maker ufcartarmail.
Mitifétes, s. pl. (Naút.) Partners, stroueg pieces of timber bolted to the beams, encirefing the masts, to keep them steady in their steps. ant! provent then from rolling or pitching by th: board.
Már.oo, sm. 1. Game of bowls, skittles ar nine. pins. 2. Bowling-green, skittle-groumb. :3. Mallet.
Mactorqríns Ma, $a$. Native of Majorca.
Mamandádo, ma, a. Disobedient, obstinate.
Mahméér, en. To incline, to induce to evil. to make one differ with another.
Ma mirávo, va, a. Uapolite, indiscreet.
Mádo, tı, a. 1. Imperfect, uefective. \&. But wicked, perverse. El mulo, The devil. :

Artful, cunning, crafty. 4. Sickly, disordered. 5. Ditticult, inquiet. D6 mala, Deceitfully, in an insidious manner. Andar à malas, To go in emmity.
MÁso, interj. Bad, disgusting, injurious.
Malugramiénto, sm. Disappointment.
Malogrir, va. 1. To disappoint, to disconcert. 2. (Com.) To waste or spoil goods.-vr. To be disappointed, to fail of success.
Malógro, sm. Disappointment, miscarriage.
Malordenádo, da, a. Badly contrived, ill arranged.
Manfarado, da, a. Languid, ill conditioned.
Malparib, da. To ill-treat, to destroy one's glary.
Malparída, off. Woman who has miscarried.
Mateakín, $v \mathrm{~m}$. To miscarry, to have an abortion. Matparto, sm. Abortion.
Marq- ebéncia, sf. Ill-will, hatred.
[will.
Malquerér, va. To abhor, to hate, to bear ill-
Marquisthe, pa. To excito disputes and quarrels among friends and other persons.--rr. To incur hatred and displeisure.
Mafqcisto, ta, a. Odious, detested.
Mahrotar, va. To misimend, to lavish, to run through one's fortunc.
Madsano, na, a. Unhealthy, sickly, infirm.
Matesis, sm. Talc-bearer, one who endeavours to suw disenoland breed disturbances.
Masinfor, wa. To inform inginst one from watice and spite. Lmant information.
Malstimád y Maresvería, af. (Ant.) Malig-
Malsoxf $\operatorname{mer}$, a. Applied to detrines offensive to pious ears.
Mabrrási, va. (Ant.) Toireat ihl. V. Malirutur.
Mamizatamícito, sm. Ihtreaiment, bad usage; afliction.
[spoil, to destroy.
malthatír, ya. 1. To treat iff, to abuse. 2. To Mantiafo, $s$ m. Hll treatment.
Máles, sf. (Bot.) Mallows. Mulva J .
Malvadamentr, ad. Wiekedly.
Mar.vido, DA, à. Malicious, wicked, insolent, vicious, nefarious, very perverse.
Manál, sm. Plate covered with mallows.ca. (Ant.) To vitiate, to corrupt.
Marvasia, ef. Malmsey grape; malmsey wine.
Matrsuisco, sm. (Bot.) Marsh-mallows. Altheren oflicinatis $L$.
Malvinsación, sf. Malversation.
Murersadór, ra, s. Evil-doer, trjekster.
Manemsín,ca. To waste 10 misapply property.
Masís ú Marivé,sm. Bird resembling a thrush.
Maná, sf. 1. Mam, mamma ; a fond word for mother. D. (Anat) Teat, miple.
Mamacáleos. $s m$. Dolt, simpleton.
[ing.
Mandma, sf. Time which a chith takes in suck-
Msanotra, sf. Sucking-ylass used to draw millk out of a woman's breast.
Mamatór, ra, s. Sucker, one who sucks.
Mamaźco, sm. Dolt, simpleten, fool.
Mandícsa, sf. (Joc.) Childislucss, silliness.
Mamánte, u. Sucking. Piante ni mamante Not one, nonc, accompanied with the verb leave, se:
imals.
Alomy rón, na, $\boldsymbol{f}$. Sucking; applied to ani-
Mamík, ra. 1 . To suck, to draw milk out of the hisast of a female. 2 . To eran mond devour' victuals. Mamarse el dedo, To bite the mils. Mianatiat, sm. 1. Source, spring.


Mamarachapa, sf. Collection of rude figures. Mamariachísta, sma. Dauber, bad painter.
Mamarícuo, sm. An ill-drawn figure uf a man. Mamerifíno, Ds, a. (Aut.) Mammellated; applied to animals having loose projecting skins on their necks.
Manmúúcu, sm. 1.Mameluke, Egyptian soldier. 2. Epithet of contempt to a rude, uncivilized, and ignorant person.
Mamíli, sf. The chief part of a woman's brcast romud the nipple.
Mamiĺá, a. Manmillary. [month
Masfias, sf. $p$. Papillas in the roof of the Mamóra, sf. Chuck under the chin.
Mamós, ка, s. 1. A sucking animal is Milksop, a soft effeminate fellow whe acts tike a child. -ph. 1. Tender quills, which begin to be formed on birds. 2. Soup-nucagre made with oil. 3. Suckers, young twigs shooting from the stock.
Manósa, sf. Chuck. V. Mamala.
Manóso, sa, a. 1. Sucking. \#. Applied to patic grass.
Manotréto, sm. Memorandun-book. [phee.
Mampáua, sf. Sereen befire a door or any biler Manmadis, ra. To Nhelter, to protect.
Mamesmas,sm.jh. (Nint.) Bulkheads, partitions in a ship to keep powder, stores, provisionts, de. separate. Alamparos de quita y pon, (Nait.) Ship and unsthip bulkheads.
Mayrrelír, sm. A wooden ladder or step.
Ma mónero, sm. Thump.
Masrostráa, ph. To raise mason work, tocement with mortar.
Marrostríis, sf. 1. Work made of stono and mortar withont regularity and order. D. A covered battery. 3. The emphoyment of collecting alms for the hospitals of St. Lazarus and St. Antiony.
Masrostéro, sm. I. Masom, who builds with stome and mortar. 2. Collemar of altus for the hospitals of St. Lazarus and St. Anthony.
Mas riesís, cat. (Mancla) To begin to hreak lerses.
Mampéésta, sf. Row or line of bricks.
Mampéssto, sm. Materials for raising work of masonry. Dc manpuesto, Provisionally.
Mamojan, va. To play with the breast, not to have an inclination to suck; applied to childrea. [to mutter; to mombic.
Manginfar, $v a$. To eat or chew ats if sucking; Máv, sf. (Aul.) Hand. V. Mrno.
Mava, sm. 1. Manna, food af the lerselites. 2. Manna, a gum obtained from ashtrees. 3. 'Tart made of blanched alumens, sugar, spice. and other ingredicuts. 4. Kind of small singroplums.
Maxios, sf. 1. Flock, herd; drove of cantle : Handful of corr, Ne. or any other things which can be held in the land. 3. Crowd, multitude. at manadas, in troops or crowis.
Mavapera, sf. Strainer, an instrument for filtration.
Mavadéro,sid. 1. Source, spring. 2. Shepherd; ane who has the eare of a herd or flock.
Manadéro, ra, u. Springing: that whinh issues.
Masfers, pa. Proceeding, issuing.

## MAN

MAN

Manfr, vn. 1. To spring from; to distil from, as a liquor. 2. To proceed, to issue, to arise. 3. To abound, to be in great plenty.

Mayatí ó Manato, sm. (Iet.) Sea-cow.
MÁrea, sf. The left hand.
Mascamiénto, $s m$. Want, defect, privation, de* ficiency.
Mancár, rat. T. To maim, to disable an arm or hand from being used. 2. To fail, not to produce the desired eftect. :3. 'Jo disable a man from doing any business.
Mascéra, sj. Mistress, concubine.
Mincría, sf. 1. (Ant.) Youth. V. Jurcntud. 2. Brothel, bawdy-house.

Mancébo, ba, s. J. Yomer persom, not yet forty years of age. Manceto dic mercader, Shopmatr, shop-boy. 6. Journeyman, one who works under a master for weekly or daily wages.
Mancéc, sm. Place of rendezvous for travellers and caravarts.
Macebláry Mancitiár, var. V. Amancillat.
Mancurióso, sa, a. (Aut.) V. Maticioso.
Mancén, sm. Som of a prostitute.
Mancéra, sf. Plomgh-fail, handle of a plough.
Mincerfina, sff. Saucer. V. Mucerina.
Miveha, sf. 1. Stain, spot, disenloration. 2. Stigma, mark of infimy, a disgraceful taint of guilt. 3. Piece of ground covered with copse and weeds. 4. (Met.) Dishonour either from nean birth or an ignuminious act. No es manchn de jutio, It is but a triffing thing.
Mancmám, wa, a. Spotted, speckled.
$\mathrm{M}_{\text {ancuín }}$ va. 1. Tostain, to make any thing iose its natural colour ; to corrupt, to soil. ?. To defike one's character, to tarnish one's manc and reputation. Munchar papel, To scribhle, to write mach and nothing to the 3urpose. 3. (lint.) To lay in spots of light colour before defining the furure.
© It chéga, sf. Garterof offterent colours, made of worshed, expecially in Mancho,
Mixeliféd, ga, a. Vative of La Mancha.
Visenós; sm. Spot where grain grows rank or thick.
Hancilqa, sf. J. Wound, sore. 2. Spot, biemish. 3. Commiseration.

M worpár, wa. To subject, to enslave.
Tinco, ca, u. Maimed, defective, faulty, imprefert.
fataruix, $s m$. Concurrence of two or more primms in the execution of a thing. De manciman, dointly, by common consent.
Lavomunadanéner, ad. Conjointly.
Wiscomunárss, w. To associate, to join in the exemation of a things to tunite.
vacomminmín, sf. Union, conjunction or feliowship.
Us:icterna, of. One of the implements of torane.
*isu. sf, 1. Offer, proposal. 2. Legaç or domation. left by virtue of a last will.
Vavuabéka, sf. V. Demandadera.
ज innanéro, la, s. J. Porter, messenger; one whan is engraged to go on crands. 2. V. Demumdudero.

?. Lirrand, mossage; advertisement, notice.
in anuménto, sm. 1. Mandate, precept. order,
command. 2. Peremptory order issued by a judge, respecting fise execution of his sentence. Mundamientos, Commandments, the ten precepts of the decalogue; the five fingers of the hand.
Maníá, va. 1. To command, to give orders. 2. To leave or bequeath in a last will or testament. 3. 'Tho send, to transmit. 4. To offer, to promise.-vr. 1. To communicate with. $\otimes$. To have the free use of one's limbs, to manage one's self without the aid of others ; applied to the infirm. Mandar á alguno ó puntapies, A purtillazos, "'a zapatazos, To have complete ascendency over any one. Mandar a coces, To command harshly.
Maniárias, sf. (Naut.) Iron maul, a large iron batmmer or sledge.
Mandatario, sm. Attorney, agent.
Mandáto, sm. 1. Mandate, precept, injunction.
2. Charge, trust, commission. 3. Ecclesiasti-
cal ceremony of washing twelve persons' feet on Maundy Thursday.
Mánde, interj. (Naut.) Holla! a word of eommand on board of ships, enjoining silence and attention.
Mandíbula, sf. Jaw-bone. V. Quixader.
Manoíl, sm. 1. Coarse apron used by men or women. 2. Servant to a pimp, or prostitule.
Manulaf, za. To wipe a horse with a coarse apron or cloth.
Mandifáro, sm. 1. Ragged apron. 2. Servant of a rogue or prostitute; pimp, pander.
Mantiétes, sm. (Art.) Door of the port-hole of a battery.
Mañieór,sm. Coward, amean dastardly fellow
Mandióca, sf. Kind of hadian corn.
MÁnno, sm. Command, authority, power.
Mandóale, sim. 1. A two-handed blow. 2. A severe reprimand.
Mandós, va, a. Imperious, domineering.
Mánora, sf, A shepherd's cot. [table
Mandrachero, sm. Proprietor of a gaming-
Mandrácho, sm. Gambling-house.
Mandrígoina, sf. (Bot.) Mandrake. Atropa mandragora $L$.
Mándria, sm. Coward, poltron.
Mandriéz, sf. Debility, weakness.
Mandrón, sm. First stroke of a ball or stome thrown from the hand.
Manducacrón, sf. Act of eating or chewing.
Manuucáu, va. To eat, to chew.
Manducatória, sf. Dining-room, relectory.
Manéa, sf. Shackles, fetters. V. Maniota.
Maneía, va. To chain, to tie with fetters or shackles.
Mandeślefa, sf. 1. A small hand; mark [L; or index, in grammar. 2 . Hande of a plough. 3 . Book-clasp. 4. Hand of a clock or wateh. 5. Tendril of vines.
MAnejáble, a, Manageable, tractable.
Manesádo, a. (Pint.) Handled.
Maypjár, vor. 1. To manage, to wield, to move with the hand. 2. To train a horse to graceful action. 3. To conduct, to govern.
Manéso, sm . 1. Employment of the hands to any purpose. 2. Government of a horse. 3. Managernent, administration. 4. Intrigue, device. Manejos de cortes, Court intrigues.
Maceóta, sf. Shackles, fêters. V. Ahanjota.
4.7

Manera, sf. 1. Manner, form, figure; method; manner of style, deportment. 2. Pocket, a small bag inserted intn clothes, pocket-hole. 3. Opening, forepart or fall of breeches. 4. Quality, condition; kind, species. De manera o por manera, So as, in such a manner. Afteneras, Manners. V. Costumbres.
Manéro, ra, a. Manageable, tractable.
MLinis, sin. Manes, ghost of the dead.
31 wercéla, sf. A small hand. V. Manecilla.
Minyla, sf. 1. Concubine, a woman kept in forrrication. 2. Old sow.
Mastia, sf. 1. Sleeve, the part of a garment which covers the arns. 2. Arm of an axletree, on which turns the nave of a conch or rother carriage. 3. Kind of cloak-bug or portmanteau, which can be fastened with a running string; strip of cloth hanging from the shoulder of clerical cloaks. 4. Body of troops formed in a line. 5. Fishing-net. 6. Bag made of woollen, linen, or paper, in the form of a leeve, but narrow below and wide at the top, which is used to strain and clarify liquors. 7 . Hurricane, whirlwind, water-spout. Manga del navio, (Naút.) Extreme breadth of a ship. Mongas, Conveniencios. Ir de manga, To join in the execution of some wicked or malicious design. Mangra de angel, Women's wide sleeves.
Mangajarro, $s m$. A long ill-shaped sleeve.
Manganésa, sf. Manganese, a semi-metal.
Mascianilla, sf. 1. Slight of hand, a juggling trick. \&. Pole for gathering acorns.
Míngid, sf. Gum which exudes from the rock-: rose or dwarf sun-llower. (istus ladaniferus $L$.
Manglár, $^{\text {and }}$. Plantation of mangrove trees.
Máxcief, smim. (Bot.) Alatgle or mangrove tree.
híngo, $s m$. Handle, haft ; that part of an instrument or tool which is held in the hand.
Mangóny, sm. V. Grandillou y Recaton.
Mangonada, sf. Push with the arm.
Mangoneír, $z n$. To wander about; to rove or ramble idiy ; to intermeddle.
Mingorréro, ra, a. 1. Wandering, roving, vambling. 2. Hafted; applicd to a knife.
Mingóre, sm. A large and wide sleeve.
Manguil., sm. Weapon consisting of a pole with iron chains terminated by balls attached to it.
[for various uses.
Wangeerb, sf. (Naut.) Piece of canvass tarred
Mangeéro, sm. Commander of abody of troops.
Mangiceta, sf. 1. Bladder and pipe for administering clysters. 2. Jumb of a glass-door. V. Palanca.
Manguitéro, sm. 1. Muff maker, one whose trade is to make and sell muffs. 2. Leatherdresser, one who dresses fine skins or white Ieather.
Manglíto, sm. 1. Muff, a cover for the hitnds to keep them warm. 2. Slecve which is tight from the elbow to the waist.
Manía, sf. 1. Mania, phrensy, madness ; perturbation of the faculties or mental powers. 2. Extravagance, whiusical obstinacy. 3. Inordinate desires.
Mantacall, a. Mad, frantic.
Manítibu, a. White-footed; applied to a horse.
Manlatár, va. To manacle, to chain the hands; to handeuff.

Manítico, ca; yManiaco, ca, a. Mad, frantic Manicórdso, sm. V. Monacordio.
Manicórto, ta, $a$. Illiberal, parsimonious.
Ma^íbs, sf. Mansion, dwelling-house. Manida de picaros, Nest of thieves.
Maxfoo, na, a. Hidden, concealed.
Manifacero, ra, a. Intriguing, meddrsome, intrusive.
Manifactina, sf. 1. Manufacture, the art of working any thing by hand. 2. Manufacture, workminship.
Manifestible, $a$. Manifestable, easy to be discovered.
Mavifestaciór, sf. 1. Manifestation, decharation. 2. (For.) Decree of manifestation or emancipation.
Mantuestanón, na, s. Dincoverer, publisher.
Manifestár, va. 'To discover, to manifest, to declare; to set at liberty. Manifestar la heri. $d a$, (Cir.) To probe a wound.
Manifiestamétie, ad. Manifestly.
Mantifísto, ta, $a$. Manifest, plain, oper.
Manifiésto, sm. 1. Act of exposing the Moly Sacrament to the public adoration. 5. Manifest, written instrument.
Mantiécitas, sf. $p^{\prime}$. (Nait.) Kovels on the quar-ter-deck, to which the rope-ends are fastened.
Maniguezónes, sm. pl. (Nait.) Snatch-cleats, pieces of wood of tifferent shapes and size, to which ropes are fastened.
Mavíja, sf. 1.LIande of an instrument or worling tool. 2. Slackles, handeaffs. 3. Ring, brace.
Mastároo, sm. Manager, foreman of a number of workuen, who has the direction of the rest.
Maxitáago, ga, a. Large-handed.
Maníla, sf. 1. Bracelelt, an ornament worn by women around their arm or wrist. 2. Bookclispi. 3. Manacle, handeuff.
Masionea, sf. 1. Work performed and finished whill the land. 2. (Mil.) Mangenvre, movement of troops. 3. (Natit.) Working of a ship. Navio gue mamiobra bien, Slip that. works freely. Mumiobras altas, Upper rim. ning rigging. Maniobras baxas, Lower running rigging. Manishras de carena, Careening jecrs. Maniolias de combate, Preventer rigging.
Maniobrit, $v a$. 3. To work with the hands. 2. (Naiti.) To work a ship. 3. (Met.) To seek the means of effecting any thing. 4. (Mil.) To mancuure troops.
Manobrísta, sm. (Nait.) A skilful naval tactician.
Manióta, sf. Manacles, shackles, handcuffs.
Maviróner, sm. Bawdry, pollution.
Manipulánte, $s m$. Administrator, negotintor.
Manifolár, vu. To handle, to minage business in a peculiar mamer, to meddle with every thing.
Manípuio, sm. 1. Part of the garments worn by the priests of the Roman catholic church when they officiate. 2. Division of the Roman army.
[cheism.
Maniquéo, ar. Manichean, belonging to Mani-
Maniqúf, sm. An artificial noveable figure, which can be put in different postures according to the will of the mover.
Manír, pa. l. To keep heat until it grows tex

## MAN

der; to mellow. 2. To use, to waste, to consume.
Mamaóto, ta, a Liberal, generous, bumaiful. Manirotúna, sf. Liberality, generosity, frankness.
Manivacío, cia, a. Empty-handed; idle, lazy.
Manafie,sm. 1. Food, victuals; provision for the mouth. 2. (Met.) Refection or entertainment which recruits the spirits. Manjar blanco, Dish made of the breast of fowl boiled and mixed with sugar, milk, and rice four. Manjar de angeles; Dish composed of milk and sugut. Manjar imperial. Dish made of milk, yolks of reges, and rice flour. Majages, The four suits of a pack of cards.
Masifíiv, sm. Weight used tir diamonds.
Mansolár, on. To carry a hawk in the hand Iest it should be hort in a basket or cage.
Mayjoruída, sf. Excessive eating, too much victuals.
Manteváli, wa. To contract.
Manlieva, sf. Tax levied in haste, and collected by groiner from house to house.
Masriéve, sm. A fadudulent deposit of a chest or trunk, said to contain valuable things, but which in fuct contains nothing but earth or store.
Máno, sf. 1. Mand, the pilm with the fingers. 2. (Natut.) Suateh-cleat. 3. Prolsoseis, the snout or trunk of an elephant. 4. Maniple, handtul. 5. Pestle. 6. Hand of a clock or watch. 7. Along cylindrical stone, with whieb eocoa is ground, to make ehocolate. 8. First thand at play. 9. Command. 10. Reprimand, consure. 11. Dast hand or finishing stroke. [3. Quire of paper. I? (In Silk-mills) Mand ot silk, componsed of six or eight skeins. 14. Troop of reapers or harvest-men. 15. Workmanship, power or act of mannfacturing or making. Hli. Side, right or left. 17. Puw or thetont of animals. 1x. (Mús.) V. Escala. A mano, At hand, witla the hand; studiously. A' la mano, Near. Mano de gato, Ladies' paint; correction of any writing made by a superior hatd.- $p /$ 1. (Ainong Butchers) Feet of cattie. Munos de carnero, Sheep's trotters. Manos de vaca, Cow-heels. 2. Mandieraft, handiwork, workmanslip. 3. Manos á la obra, (Naut.) Bear a hand! .Hanos libres, Fimoluments annexed to an office or place. Hanes muertas, Mortmain, such a state of Inssession as prevents all future alienation. II dos manos, Willingly, readily; with the aid ol' beth hands. AF munes licnas, Liberally, abundantly, copiously. Ser sus pries y sus thanos, To bo one's chiof support and consolation in distress. Venir cou sus munus lazades, 'T'o enjoy the fruit of another's labour. Nano émano, In company, faniliarly; alone.
Manóbina, sf. Raw material. [carries mortar.
Manóble, sm. (Mur.) Hodman, a libourer that
Manneréno, sm. He who elenis and preserven furntains or aqueducts.
Maxón, sm. Handful, as much as the hand can grasp or contain. Nemajo de llawes, Bunch ot keys. $A^{\prime}$ manojos, $\Lambda$ bundantly.
Manóla, sf. A common girl, a. Jow wench.
Manópla, sf. 1. Gauntlet, a strong glove used

## MAN

Por defence. 2. Coachman's whip. Tela da manoplas, A sort of silk with large flowers.
Manoseár, ve. 1. To handle, to touch, to feel. 2. To rumple clothes.

Manosko, sm. Handling, or touching with the hand.
[hand,
Manotáda y Manotázo, s. Blow with the Manoteak, va.Tostrike with the hand.--vn. To move the hands indicating strong emotion.
Manoteáno y Manotéo, sm. l. Blow with the hand. 2. Manual gesticulation.
Manquefr, of. To affect the cripple, to pretend to be maimed.
Manquedíd, sf. Iameness, a hurt which provents the use of the hands; defect.
Manquéra, $s f$. Lameness, fault, defect ; imperfection.
Mavquíllo, ila; to, ta, a. dim. of Manco.
Mansaménte, ad. Meekly, slowly, quietly.
Mansedúmbre, sf. Meekness, gentleness of behaviour and deportment; peacefulness.
Mansejón, na, a. Tame; applied to animals.
Mansér, sm. Son of a prostitute.
Mansión, sf. 1. Stay, sojourn, residence. 2. Habitation, mansion.
Mansionário, a. Applied to ecclesiastice who live in a cloister.
Mansíco, ca; to, ra, a. dim. Genteel, mild.
Massíto, ad. V. Quedito.
Mánso, sa, a. 1. Tame; applied to horses and other animals. 2. Meek, gentle, tractable; soft, quiet, mild. A lumbre mansa, By a mild light.
MANso, sm. 1. Male which guides the flocks of goats, sheep, or black catile. 2. Manor, district inherited, manor house.
MÁnta, sf. 1. Blanket, a woollen cover, soft and loosely woven. 9. Tapestry, paper-hanging. 3. Mantelet, a kind of moverble parapet made of thick planks, for covering troops. 4.Thrashing, drubbing. 5. Tossing in a blanket. ti. Any of the quill-feathers in birds of prey. $A$ manta ó a manta de Dios, Copiously, plentifully ; in great abundance, Tomar la manta, To undergo a course of salivation. Dar una mante, V. Mantear.
Mantaterílifa, sf. Coarse hempen cloth used for blankets.
Manteadór, ra, s. Tosser, one who tobses in a blanket.
Manteamiénto, sm . Tossing in a blanket.
Manteár, va. 'Io toss in a blanket-orn. To gad frequently abroad in a mantle; spoken of women.
Mantéca, sf. 1. Lard, the grease of swine; pomatum. 2. Butter, the unctuous part of milk. 3. Pulpy and oily part of fruits. 4. (Joc.) Money.
Mantecáda, sf. Toast, a piece of bread dried before the fire and buttered.
Mantecádo, sm Butter-cake.
Mantecós, sm. Milksop, sweet-tooth; a person dainty and fond of nice fare.
Mintecóso, sa, a. Buttery, consisting of butter.
Manteísia, sm. Studeni in universities, who wears a priest's gown.
Mantéles,sm.pl. 1. Diaper, linen cloth woven in flowers and figures. Juego de manteles adamascados, Damask service; a table-cloth
with a dozen of napkins. D. Altar-cloth. Lepantar los manteles, To clear the table.
Mantelería, sf. Table-linen.
Mantenéta, sj. Scarf worn by ladies.
Manteléte, sm. 1. Mantlet, a slort mamile worn hy bishops. 6. A moveable parapet, made of thick planks, to cover troops.
Manteftína, sf. A short cloak worn by women.
Mantfréncla, sf. (Ant.) Maiftenange, aliment, support.
Maftenés, va. 1. To support, to keepup with the hand; to prevent from falling. 2. To keep, to feed, to supply with food. 3. 'I'o bo the lirst challenger at a tournament. 4. To persovere, to persist in the execution of a design.万. Tosupport a weight. 6. To pursue, to continue. 7. To defend or sustain an opinion. Mantener correspondencio, To keep up a cor-respondence--or. 1. To continue residing in a place. 2. To continue in the same condition without alieration, to maintain one's self. Mantenerse a la mar, To keep the sea.
Manteniente, sm. A violent blow given with both hands. A' nanteniente, With all one's might.
Mantenimiénto, sm. 1. Maintemance, sustenance, subsistence; ; supply of the nocessaries of life. 2. Kation, allowance.
Mantéo, sm. 1. A long cloak or mantle, worn by priests and students. 2. Sort of woollen petticoal worn by women.
[ter is made.
Manerquéra, sf. Churn, a vessel in which butMantequéro, ka,s. Butteman, buiterwonan; one who sells butter.
Mantequílla, sf. A kind ol buttercake.
Mantéra, ro, $s$. Mantua-maker, one who makes or sells mantles.
Mantíir.a, sf. 1 . Head-cover for women, made of baize or other stuff. 2. Mixture of dung; short and well rotten. 3. Housing, horsecloth. Afantillas, Swaddling-clothes, clothes wrapped round new-born children. Fstar an mantillas, To be in a state of imfancy. [mixed.
Mantillo, sm. Short dung, rotten and well
Mantilión, na, et. Dirty, slovenly.
Mínto, sm. 1. Silken veil for Iadies. 2. Cloak, robe, a mantle of state. 3. Mantle-piece of a chimney. 4. In mines, a vein. 5. Veil, cover.
Mantón, sm. 1. A large eloak or mantle. 2. Quill. V. Manta. 3. Trimming on women's jackets.-a. V. Mantudo.
Mantúno, da, a. Applied to fowls with their wings falling down.
Manváble, a. Tractable, manageable.
Maneád, a. 1. Manual, performed by the hand. 2. Fasily handled or performed with the hand. 3. Tractable, pleant ; light, prompt.

Manvál, sm. 1. Manual, a portable book, suchas may be carried in the hand. 2. Book in which the heads of matters are set ilown. 3. Journal, a book of trade, in which the busincess of every day is entered from the waste-book, under propor heads and in due order. Notruates, Presents to choristors given in the choir.
Misulabente, ad. Manually, with the band.
Manć bmo, sm. Hand of an instrument or tool.
Manucodíta, sf. Bird of paradise.
Manuélla, sf. Handspike.
Manufactura, sf. V. Manifactura

Manumision, of. Marumission, the act of set ting a slave at liberty.
Manuasór, sm. (For.) Liberator.
Maventif, na. (For.) To emancipate, to release from slavery.
Manisi Chísti, sm. A sort of electuary, a kind of plaster.
Maneseríto, sm. Manuscript, a book written and not printed.
Manetrvetón, sf. Conscrvation, prohibition; mairtaining.
Manetenér, va. To maintain. Y. Mantener.
Manitísa, $s f$. (But.) Kind of pink.
Manzkna, if. I. Apple, the fruit of the apple tree. 2. Yonumel, the round ball or knob it the end of the guard of a sword. 3. Square, area of four sides, surrounded with holises. 4. Cypress nut.

Manzanát ó Manzanár, stn. Orchard, a garden of apple-trees.
Manzaníl, a. like an apple.
Manzanílla, sf. I. (Bot.) Chamomile, feverfew. Matricaria chamomilla $L$. 2 . Small bal! or knob pat by way of ormament at the top of coaches, bedsteads, \&c. 3. Kind of small olive. 4. Lower part of the chin. 5. Claws of animals.
Manzaxídio, sm. (Bot.) 1. Little apple-tree. 2. Kind of olive-tree. 3. Indian apple-tree.
Manzaníta dpf. Ditha, sf. V. decrola.
Manzáno,sm. (Bot.) Apple-tree. Pyrus malus $L$.
Máña sf. 1. Hardiness, dexterity. 2. Artifice, eraft. 3. An evil babit ar castom. 4. Bundle of hemp or flax when reaped.
Mañ́va, sf. Morniog, the part of the day from 1.he first ippearanco of light to twelve ociock at moon. De mananu, In the norning--ad. 1. To-morrow, on the day after this current diy. 2. Soon, erelong, immediately. 3. Expression of nogation.
Max̃ańr, ch. (Joc.) To arrive to-morrow.
Mañanif́, ou. To rise carly. V. Madrugar.
Mananíca, ta, sf. Brenk of day.
Max̃ican, ea. To act with eraft and address in order to attain one's sud.
Mā̃ería, sf. 1. (Ant.) Sterility ; cunning. 2. Right of succeeding to the possessions of those who die without legitinate succession.
Mañéro, lia, a. 1. Dexterous, skilfial, artfil. 9. Meek, tractable, 3. Charged to piy for another. 4. Similar, like, neighbouring.
Mañosaméter, ad. Dexterously; subtlely; maliciously.
Mañósa, s s, a. Dexterous, skilful, artificial.
Mañé́la, sf. Low cmining, mean tricks. Afre nucless, An artfal cumning person.
MÁra, sf. 1. Map, a geographical picture, on whichilands andseas aredelineated acerrding to the longitude and lationde, 2. Any thing excellent and prominent in its liue.
Maphila, sf. Siref-eot, sheep-fold.
Maquí, stm. Kind of pimger.
Marmateinco, 6, a. Marhiavelian, resembling the primeptes of Machiavelli.
Maquiaverísian, sm. Machavelism.
Maquíla, sf. 1. Tull-corm, that part of the corn which the miller takes for grinding. 2. Toll or tollage in general. 3. Corn-measure in Galicia, the 24 th part of a fanega.

## MAR

Mapelambino, sm. Measure or instrument with which corn is tolled.
Maruréár, ru. I. To measise and take the miller's ders for grinding corn. 2. To clip, to refrench, to cut off:
Maquménoó Maruhón,sm. One whoneasures or lakes the miller's dues for grinding corn.
MAgtwa, sf. I. Machine, engime? Greatnumber, abmandance, crowd. Hulo una gran mdquind de wente, There was a great comeonrse ni poople. 3. A vast sumptuons structure. 4. Intrigue, machinaliontesmtrivance. Afoquina de utbotar, (Naut.) sheers, sheer-hutk.
Marervartón, al Machimatiom, artifice, contrivance.
Maquivańor, ra, s. Contriver, schemer; an artful person.
Maquenér., en. Machinal.
Maquisalimeste, ad. Mechanically. [trive.
Maquéár, ra. To machimate, to plan, to con-
Maqumaba, sf. Mechanics, the gennetry of motion; the art of contriving and building wachines.
Maquaséte, sm. (Mur.) Chopping-knife.
Maquintea, sf". Meehaniss, V. Mffquimuria.
Mareivista, sm. Machinist, a constructor of engines.
Mars s. com. 1. Sea, a large eollection of saltwater; the water opposed to the land ; tide. 2. A large lake. 3. (Met.) Ahundance. De marti mar, Copiously, excessively; in the extrene of fashion. Baxa mar, (Nait.) Lowwater, cbb-lide. Mar llean ó plena, (Nait.) High-water. Correr can la mar on popu, (Nititt.) To srud before the soa. Mantener dos surales de mar mizholos, (Nait.) To keep two stamarks in one. Itay mar gruasa afuc$r a$, There is a great wea in the offing. If con th prond it mar. (Nait.) To head the sea. Nar ic trares, (Naint.) A sea on the beam. La mar arde, The sea sparkles.
Maraciod, sm. Ornimbut on women's tuckers. Maraciero, sm. (Naiat.) Jib. V. Foque.
Maraina, sf. 1. Place covered willa brambles or briets, which render it impassable. 2. Entanglement of a skein of silk, thread, cotton, yarit, or worsted. 3. Refuse of silk. 4. Per(i)lexity, puzzie. 5. Plot of a play. 6. Prostitute.

Manéekg, ba; y Marañóso, sa, a. Entanyline, ensnarine, perplexing.
Mańssu, sm. (Med.) Tabes, consumption.
Marátro, sm. V. IInuju,
Maraqedi, sm. Maravedi, a Spanish coin, now disused.
Maraýnifa,sf.1.Wonder, an uncommoneyont; admiration. 2. (But.) Turasol, beliotrope. Heliotropim indicom 1., 3. Flower of the erarden smilax. 4. (Biot.) Common marigold.
 commanly well; exquisitely. If maravi/ha,
 prodiey. Por macurith, Very soldom.
 adaimation_--re. 'To admire.
Minavidoosmente, ad. Wonderfully.
Manamí́si, s $\uparrow$, a. Wonderful, marvellous.
Manpéte, sm. 1. Stamp, tho manufacturer's mark on cloth. Q. Lailelel.

MArca, sf. 1 l. Iandmark; a frontier province 2 The due measure or weight of any thing 3. Mark in paper. 4. Landmark, light-honse. 5. Brand, a mark made by burning with a hot iron ; act of marking. 6. Prostitute. De marca, Excellent of its Kind.
Mancanón, sm. Marker, assay-master.
Marcin, ta. 1. To marl, to brand. Marear el campo, To mark or trace the ground for a camp. 2. To olserve, to mote ; to designate.
Marcfiar, va. To shear, to cut off the wool, hair, or fur of animals, with a pair of shears. Márema, sf. l. March, a solemn movernent of troops; a journey of soldiers. A marthas forzadus, Forced marches. 2. Signal to meve, given with a drum or trmpet. 3. The beat on a drum or sounded with the trumpet. A. Bonfire, made as a signal of rejoicinge. 5 . (Nait.) Headway, the forward motioni of a ship. Sobre la marcha, Off hand, on the spot.
Marchamár, co. To put a mark on goods at the custom-housc.
Marchaméro, sfa. Custom-house uffeer who marks the goods which are reported at the custom-house.
[custom-house.
Marceáno, sm. Mark put on goods at the
Marcitíste, sm. y a. V. Traficante y mercantil.
Manca.́n, m.n. 1. To mareh, to begin to move. 2.
(Nait.) To have much head-way, to sail fast.
Mancifzo, sm. Bragradocio, bouster, bragger. Marchitáale, a. Porishable.
Marchizar, en. 1 . To wither, to fade; to dry up. 2. To pine away, to grow lean.
Marchitéz, sf. Languor, Jassitude.
Mancuíto, ri, tr. Languid, feeble, decayed.
Marchitura, sf. Decay, decline.
Manctál, sm. Aromatic powder.
Mancifí, a. Martial, warlike.
MÁteo sm. T. Dnor-case, window-case. 2. Pic-ture-frame. 3. Mark, a weight ofeight ounces. 4. Bramding iron. 5. The necessary size of timber for being felled. 6. Model, archetype. 7. Measure of ground which should have a fanega of grain.
Marcóra, sfl. Pruning-hook.
Maréa, sf. $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$. Tide, the periodical motion of the waters of the sea. 2. Sea, slore. 3. Soft wind. 4. Collection of street-dirt. Maren creciente, Flood-tide. Morea nempuante, Elb-tide. Direccion de las mareas, Setting of the tide. Establecimiento do murat, Time of high-water. Ir comtra marea, To sail against the tide. Whecear con fa maref, To tide it up or down. Murea paradn, Slack-tide. Mareas rivas, Spring-tides.
Maréije, sm. Art of navigating a ship.
Mareanénto, sm. Sea-sickness.
$M_{\text {IREÁNTE, }}$ a. Skilled in navigating a ship.
Marear, ed. 1. T'o work a ship. 2. To molest and harass by inpertinent questions. 3. To sell goods by pabtic anction. 4. Marear has reltes, (Naut.) To trim the sails,-er. 1. To be sea-sirk. "To be damaged at son; to he averaged; applied to goosh or marchambise. Marefida, sf. Swell of the sea. Tunimos ung marcyudu del J. $O$. We had a greai sea from N. W.

Make magnom, sm. (Lat.) Expressing the abundance or magnitude of any thing.

## MAR

Marḱo, sm. 1. Sea-sickness. 2. Molestation, vexation.
[sea.
Maréro, a. Sca-brecze, wind coming froni the
Maréta, sf. (Nait.) A slight commotion of the sea.
Marfitazo, sm. Surge of the sea.
Marfága, sf. Rug, a coverlet of a bed.
Márega, sf. Sack of straw, coarse mattress. Marfíl, sma. lvory, the tusk of the elephant.
Marfiléño, 交a, a. (Poét.) Belonging to ivory.
Márga ó Makéga, sf. 1. Mourning ; coarse cloth. 5. Clay, marl. 3. Suckeloth.
Margateón, sm. V. Palmito.
Marganésa, sf. Manganese. V. Manganesa.
Maleír, va. To marle, to manure with marl
Margaríta, sf. 1. Pearl. 2. (Bot.) Common daisy. Bellis perennis L. 3. (Nant.) Messenger, a rope sometimes used in weighing anchor. Margoritas, Periwinkles.
Mahgaxíta, sf. V. Marguesitu.
Mirgen, sm. 1. Border, edge, verge. 2. Margin, the edge left blank in a book or writing. Dar margen, To give an opportunity. 3. Marginal note.
Malgenar, va. 1. V. Marginar. 2. To make or leave a margim in paper.
[gin.
Marosnád, a. Marginal, belonging to the mar-
Margisál, va. Tó make ammotations on the matrin.
Mingưo, sa, a. Marly, partaking of marl.
Magiréns, of . Marl-pit, a place where marl is dug.
Mak!óso, sm. Moss, a vegetable growing on the hark of trees. V. Mallojo.
Makía, sf. 1. A white wax-taper, placed in the middle of eight slorter yellow wax-candles in Roman catbolic elurches. 2. Silver coin worth 12 reals veilon. 3. Mary, a proper nome. Arbol de maria, Balsam of tolu-tree. foisifera balsanum $L$.
Matial, a Applied to books contaming praises of the Holy Virgin.
Maníca, sf. 1. Migpie. V. Utraci. 2. An effeminate mean-spirited person. 3. Thin tasteless anparigus.
Marrcón, sm. Coward, poltron.
Marifáule, a. Marriageable, fit for marriage.
Maridablemente, od. Conjugally.
Mahidáge, sm. Marriage, conjugal union. 2. Intinate commexion ur union.
Mantuínza, sf. (Extr.) Treatment given to a wife.

Maridízo, sm. V. (iutrumizo.
Marnícioo, sm. 1. A sorry pitilul husband. 2. A small brasier, covered with a lid, which women make use of to warm their feet.
Manipo, sm. Husband, the corrclative to wife; a man married to a woman.
Marimácro, sm. Virago, a robust masculine woman.
marinánta, sf. Bugbear, phantom with which children are frightened.
Marmorésa, yf. Dispute, difference, quarrel.
Marísa, sf. 1. Marine, sea-aftairs ; mantical art. 9. (Among Painters) Sea-picce. 3. Sea-coast.

Marinige, sm. 1. Scamanship, the art of working a ship. 2. Profession of mariners.
Marinar, da. To man a ship.

## MAR

Marinefr, on. To be a mariner.
Marinerámo, da, a. V. Tripulado.
Marinerí́ $A, s f$. J. Seamanship, the art of work ing a ship. 2. Profession of sea-faring men, withevery thing relating to it. S. Speculation. Me ha salido mal esta marinerla, That speculation has furned out very unfortunate.
Marinéro, sm. Mariner, sealaring man. It lo marinero, In a seananlike namer.
Maninésco, ca, a. Nautical. At la marinesca, In a seamanlike manner.
Marino, na, $u$. Marine, belong 'ng to the sea.-sm. Makne, semman.
Marión y Malion, sm. (Tct.) V. Sollo.
Marióna, sf. Espanish dimee.
Marrepaéz, sf. Hand at cards in which the gain or loss is double.
Marirósa, sf. 1. Butterfly, Papilio L. 2. Rushlight.
Mariqeétas, $s f \cdot p l$. A mbands, with which women tic up their mittens.
Mariguíta, sf. 1. Insect fond among grapes. 2. Courtesim, woman of eany virtue.

MariscAi, sm. 1. Marshal, a general oflieer of high rank in armies. 2. Fitrier, blacksmitl. Mariscal de rompo, Camp-marshal, a rank inferior to leutemant-general. [marshal.
Mariscatíto y Mariscarís, s. Dirgity of
Marusc Ále, va. To grather shell-fithou the strand.
Marísco, sm. Cockles and other small shellfish sticking to the rocks in the sea.
Manisma, sf. Lake formed by the overfiow of the tide.
Marismo, sm. V. Salgada.
Marré́l, a. Marital, pertaining to a husband.
Mantmák, en. To lead a maritime life.
Marípra, ma, a. Maritime, marine.
Malisál, sm. Fen, marsly ground. In Murciait is called armajul. [juclo.
Manjuléta y Marméeto. V. Majuela y Mu-
Manióts, sf. A kind uf Muorish dress.
ManméliA, sf. Flock of wool hanging from the necks of sheep.
Mabmeláado, da, ar. Having matted locks of wool under the throat.
Marmíts, if. Kettle, a small copper.
MaRmitón, sm. Scullion, one who is engaged to wash the dishes and plates in tho kitchen.
MÁnnor., sin. 1. Marble. Marmor L. Marmol. pintado, Spotted marble. Darmol rayado, Streaked marble ©. Pithar, coham,
Mabmoléjo, sm. A suall pillar or eolamn of marble.
 marble.
Marmonfría, sf. Any work made of marble.
Mannolísta, sm. Worker in marble, walptor.
Marmoliación, sf. V. Esturo.
Marmóreo, ea, Marmoróso, sa, a. Made of maxble, mirthled.
Marmóta, sff. Marmot. Arctomys marmota $I$.
Maro, sm. (Bot.) Germander, common marum. Tencrian maram $h$.
Ma bióso, sm. (Amd.) V. Almuerdaggo.
Manóma, sf. Rope, a thiek cord made of bass or hemp. Andar en la maroma, Todance on a rope; (Met.) To engage in a perilous un dertaking.
Marqués, sm. Marquis.

## MAR

## MAS

Marquésa, sf. 1. Marchioness, the lady of a marquis. 2. V. Marquesina.
Marqursído, sm. Marquisate.
Marquesina, sf. Marquee, tiltover an officer's tent, serving more effectually to keep out the rain.
[fossi].
Marquesíta, $s f$. Marcasite, mundic, a metallic
Marquetería, sf. 1. Cabinet-manufactory. 2. Marquetry, chequered or inlaid work.
Marquíta ó Marquísa, sf. Prostitute.
Marquíta, sf. Crude cake of wax.
MÁraa, sf. 1. Want, deficiency, defect. 2. A kind of pick-axe. 3. Opening in a row of vines, some of them being missing.
MArraga y MArrega, sf. 1. (Ant.) Coarsegrogram worn by shepherds. 2. Mourning. V. Marga.
Marraso, sm. 1. (Ict.) White shark. Squalus carcharias L. 2. V. Martayon.
Marrána, sf. Sow; fresh pork.
Marianḱha, sf. V. Camalla.
Marríncho, Markanchón, na;s. V. Martono.
Marbanéta, sf. A young sow.
Marráno, sm. 1. Mog. V. Cochino. 2. Rafter or wood-work which supports a lloor or a cistern.
Marráno, na, a. Cursed, excommunicated.
Mareár, vn. To deviate from truth or jastice.
Marbas, und. Long ago, long since.
Marregón, sm. Straw-sack. V. Xergon.
Marnído, Da, a. Melancholy. V. Amarrido.
Marríllo, sm. Thick short stick.
Mánno, sm. 1. Kind of prame, quoits. 2. Slip given by a deer or hare in the course of the chase. 3. Disappointment, failure. 4. Crooked bat for striking a ball.
Masiusix, va. To lop of the useless branches of trees.
Manós, sm. Quoit, pitcher.
Muroqlíy, na, a. Belongrimg to Morocco.
Matikorik, ra. To waste, 10 mispend. V. Halrotar.
Maknúrio, sm. (Bot.) Common white hoarlound. Marrubinat vulgare 1 .
Marretackía, sf.Comuing, craft; attial tricks.
Marreliéro, ba, e. Crafty, cunning.
Marsfalís, sm. A sailor's short jacket.
Mansúpa, sf. Blunt-headed cachalot, sperma-coti-whale. Ployseter macrocephalus $L$.
Mfota, sf. Pibe marten. Mustela martes $L$. Ilnrtus, Martens, dressed marten skins.
Makatios, na, s. 1 . Cunning, artful person. 2. (18ot.) Wild lily.
Mákre, sm. Mars: iron
Mantébo, sm. Fondness, love; tender affection. Mántes: sm. 'luesday, the third day of the week. Aavtes carmestolendas, Slirove-Tuesday.
Mantirdída, sf. Stroke with the hammer.
Manthanór, ra, s. Hammerer.
Manthaik, ca.'Tohammer, to beat withahammer. Mortillar al caballo, To spur a horse.
Mantriféso, sm. Smith's hammer.
Mantíno, sm. 1. Hammer, an instrument composed of a handle and iron head, with which ruy thing is driven. 2. Person who perseveres. in any thing. 3. Tuning lammer. $A^{\prime}$ martillo, With strokes of a hammer. De martillo, Wrought metal.

Martinete, sm. 1. (Orn.) Bird of the family of herons. 2. Jack in a harpsichord. 3. Hammer in copper-works. 4. Copper-mill.
MartingAli, sf. 1. Martingal, a leather strap fastened to the girth and noseband of a horse. 2. Ancient kind of breeches.
[day.
Martiniéga, sf. 'Tax payable on St. Martin's Mártie, sin. Martyr, one who by his death bears witness to the truth; one who suffers great hardships and calamitics.
Martírio, sm. Martyrdom, the death of a martyr; great sufterings and hardships. [dom,
Martirizadór, ra,s. One who commitsmartyr-
Martimizín, pa. To martyr, to make one suffer the death of a martyr; to inflict great sufferings and hardships. Etyrs.
Maitinológio, sm . Martyrology, book of mat-
Marứja, sf. Prostitute, wench.
MarzAdga, sf. Tax payable in Mareh.
Marzar, a. Belonging to the month of March.
Marzé́ R, va. 'To cut the hair of cattle in spring.
Marzéo, sm. Cutting of dry honey-combs in a hive in sprimg.
Marzo, sm. March, the third month of the ycar. MAs, ud. 1. More, to a greater degree. 2. But, yet. V. Pero. 3. Besides, moreover. V. Sino. $\boldsymbol{F}^{\prime}$ mas correr, With the utrnost speed. $A^{\prime \prime}$ mas tardar, At latest. A mas y mejor, Greatly, excellently. De mas $\dot{f}$ mas, Still more and more. Mas si, Perhaps, if. Mas que, Although, evert. N. se ha ido, mas que numos vuelea, N . is grone, even or should he never return- $s m$. Farm-house and stock.
MÁs., sf. 1. Dough, paste made of water and flour. 9. Mortar. 3. Mass of gold, silver, or ather metal. 4. Leaguc, coalition. 万. (Snar.) Farm-house, with all the necossary toris and utensils. 6. (Mil.) Arrears of pay. 7. Nature, condition, disposition.
Masápa, sf. (Ar.) Country-loouse, farm-honse. Masavéro, sin. (Ar.) Neighbour.
Masák, va. To heap, to pile up. V. Amasar.
Mascabéno, da, a. Applied to inferior sigçar.
Mascanór, ra, s. Chewer, masticator.
Mascadéra, sf. Act of chewing, mastication.
Mascár, ca. j. To chew, to grind with the tecth ; to masticate. 2. To pronounce or talk with difficulty.
Máscara, sf. y com. 1. Person whuse face is covered with a mask. 2. Mask with which the face is covered; pretex.. 3. Masfucrade. 4. (Cir.) Bandare; applied to a burn on the face. 5 . Exercise of horsemanship in which the gentlemen are dressed alike, and wear mesks.
Mascaráda, sf. Masquerade.
Mascaréro, sim. Dealer in masks.
Mascaríliá sf. 1. A smal! nask. Quiturse le mascarilla, To take off the mask, to declare one's sentiments boldly. 2. Mould taken from the face of a dead person.
Mascarón, sim. 1. A large hideous mask. 2. Hi deous or grotesqute forms; c. g. satyrs' faces, used to idlorn fountains and buildings. 3 . Person ridiculously grave and solemn.
Mascuján, mon. 1. Tomasticate difficultly. 2. To pronounce with difficulty.
Martí Prseanou. sm. (Orn.) King fisher, Mascurinidád, sf. Mascolinity. Aletdo ispida $f$.

Mascuíno, sa, e. Masculine, male, virile. 463

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Mascullán, va. To falter in speaking.
Masecorál y Masegicomar, sm. A kind of game.
[formed.
Maséra, sf. Any thing in which a moss is
Maskría y Masía, sf. (Ar.) Farmhouse.
Masilla, ta, sf. 1. (Mil.) Pittance kept to purchase shoes for soldiers. 2. Sinapisin, mustard poultice.
[rupeds.
MKsr.a, sm. Trunk or root of the tail of quadMasós, sm. Mess of dough given to fowls.
Masóra, $^{\text {s }}$. Massorah or tradition, criticism on the Hebrew Bible.
Masonítico, a. Massoretic, belonging to the Massorites or Jewish doctors.
Mashicésee, a. Native of Marseilles.
Masteréro, sm. (Naút.) Topmast. Mfasteleros de respeto, Spare topmasts. Masteleros de jutnete, Top-gallant masts.
Masticación, sf. Mastication.
Masticía, nu. To masticate, to chew. V. Murscar y Rumiar.
Masticatório, ria, a. Mastivatory.
Mastigadór, sm. Instrument put into horses' months to prevent their chewing.
Msstíl, sm. 1. Mast. V. Mostelero. 2. Upright post of a bed or loom. Mfistil de burrent, Shank of an auger. 3. Trunk or stem of a tree. 4. Wide breeches waen by latians.
Mastiy, sm. 1. Mastiff, a dog of the largest sizc ; bull-dog. 2. A clumsy-felluw ; clown.
Mastixa: of. Mastiff bitch.
MÁsro, sm. (Arag.) Trunk or stock in which a sprig is planted or ingrafted.
Mastrámto y Mastrácio, em. (Bot.) Watermint. Mentha viridis $f$.
Mastcérzo, sun. (Bot.) Wator-cresses. Sisymbriam nasturtium $L$.
Máta, sf. 1. Small bush, shrub. 9. Sprig, blade. 3. Copse of coppice, 4. Lock of matied hair. 5. Young cvergreen oak. 15. (Gamo at eards.

Matacane, sm. 1. Ohd hare. 2. (Bot.) Dug-bane Apocynum L. 3. Stone with which a dogy is killed. 4. Any troublesone or painful work.
Matacandélaś, sf. Extinguisher.
Matacandíl, smb. (Mur.) Lubster.
Matacifs, sm. L. Merry andrew, jack pudding. 2. Dance performed by grotesque figures.

Matacís, sf. (Ar.) Slaughter, havoc.
Matadero,sm. Slaughter-house, a place where cattle are shaughtered; severe labour.
Matadór, ra, s. 1. Murderer, one who takes away anther's life. 2. One of the three chief cards in the game of Onbre.-a. Mortal.
Matadúka, sf. 1. Wound on a horse's back made by the harness. 2. A foolish troublesome person.
Matafoégo, sm. Fire-engine. Matufuegos, Firemam.
Matajudío, sm. (Ict.) V. Cabezudo.
Mafalamúfis ó va, sf. (Bot.) Auise. V. Anis.
Matalóbos,sm. (Bot.) Wolf'sbanc. Aconitum lycoctomara $L$.
Matalónó Matalóte, sm. An old horse worn out with are ami futigue.
Matalotágr, sm. 1. (Naut.) Stores or provisions on buard of ships. ?. Heap of divers things jumbled topether.
Matanza, sf. 1. The action of slaughtering, cattle to be slaughtered. 2. Slaughter or ha-1

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voc in the field of battle. 3. Obstinacy, eagerness of pursuit.
Matír, wa. 1. To kill, to put to death, to murder. : To pat out a light ; to extinguish; to slake lime. 3 . To worry, to vex, to molest. 4. 'To make a horse's back sore ly the rubbing of the harsess. $A^{\prime}$ matu calullo, In the utmost hurry. Vender á mata cundiflus, 'To sel! at public: auction by inch of cande-rr. 1 . To make the utmost exertions to obtain a thing. 2. To bo extremely concorned at a failure or disuppointment. Hatarse ron otro: To be at dagrgers driwn.
Matarráta, of. Game at cards.
Mataitre,sm. Shangiternam, butcher; onecmployed in killing cattle in a slaughter-honse
Marisánot, sm. Quack, charhtan; empirie.
Matisiéte, sm. Bully, braggadocio.
MATEF, $s m$. 1. Check-mate, the last move in the grame of chess. Dor mutr, 'To senft, or haugh at any one. 2. Size, gluc-water boiled with lime, much used by painters and gilders; grad orsilver sizing-- - U. Uapolished, rough; fader.
Mateánes, er. To grow up into large stalks; applied to wheat and harley.
Matemática, sf. Mathematics, the science which contemplatos whatever is capable of beeng numbered or measured.
Matematicasente, ad. Mathematically.
Matemáthe , c , a. Mathomatical.
Matemation, sm. Mathematician.
Matébsa, off. 1. Matter, substance extended. 2. Materials of which any thing is composed. prima óprimera materiu, Raw material. 3. Suhject, thing treated; causc, occasion. 4. (bnestion considered, point discussed. 5. Matter: purnlent running. (6. Copy at a writingscheot.
Matheiát, a. A. Material, consisting of mater, not spiritual. \&. Rude, unconth, angenteclsm. Jurredient, materiats of which any thing is made.
Materialetíne, sf. 1. Materinlity, corporeity ; not spirituality. 2. Rudeness, coarseness of namners, incivility.
Materiaíísmo, sm. Materialisın.
Materla lísta, s. com. Materialist.
Materialménte, ad. Materially.
Maternál, a. Maternal. V. Materno.
Matelnagméntr, ad. Maternally.
Matrinidido, sf. Maternity, the character or relation of a mother.
Maténvo, xa, a Maternal, motherly; befitting or pertaining to a mother.
Matigúélo ó Matihuélo, sm. Figure of a shabby loy, made of straw, and used as a play-thing at bull-fcasts. V. Dominguillo.
Matiz, sm. Shate of colours; mixture of a yariety of colours.
Mátizár, ra. 1. To mix difierent colours in at beautiful manner and proportion. 2. To embellish, to adorn, to beautify.
Míto, sm. V. Mintorral.
Maxóx, sm. Bully, a noisy, quarrelling fellow
MaturkÁt, sm. Field full of brambles and breers. Matonsóso, sa, a. Full of lrambles
Matraca, sf. I. A wooden rattle. S. Jost, contemptuous juko; contumelious ridienle. :? Coxcomb, a silly presumptuous fellow

Matraquear, pa. To jest, to scoff; to ridicule. Matraquísta, sm. Wag, jester, punster ; one who delights in ridiculing others. [ries. Matriz, sf. Matrass, yessel nsed by aputhecaMatréro, rat $a$. Cunning, sagacious, knowing. -sm. Artful knave: cunning knavish soldier.
Matrić́ria, sf. (13ot.) Feverfow. Matricaria partheniuse $L$.
Matricína, es. com. Murderce of one's mother.
Matricído, sm. Matricide.
Matrícula, sf. Register, list.
Matriculádor, sim. He who matriculates.
Matricelifr, va. 'To matriculate, to register, to enrol, to enter in a list.
Matrimoniál, a. Matrimonial.
Matmononalméste, ad. Matrimoniemy.
Matrimónio, $s m$. 1. Marriage, matrimony. 2. (Joc.) Husband or wife. Matrimonio rato, Legal marriage not consummated.
Matrietes.e, a. Native of Madrid.
Matríz, sf. 1. Mother chureh, metropolitan church. 9. Matrix, womb: the place of the frotus in the mosther. 3. Mould, form. 4. The original dratt of any writing. 5. The chanmelled and concave or female part of a screw. Lengrat matriz, Native language.a. First, principal, chief.

Matióna, sf. 1. Matron, a virtuons and accomplished woman, who is mother of a family. 9. Midwife, a woman who assists women in child-birth. Matronaza, Corpulent respeetaHe woman.
Matronile, ce Matromal.
Materincio, ga, $s$. Appelation given to a European in Buenms $A$ yres.
Matúte, sm. Sunugling, act of rupning or goods runinto a cormetry without paying duty.
Matuteár, va. To imugge, to import goods without paying the duty laid on them.
Matetézo, sim. Smuggler.
Matutinál, o. Belonging to the morning mass.
Mattinive, ata, a. Belonging to the morning.
Maúta, sf. 1. Any thing found in the street; or which may be purehased for little money. 2. Cunning, craft ; deceitful tricks, imposition. 3. Drink-money given to servants.-s. com. Cheat, bad payer.
Madería, sf. 1. Frippery; place where old clothes aro sold; a piece-broker's shop. 2. Craft, cunning; art or skill applied to deceive.
Maonéro, sm. 1. Piece-broker, seller of old clothes. 2. Impostor, cheat, swindler.
Matilíhor, ma, a. Applied to a cat which news or cries much.
MalimAR, pn. To mew, to cry as a cat.
Manlíioo, Maćlio. sm. Mew, cry of a cat.
Mausoléo y Mauseólo, sm. Mausoleum, a pompous funeral monument.
Maxísta, sf. Cheek. V. Mexilla.
Masid $\{$ н, a. Maxillary, maxillar.
Máxims, sf. 1. Rule, principle. 2. Idea, thought. 3. Maximt, axiom, nphorism. 4. Musical point.

Masimamente, ed. Chiefly.
Maxîme, ud. Principally.
Maxîmo, ma, a. sup. Chief, principal; very great.
Maxмогпón, sm. 1. A rude unmannerly fellow, a dolt. 5. A sharp cunning fellow.
Máya, sf. 1. (Bot.) Common daisy. Bellis pe-
remnis L. 2. May-queen, a little girl dressed and adorned with flowers, and placed in the street to collect money.
Mayadóf, ra, s. Mewer.
MayAL, sm. 1. Flail, an instrument with which corn is thrashod. 2. Lever in oil-mills.
Maykr, va. To mew. V. Maullar.
Mayéto, sm. Mallet for beating paper in mills.
Maymósa, sf. Beam of a horsc-mill in which the spindle runs.
Maynonétes, sin. pl. (Naiut.) Pegs or pins, placed on deck near the main and foremast, to which rope-ends are fastened.
Mávo, sin. 1 . May, the fifth month of the year. 2. May-pole, a long straight pole erected on the first of May in some public place.
Mayós, a. Greater, larger, more extensive. Hombre mayor, An elderly man, also a man of great age--sm. 1. Superior, mayor or chiet of a community; commander of a corps; serjeant-major. 2. Person who is of age. 3. Larger sort of beasts of burthen, such as mules and horses. 4. A square stone, used in building. 5. Major, a field officer of horse or foot, next in rank to the lieutenant-colonel. 6. (Nautt) Mainsail. Por muyor, By wholesale, by the bulk or lump; summarily.-sf. (Lóg.) First proposition in a syllogism.-pl. 1. Ancestors, forcfathers. 2. Superiors. 3. (Nait.) Three principal sails of a ship.
Mayóra, sf. Mayoress.
Mayorál, sm. 1. Chief or principal person of a corps or society. 2. Head shepherd ; leader. Ma yurára, sf. V. Mejorana.
Mayorazga, sf. She who enjoys the right of primngeniture.
Mayor $A \%$ (io, sm. 1. Right of succession in fa mily estates, vested in the first-born son. \& First-born son posscssing the right of primogeniture. 3. Farmily estate which devolves to the first-born son by right of inheritince.
Mayorazguísta, sm. Author who treats on the succession in family cstates.
Mayondóma, sf. Steward's wife. [an estate. Mayordomeate, ra. To administer or manage Mayorvomía, sf. Administration, stewardship. $^{\text {and }}$ Mayordómo, sin. Major nomo, sleward, the principal servant of a nobleman or gentleman, to whom the others are subordinate; superintendent. Mayordomo de propios, City steward.
Mayoría, $s f$. 1. Advantage, excellence, superiority. 2. Major's commission. Mayoriu de plaza, A town-major's place. 3. Mujority, full age ; end of minority.
Mayoridád, sff. Superiority.
Mayorísta, sm. Stuient of the highest elasses in grammar-schools.
Mayorménte, ad. Principally, chiefly.
Mafs, ad. (Ant.) V. Mas.
Maytinánte, sm. One who attends matins.
Maytinário, sm. Book containing the matins.
Maytínes, sm. pl. Matins, the morning worship in the Roman catholic church. [ters. Maýsculs, a. Capital; applied to large letMáza, sf. 1. Club, a stick shod with iron. 2. Mace, an ensign of authority borne bofore kings and magistrates. 3. Engine, or pile enging. 4. Clog, a piece of wood fastened to
the waist of a monkey, to prevent him from running away. 5. Rag pinned to men or women's clothes, to make a laughing-stock of them. 6. Beetle for flax or hemp. Maizos, Pestles in powder-mills, with which the ingredients of gunpowder are pounded. Maza de fraya, Hammer. Maza sorda, V. Espadaña. La maza y la mona, (F'um.) Applied to two persons who constantly walk together.
Mazacóte, sin. 1. Kaii, barilla. 2. Mortar, cement. 3. Dry tough mass. 4. hnjutious nickname for a peevish person.
Mazáda, sf. Blow with a mallet ; offensive ex. pression.
Mazagíatos, sm. Noise, dispute, contention.
Mazamórra, sf. 1. Bread-dust; biscuit or any other thing spoised and broken in pieces. 2. Any thing broken and reduced to small bits. 3. Sort of pap made of the flour of Indian com, honey, and sugar, much used in Peru.
Mazaneta,sf Apple-shapedornamentinjewels.
Mazapán, sm. Marcipane, a kind of sweet paste, made up of almonds, sugar, and other ingredients.
Mazik, va. To churn milk.
Mazarí, sf. Brick. V. Ludrillo.
Mazmórra, sf. Moorish dungeon.
Mazef́r, va. To squecze and handle any thing gently to soften or disjoin it.
MAzo, $s m$. 1. Mallet, a large hammer made of wood. 2. Bundle, a quantity of ribands or other things tied together. Mazo do llaves, Bunch of keys. 3. Clown, clumsy fellow.
Mazonería, sf. Masonry, brick-work; relief.
Mazórea, sf. 1. Spindle full of thread, spun from the distaff into the shape of a cone. 2 . Ear of corn.
Mazorrál, a. Rude, uncoulh, clownish.
Mazorralménte, ad. Rudely.
Mazóte, sm. 1. A kind of cement or mortar. 2. Blockhead, a dull heavy fellow.
Me, pro. Me, the oblique case of the pronoun yo, whicl serves as a dative or accusative, and is placed either before or after a verb.
Méa, sf. Term used by children to express their want of making water.
Meítis, sf. Quantity or mark of urine made at once.
Meadero, sm. Place to which people gencrally repair to make water.
Meádos, sm. pl. V. Otines.
MeÁsA, sf. 1. A small coin, formerly current in Gastile. 2. Duty required by judges on executions. 3. The small embryo in the white of an egrg, called the tread.
Meajuéla, sf. Small pieces attached to the bits of a bridle.
Mýir, bn. To urine, to make water. V. Orinar.
Méro, sm. Passage, conduit, or pore of the body.
Méauca, sf. (Orn.) A sea fowl so called from its cry.
Méca, sf. Casa de meca, House of noise and confusion.
Mecanica, sf. 1. Mechanics. V. Muquinaria. 2. A mean despicable action or thing. 3. (Mil.) Management of soldiers' atfairs.
Mrcanicaménte, ad. Meanly, sordidly.
Mecánico, ca, a. 1. Mechanical or mechanic,
done by hand. 2. Mean, servile ; of mean occupation. Potencins mecanicas, Mechanical powers.
Mécánico, sm. Mechanic, manufacturer; alow worknan, a petty tradesman.
Mecaniquér, sf. Meanness, lowness of occupation or employment.
Mecaxísmo, sm. Mechanism, action performed according to mechanical laws.
Mecenéró ó Macemór, ra, s.Agitator, mover. Mecenéra, sf. Aet of stirring.
Mecér, va. 1. To stir, to agitate, to jumble, to mix. W. To rock, to shake; to move forwards and backwards.
Mexervón, sm. (Bot.) Mezercon. Daphene mezereum $L$.
Mécua, sf. 1. Wick, twist of coton, round which wax or tallow is applied, to make candles, tapers, and torches. 2. Koll of lint put into a sore or wound. 3. Matcls, a rope slightly twisted and used to fire pieces of ordnance. 4. Bacon, with which fowls and meat are larded. Ahargar la mocha, To augment a salary, to protract a business; to allow a needy debtor sufficient time to discharge his delts.
Mectán, vu. To lard fowls, game, or meat, with bacon.
Msehéra, sf. Larding-pin.
Mechero, sm. Nosle of a lamp, in which the wick is put ; socket of candlesticks.
Mechisal, sm. Square stones left projecting in a wall to be continued.
Mechoacán, sm. (Bot.) Species of scammony, native of Now Spain. Convolvulus $L$.
Mechóx, sm. 1. Large lock of hair; large match. 2. Bundle of threads or fibres separated from the rest.
Mechóso, su. F'ull of matches or wicks.
Mecósro, sm. I. Meconium of children. 2. Poppy juice.
Méms, sf. (Gal.) V. IIacina.
Medácica, sf. 1 . Medal, apiece of metal stamped in lomour of some remarkable event or performance. 2. Gold coin weighing an ounce.
Menarlós, sm. aum. Medalion.
Médano y Médaño, sm. Samu-bank on the sea-shore.
Mendr, va. (Gal.) V. Hutinar.
Medéro, sm. (Gal.) Collection of vine-shoots. Méma, sf. I. Stocking, a covering for the leg. 2. Measure of capacity, which makes about half a hundred weight. 3. Liquid measure making two pints.
Mebractor, sf. 1. The nearest distance of one thing from another, a third being placed in the middle. 2. Mediation, intervention.
Mentanór, ra, s. Medjator, intercessor.
Mediana, sf. i. Flesh of the shoulder near the neck of animals. 2. Household bread. 3. Top of a fishing-rod. 4. V. Barzon.
Medanaméter, ad. Middingly.
Medeanería, of. 1. Bonnde or limits of contiguous thintre. 2. Moiety of land or rent equally divided and enjoyed by halves. 3 Partition-wall.
Medianéno, ra, a. 1. Mediating, interceding. 2. Intermediate; having the moiety. Purad modianera, Partition-wall.

Mrumanía y Mentanidád, sf. Moderation in the execution of a thing.
Mrdiníl., sm. (Agr.) Mildo-piece of gronnd. Mhemaista, sm. Student of the fotirth class in srammar.
[rreat nor small.
Mrmíno, na, a. Moderate, middling ; neither Mrimínte, ad. By means of, by virtue of.
MFnik, rn. J. 'I'o come to the middle of a thater, to be at the middie 2 . To intercede fir another.
Mfinataméyte, ad. Mediately.
Menaito, ta, a. Mediate.
Menicíbief, a Curable, that nay be cured by means of medicinss.
Mfmicamésto, sm. Medicament, any thing used in bealing ; generally an external application.
Mentcar, co. To administer medicines; to apply medicaments.
Myinićstro, sm. Quack, an empirical practitioner in physic.
Medícea, it Satollite.
Mrncica, sf. 1. Physic, the art of healing. 2. Hedieinn, any remedy administered by a physician.
Mritcixál, a. Medicinal, helongring to physic, having the power of healing.
Medicinák, va. To administer medicines, to apply medicamenis.
Mrimeós, sf. Measurenaent, mensuration.
Mévico, sm. Physician, one who professes the art of healing-Ménico, ca, a. Medical.
Menípa, sf. 1. Measure, any instrmment for finding cut the length, breadth, or quantity of a thing. ". Mensuration, the act of measuring. 3. Heirht, leng(h, breadth, or quantity measured. 4. Proportion, relation, correspondence. 5. Moderation, prudunce. ${ }^{\prime}$ medida de sus descos, According to me's wishes. 6. Girdle on the statuess of taints bearing their nemes.
Mijiloaménte, ad. Moderately.
Melonór, sm. Measurer.
Mpotéro, sm. 1. Inosier, one who deals in stockings. 2. Copartrer, one who goes halves with another in the cultivation of lands or rearing af' cattle.
Médio, dia, a. IIalf, in part. Medio dia, Noon, the middle hour of the day. Medio borrucho, Half-seas over. Mfedia Naranja, V. Cupula. A medio-nao, (Naft.) Midships.
Médro, sin. 1. Diddle, the part equally distant from the extremities. 2. Way, means, method, noedinn, moderation. 3. Work half done and not finished. 4. Twin, one of two children horn at a hirth. 5. Medios, Rents, incotne, revenue, fortune. En medio, In the middle, mitway; nevertheless, not withstanding, however. 6. Jogical reason.
Metíocre, a. Middling.
Medincrioád, $s f$. Mediocrity, small degree, middte rate, midule state.
Meplodía, sf. Nonn, mid-day; south.
Medoréño, sm. Thin woolien eleth.
Memorartír, va. To divide in the middle.
Menín, ma. Y. To measure, to ascertain the length, magnitude, or quantity of a thing. 2. 'l'o extend the body or to fall flat on the ground. 3. To compare, to estimate the relative badness or goodness of things.- $v r$. To be moderate, to act with prudence.

Meditación, sf. Meditation, deep thought close attention, contemplation.
Mentík, va. To meditate, to revolve in the mind, to contemplate.
Mentelefineo, nfa, a. Mediterranean, encircled with land.
Mémra, sf. Proficiency, progress.
Madíir, vn. To thrive, to prosper, to improve Medrosaménte, ad. J'imorously.
Medrosía, sf. Timorousness.
Medróso, sa, a. 1. Fearful, timorous. 2. Terrible, inspiring fear.
Madéta, sf. Marrow, an oleaginous substance contained in bones; principal substance.
Menolír, a. Medullar, medullary.
Mencuóso, sa, a. Full of marrow.
Meffrico, a. Mephitic ; applied to noxious air.
Merino, na, a. Beaten up with sugar and water; applied to the yolk of egge.
Mégo, ga, a. Centle, mild, meek, peaceful.
Mesór, a. Better.-ad. Better, more exactly.
Mejóka, sf. 1. Improvement, melioration. 2. Appeal to a superior court.
Mf.jnramínto, sm. Improvement, melioration.
Mejorína, sf. (13ot.) Sweet marjoram. Origanum majarana $L$.
Merotíf, ra. To improve, to meliorate--en. To recover, to grow well from a disease or calamity.-vr. To improve, to grow better.
Mejorifi, sf. 1. Improvement, melioration, mending. Q. Repairs. 3. The state of growing hetter in point of health.
Mecáda, sf. 1. $\Lambda$ slice of toasted bread steeped in honey. 2. A slice of dry marmalade.
Meráno, ja, a. Of the colour of honey; generally applied to horses.
Meianúcha, sf. Any coarse mealy applo.
Merancolía, sf. Melancholy, a kind of gloomy madness, in which the mind is constantly fixed on one sad and painful object.
Melancólico, ca, a. Meluncholy, sad.
Mflancotizár, va. To affect with melancholy, to render gloomy and dejected.
Meifinia, sf. A kind of silk stuff.
Melantería, sf. Kind of black mineral containing vitriol.
Melípia, sf. Kind of apple.
Melár, on. 1. (In Sugar-works) To boil down the juice of the sugar-cane a second time, until it obtains the consistency of honey. 2. To deposit honey as bees.
Melfza, sf. (Mur.) Dregs of honey.
Melcócha, sf. Cake made of honey, flour, and spice; ginger-bread.
Mrecochéro, sm. Ginger-bread baker.
Melfcína, sf. V. Clister.
Mrefén, sf. 1. Dishevelled hair hanging loose over the eyes. 2. Fore-top hair or mane that falls on a horse's face. 3. A soft fleecy skin put on the forehead of working oxen to prevent their being hurt by the yoke. Traer $d$ la melena, To compel one to execute a thing against his will.
Melfnúdo, ma, a. Hairy, having bushy hair.
Mifíra, $s f$. State of melons spoiled by rain.
Menéro, sm. 1. Dealer in boney. 2. Place destined to preserve honey.
Melésa, sf. 1. Candle-wood. V. Tea. 2. (Bot.) Larch-tree. Pinus larix $L$.

Mel.ańcho, sm. (Ict.) Dog-fish. Squalus catulus $L$.
Melíflero, ha, a. Melliferons, productive of honey.
Melficáao, na, a. Melliflions.
Mylificár, va. To make honey as bees.
Mabifuaménye, ad. Mellifluently.
Malifluidás, sf. Mellifluence, suavity, dedicacy.
[flowing with honey.
Mefífico, flua, a. Mellifuous, mellifluent:
Mfirisóvo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Bird's foot trefoil ; meIilot. Trifolium officinale $L$. 2. Silly stupid person.
Melindhe, sf. 1. A sort of fritters made of honey and flour. 2. Prudery, overmuch nicety in conduct.
Melisdrfár, vn. To act the prude.
Melindléro, ra; y Melinnróso, sa, a. Prudish, affectedly grave.
Mflindríleo, smi. Ferret, narrow tape.
Melindrizár, on. (Joc.) To act the prude, V. Melindrear.
Mélin, sf. 1. Notch in edged tools. 2. Gap, empty space. Hacer melle, To make an impression upon the mind by reproach or advice.
Meitíáto, ifa; a. 1. Notehed. 2. Toothless, wanting one or more teeth.
Metríkr, qu. 1. To noteb, to cut in small hollows. 2. To deprive of lustre and splendour. Mfellar la honra, To wound one's character and honour.
Mari.íza, sf. Kind of sausage made oflean pork, almonds, pinc-apple kernels, and honcy. In Exiremadura they are called mellicas.
Melifío, za, a. V. Gemelo.
Mefión, sni. A handfin of straw.
Mflocotón, sm. 1. (Bot.) Peach-trce ingrafted in a quince-tree. Amygdalus persica $L$. 2. Fruit of that tree.
Mfionía, sf. Melody, harmony of sound ; sua-
Melonióso, sa, a. Melodious, musical.
Melósa, sf. Metheglin, honey boiled with water and fermented.
Merós, sm. (Bot.) Melon. Cuc̣umis melo L. Catar el melon, To sound or punip one.
Meion r , $s m$. Field or bed of melons.
Meluncéte, sm. A small melon.
Melonéro, sin. One who rears melons or deals in them.
Mriosinád, sf.1.Sweetness arising from honcy. 2. Meekness, gentleness of behaviour.

Melóso, sa, a. 1. Having the taste or qualities of honey. 2. Gentle, mild, pleasing.
Mfiótf, sm. 1. Conserve made up with honey. 2. Molasses.

Mélsa, sf. 1. V. Baza. 2. Phlegm, lentor, slowness.
Membrína, sf Mesubrane, a thin skin.
Membranǵso, sa, a. Membranous.
Membréte, sm. 1. Pocket-book, memorandumbook. 2. Card of invitation, address.
Membrílla, sf. (Mur.) The tender bud of a quince-tree.
Membriflár, sm. Plantation of equince-trees.
Mfaseriliféro y Membríclo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Quinco-tree. Pysus cydonia $L$. 2. The fruit of the quince-tree.
Membrudaménte, ad. Robustly, strongly.
Membrúdo, da, a. Strong, robust, corpulent.

Meméntos, sm. pl. The two parta of the mass, in which the sacritice is offered for the quick and the dead.
Ме́ми, мa, a. Silly, foolish
Memoníbizy Menoránoro, da, u. Memorable, worthy of memory.
Memonár, mi. 'I'o remember, to recotd, to mention.
Memoratísmo, ma, a. sup. Worthy of eternal memory.
Memória, sf.1. Memory, the power of retaining or recollecting things past ; reminisconce, recollection. S. Fame, glory, 3. Monamental record; ammersary. 4. bill, account. 5. Codicil. Hacer memoria, To remember, to put in mind. De memoria, By heart. Hablar de memoria, To talk at random.-pi. 1. Compliments, expressions of kindness and civility. 2. Memorandum-book. 3. Two or mere rings pat on the finger as a memorandum.
Memorí́l, sin. 1. Memorandum-book. 2. Memorial, brief.
Memorión, sm. A strong memory.
Memorióso, sa, a. Mindful, retentive ; applied to the memory.
Ména, sf. 1. (Nadt.) Girt or size of cordage. \%. (Ict.) Small sea-fish, kind of ancluvy.
Menadór, ra, s. Winder, one who turns a wheel to wind silk.
Menáge, sm. Furniture, noveables; goods put. in a house for use or ornament.
Menár, va. To wind, to conglomerate.
Mención, sf. Mention, oral or writien recital of any thing.
Mencionár, val. To mention, to write or express in words or writing.
Mendicación, sf. The act of beggingr or asking elarity.
Mendićate, a. Mendicant, begring. Mendicantes, Religious order of mendicants.
Mfnimidán, sf. Mendicity.
Menulááne, ta, s. Mendicant, beggar.
Mendigár, da. To ask charity, to live upon alms, to crave, to entreat, to beg.
Mendígo, sm. Begrar, a person who asks charity in the strects and lives upon alms.
Meningúzz, sf. Beggary, indigence.
Mendosaménte, ad. Falsely, erronenusly, equivocally.
Mendóso, sa, a. Fulse, fictitions, erroneous.
Mendeúgo, sm. Bruken bread given to beggars.
Mendruguíleo, sm. A small bit or crumb of bread.
Meneadór, ra, $s$. Mover, manager, director.
Manfák, via. 1. To move from place to place. 2. To manage, to direct.-wr. 1. To be brists and active, to stir about. 2. To wriggle, to waddle; to move from side to side. Mencar las manos, To fight; to work expertly.
Menéo, san. A wrigeling or waddling motion of the body; trade, business.
Menestén, sm. 1. Necessi1.y, need, want. Ser menester, To be necessary. 2. Employment, office; place under grovernment. Mencsteres, Corporal necessaries, necessary impleuments.
Menesteiúso, sa, a. Needy, necessitous; wariting something.
Menestra, sf. Pottage made of different pulse and roots.

## MEN

Menestral, sm. Mechanic, tradesman.
Mengájo, sm. Rag, tatter.
Méngua, sf. 1. Decay, decline. 2. Poverty, indigence. 3. Disurace arising from a cowardly conduet.
Menguabamévte, ad. Ignominiously.
Mingilíao, sm. J. Coward; a silly, mean-spirited fellow. 2. Anavaricious miserable wreteh. 3. Decrease, narrowing of stockings, $\mathbf{N}$ :

Mfngráno, da, a. 1. Diminished, impaired. 2. Coward, pusillanimous; foolish. Hora men guada, Fatal monent.
Menglénte, sm. 1. Libli-tide, low-water. S. Decline, decay; derrease of the moon.
Mrnatár, va, 1. To decay, to decline. S. To fait, to be deficient. 3. 'To diminish the size of stockings hy taking in two stitches instead of one with the knitting needles.
Menínta, sf. (l3ot.) Marsh-trefoil, buck-bean.
Menina, \&f. A young lady who from her childhood entered into the service of the royal family of Spain, by waiting upon the queen.
Henivo, sm. 1. Page of the queen and infantas of Spain. 2. (Mur.) An affected spruce litile fillow.
Mentplea, sf. Kind of satire containing prose and verse.
[small toe.
Mfáiqua: ó Mesíque, sm. The little finger, the
Menísco, sm. Meniscus, glass, concave on one side and convex on the other.
Mfnseí, sm. (Bot.) Benzoin. V. Benjui.
Menjúnge ó Menjúrige, sm. Beverage composed of different ingredients, and of an unpleasiant taste.
Menohorio, sm. The anartyrolory of the Greeks divided into the monilhs of the year.
Menónia, sf. Black kind of bird.
Merór, she. 1. A minor. 3. Second or minor proposition. 3. Franciscan friar or nun,-a. 1. Less, smaller. 2. Minor, under are. Menores, sf. pl. Being of the third class of a erammar-sehoul; applied to seholars. Por menor, By retail, in small parts, minutely.
Menoréte, a. dim. of Menut. Al menutele, $b$ par el menorete, At least.
Mrnoría, sf. Inferiority, subordination.
Menonísta, sm. Student of grammar in the third class.
Menns, ad. 1. Less, in a smaller or lower deirce. Mcnus valer, Less worthy. 2. Except, with exception of. A la menos, o por lo menos, At least. Mucho menos, Much less. Poco muts of menos, A litile more or less. Venir á menos, 'To decay, to grow worse.
Menoscabanók, ia, s. Detracter, lessemer.
Menoscandr, va. 1 . To impair, to lessen, to make worse. S. To reduce, to deteriorate.
Mevoscáro, sm. Diminution, deterioration.
Mi:vospufciadamévte, ad. Contemptuously.
Menosprectajór, ra, $s$. Contemmer, despiser.
Minospreciák, va. To underrate, to undervalue; to despise, to contemn.
Menosprécio, sm. Contempt, scorn; the act of undervaluing or underrating a thing.
Menotísa, sf. V. Minutisu.
Mrnsigr, y Mensagería, s. Message, errand.
Mensagéru, ra, s.1.Messenger, one who carties or brings a message. 2. (Naht.) Bull's oye travelle a wooden thimble.

Messtruación, sf. Catamenia, menstruation
Menstruai, a. Menstrual.
Menstrualménte, ad. Monthly, menstrually.
Menstedánte, a. Menstruating.
Menstruír, $v a$. To menstruate.
Mévstroo, a, a. Menstruous, monthly.
Mestragoa, a. Female menstruating.
Ménstruo, $s m$. Menstrmm, any liquor used af a dissolvent, or to extract the virtues of in gredients by infusion or decoction.
Menscár, a. Monthly.
Mensulaménte, ad. Monthly.
Ménsula, sf. ( (ry.) Member which projects over any thing and serves to support others.
Mensúra, sf. Measure.
Mrysurabilidáb, sf. Mensurability.
Mensurfale, a. hensurable, that may be measured.
Mensuradók, ba, s. Mcasurer, meter.
Mensulár, zu. V. Afcdit y Juegar.
Mésta, sf. (Bot.) Mint. Mentha officinalis L.
Mentáno, da a a Famous, celebrated, remowned.
Mentál, a. Mental, intellectual.
Mentalméntes, ad. Mentally, intellectually.
Mentár, va. To mention, to record.
Mente, sf. 1. Mind, understanding ; intelleo tual power. 2. Sonse, meaning ; will, dispo sition.
Mentecatería, sf. Folly, absurdity, nonsense. Mentecato, ta, a. Silly, foolish, stupid.
Mentidéro, sm. Talking eorner, where idlers meet to converse on trifling and futile subjects.
Mentír, wa. 1. To lie, to utter falsehoods. 9. To disappoint, to frustrate, to deceive, to feign. 3. To gaimsay, to retract ; to equivocate, to falsify.
Mentíra, sf. ]. Lie, falsehood; mentition. 2. Error, mistake in writing.
Mentirílla, ca, ta, of. Falsehood told by way of a jest. De mentirillas, Jesting lies.
Mentikós, sm. uem. Great lie.
Mentirosaménte, ad. Falsely, deceitfully.
Mentirosiro, ta; a. dim. A litile false, deceitful.
Mentiróso, sa, a. 1. Lying, telling falsehoods; deceptious. 2. Erroneous, equivocal, incorrect.
Méntis, You lie, or thou liest.
Menucéles, sm. pl. V. Minucias.
Menudaménte, o.d. Minutely, particularly.
Menudfár, ba. To repeat, to detail minutely. -vn. To relate or deseribe little things.
Menudéncra, sf. 'Trifle, littleness, minuteness: exility, minute accuracy. Aenudencias, Smali matters ; offal of young pigs.
Menudéo, sm. Act of repeating minutely.
Menudéro, ra, s. Dealer in tripes, giblets, sausages, dc.
Mentuńllo, sm. Hxtremities of animals. . Mcnudillos, Giblets of fowls.
Menudíro, ta; co, ca, a. Somewhat small.
Menúdo, da, a. 1. Small, slender of body : mı rute. 2. Of no moment or value, worthless. 3. Common, vulfar. 4. Examining minutely into things. 5. Small money, change. Howdre menudo, A mean miserable fellow. 'A' menudo, Repeatedly, frequently, continually. Por menudo, Minutely ; by retail.
Menúdo, sm. 1. Intestines, viscera. 2. Tithe of fruits. Menudos, Copper coin.

Meñ́que, a. Very small.-sm. Little finger.
Meollída, sf. (And.) Fry of brain.
Meoleár, sm. (Naúl.) Thin line or spun-yarn made of oakum or untwisted ropes.
Mé́r.io, sm. 1. Marrow. V. Medula. 2. Judgment, understanding. 3. Soft part of bread, crumb.
Meón, va, a. Continually making water.
Mfóna, sf. Newborn fenale infant in distinction from the male.
Mequetréfa, sm. Insignificant noisy fellow.
Meraménte, ad. Mereíy, solely.
Merár, va. To mix one lifuor with another.
Ménea, sf. V. Compra.
Mercacififes, sm. Pedler, hawker.
Mercaidinte, sm. V. Merceler.
Mercadeár, vn. To trade, to traffic; to buy and sell.
Mercadír, $s m$. Dealer, trader, shopkeeper.
Mercadéra, sf. Shopkeeper's wife, tradeswoman.
Mercadenía, sf. 1. Commodity, merchandise. 9. Trade, the business of a trader or dealer.

Mercáno, sin. l. Market, the concourse of people to sell and buy. 2. Market-place where goods are sold. 3. Fair, an annual or stated meeting of bryers and sellers.
Mercaucría, sf. Merchandise, trade.
Mercár., sm. Ancient Spanish coin.
Mercancía, sf. 1. Trade, tratfic. 2. Merchandise, saleable goods.
[commercial.
Mercántr, sm.y a. Dealer, trader; mercantile;
Mercantír, at. Commercial, mereantile.
Mercantiméste, ad. Merchanely, in a commercial or mercantile maner.
Mercír, vit. V. Comprat.
Meacén, sf. 1. Wares, pay given for service, especially to day-labourers. 2. (yift, favour. 3. Will, pleasure. 4. Appellation of civility a: i respect, with which persons areaddresseid who cannot claim the title of senoria. Vuestre ó vuesa mereed ó usted, Your bonour, your will, sir. 5. A royal military order, whose chief object is to redeem captives. Estar a merced, To live at another's expense. Muchas mercedes, Many thanks for the favours received.
Mercfafrio, sm. 1. Day-labourer, one who works for daily wages. 2. Friar or nun of the religious order De la Merced.
Mescenfluo, rias, a. Merceriary, hired.
Mracería, sf. Trade of a haberdasher, who deals in sulall wares.
MexeEro, sia. Mercer, haberdasher.
Meheaf́nte, sm. Merchant, who buys and sells goods without keeping an open shop.-a. Merchant, applied to a trading-vossel.
Mercuíno, na, a. Belonging 1o Wednesday.
Mehcuriát, sm. y a. 1. (Bot.) All good, mercary. 2. Mercurial.
Mefcurino, na, a Relating to Wednesday.
Mericúrio, sm. 1. Mercury ; quielsilver. S. Planet. Mercury. 3. Newspaper, periodical publication.
Mendeflón, na, a. Slovenly, unclean, dirty.
Mfrdóso, sa. a. Nasty, filthy.
Mfref, ad. Merely. V. Metamente.
Merecenór, ra, s. Une who deserves reward or punishment.

Merecéf, on. 1. To deserve, to merit. V. Lo grar. 'S. To owe, to be indebted for. He merecido à mi fratello aquella honra, I am indebted to my brother for that honour.-rif. Todoany thing deserving reward or censure.
Merecimaménte, ad. Worthily.
Merdcílo, ia, a. Meritorious.
Merecído, sin. Condign punishment.
Marechmívto, sm. V. Mérito.
Merendér, vn. 1. To take a collation beturen dinner and supper. 2. (Mur.) To eat. the principal meal at noon.-ra. J. To pry into another's writinge or actions. 2. 'lo anticipate, to take something sooner than another so as to prevent himt.
Mfrendéro, ra, a. Pieking up the seeds in corr-fields; applied to crows. llation.
Mrrenlóna, sf. A plentiful or splendid eol-
Meréngue, $s m$. Sweetmeal made of bugar and whites of eggs.
Meretiício, cia, a. Meretricious.
Meretrício, $s m$. Cernal sin.
Merefríe, sf. V. Rumeth.
Meréx, sf. (Bot.) Cashow-tree. Anacardiuns uccidentale f..
Mergársar, sm. (Orn.) Groosander. Mergus mersanser $f$.
Méreo, sm. (Orn.) Diver. Mergus L.
Meriuíáa, sf. Meridional line. At lu meridia$n a$, At mid-day, noon.
Meridíáno, sm. Meridian, a large circle of the celestial sphere, passing through the poles, zenith, and nadir, and crossing the equator at right angles. Meridianos, Gladiators who fought nalked.-re. Meridional.
Merimunar, a. Sonthem.
Meriénda, sf. I. (Mur.) Prinuipal meal eaten at noon. 2. Nunchion, a piece of victuale eaten between moals; collation. is. (Joc.) Tumpback. Merienda de megras, Confusion made in order to gain some advantage.
Marmans, sf. District of the jurisdiction of a merino, or judge of the sheep-walks.
Mfríno, sm. 1. Royal judge and superintendent or inspector of sheep-walks. 2 . Shepherd of merino sheep.
Meríno, na, a. 1. Moving from pasture to pasture; applied to sheep. 2. Applied to thick curled hair.
Meritaménte, ad. V. Merfaidameate.
Meritár, ra. 'To merit, to deserve.
Méreto, sm. Merit, desert.
Meriroriaménte, ad. Meritoriously. [ward. Meritóno, ris, a. Meritorious, worthy of reMśha, sf. (Orn.) Black-bird. Turdus merila $L$.
[ganze.
Merifí, sm. Crape, a sort of stuff resembling
Merifín, sm. 1. (Naut.) Marline, a smail loosely twisted hempen line. 2. Magician. V. Magico.
Mékion, $s m$. (Iet.) A sea fish very frequent in the Mediterranean. Latbrus merula $L$.
Merudus, sm. (Fort.) 'The part of the parapet of a batery which lies between two embrasures.
Merlúza, (Let.) Cod, hake. (radus meriuccius $L$.
Mérma, sf. Waste, leakinge, soakage.
Mermár, vi. To waste, to diminish, to dwindle.
Mermelépa, sf.Marmalitde, a conserve made of ${ }^{+}$ quinces or oranges and sugar. Brava we me-
lada, A fine hodge podge, in contempt. Méme, sm. (Ict.) Pollack. Gadus pollachius L. Méro, ba, a. Mere, pure, simple.
Meróde, sm. V. Pillage.
Merodeadór, sm. Marauder, pillager.
Merodef́r, $v n$. To pillage, to go marauding.
Merdísta, sin. (Mil.) Pillager, marauder.
Més, sm. 1. Monti, one of the twelve calendar divisions of the year. 2. Cafumenia, courses. 3. Monthly wages. Mcses mayores, Last months of pregnancy ; months immediately preceding the harvest. Al mes, In a month's time by the montl.
Mess, sf. 1. Table, a horizontal surface raised above the ground for meals and other parposess. 2. Meat or viands put on the table. 3. Landing-place, the upper part of a stair-case. 4. Any flat or level surface. 5. Spanish trucktable, or the hire of it. 6. Mess, business, sithation. 7. Commtunion table of the altar. Mrsa de cambios, Bank. Mesa franca, Open tathle. Senturse à mesa puesta, To live at othre people's expense. Mésas dc guarnicion, (Nait.) Channels or chain-wales; strong timbers projecting horizontally from the ship's side, to which the sirouds are fastened. Mesos de guarnicion det palo mayor, Main chatin-wales. Mesas ade guarnimion del trinquete, Fore chain-wales. Misa de milanos, scanty table.
Me:Áns,sf. Monthly pay or wages.
Mesfna, sf. (Nailt.) Mizen-mast or sail.
Mestar, wa. To pluck oft the hair with the hands.
Mése, sf. V. Mies.
Mereaiterita, sf. i. Guard or watch of fruits. 2. Collection among labourers to pay for the quard of grain or fruits.
Mragetero, sm. Kecper of the fruits of the harvest ; gruard of the vine yard.
Nowedero, ra, $a$. Relating to the harvest fruits.
Mesméciaco, ca, a. Mesenteric.
Mrsevtério, $s m$. Mesentery.
Mre bi:, sm. Journeymun who works for monthly wares.
Aijema, of. Landing-place of a staircase. Mestin de grarnuicion, (Naut.) Back-stay stool.
Mr-ins, sm. Messiah, Jesus Christ.
Mratizou, sm. Dignity of Messiah.
ithenita, sm. 1. Small table; side-board. 2. screw. 3. Board-wages. 4. Censure by way ana jest.
Mr.tio. g , sm . First menses after parturition.
Ḿ́м но, мs, pron. pers. (Ant.) V. Mismo. Eso mismo. V. Tumbicr.
Mescadéco, sm. (Ant.) Conumander of a body of a mod men.
Mexóv, sm. Im, a houso of entertainment for travellers.
Memondix, sm. Strect or place which contains numerous inns and public-houses.
Hesurero, ra, s. Iun-keeper, publican.
Manuméro, ra, al Waiting, serving in an inn. Mrsiovista, s. com. Waiter in an inn or publicInruse.
Mésta, of. 1. Meating of the principal proprietors of black cattle and sheep, to take into consideration the lest means of rearing, feeding, and improving them. 2. Pasture-finti. 3. Annual meeting of shepherds and owners of
flocks to consider of the best and most econo mical management of sheep, which bears tho title El honrado concejo de la Mcsta, the honourable board of Mesin; because the members ot the king's privy commeil preside in it by rotation, according to seniority, under the title of Presidcnt of the Mesta.
Mestál, sm. A piece of barren uncultivated ground.
Mesténo, âa, a. 1. Belonging to the mesta ar graziers. 2. V. Mostrenco.
MEstér, sm. (AniL.) V. Menester.
Mestízo, za a a Of a mongrel breed.
Mésto, sm. (Bot.) Large prickly oak. Quercus xgylops $L$.
Mestúrı, sf. Meslin, mixed corn, as wheat and rye.
Mesterar, pa. To mix. V. Mixturar.
Mesưza, sf. 1. A grave deportment, a sarions countenance. 2. Civility, politeness. 3. Mo deration; measure.
Mestradaménte, ad. Gently, prudently.
Mestráno, da, u. Moderate, circumspect, m• dest ; regular, temperate, regulated.
Mestrar, ra. Toassime a serious countonance, to act with solemn rescrve.-vr. To behare with modesty and prudence.
Méta, sf. Boundary, limit. V. Limié.
Metacarpo, sin. (Anat.) Metacarpus, palm of the hand.
[nisu.
Metacronfsmo, sm. Metachronism, amachro-
Mytafísica, sf. 1. Science of metaphysics. \%. Excessive subtilty.
Metafisicaménte; ad. Metaphysically.
Mrtaffsico, ca, a. Metaphysical ; dificult to be believed--sw. Metaphysicim.
Metárors, sf. Metaphor, a rhetorical fime, not improperly defined to be "a simile conprised in a word."
Metaforicaménte, ad. Metaphoricnlly.
Metafórico, ca, a. Metaphorical.
Metaforizár, ru. To use metaphors.
Metal, sm. 1. Melal. 2. Brass, latten. 3. Compass or strength of the voice. 4. Quality, nature, or condition of a thing.
Metarífio, Metafico, y Metalísta, sm, Workman or dealer in metal.
Metálica, sf. V. Metalurgia.
Metálico, ca, a. Metallic'; medallic.
Metalifero, ra, a. (Poét.) Metalliferous.
Metalografía, sf. Metallography, a description of metals.
Metalcrgía, sf. Metallurgy.
Metalúrgico, sm. Méallurgist.
Metálea, off. Small pieces of gold leaf used to cover parts imperfectly gilt.
Metamorfósis o Metamorfóseos, sf. Metamorphosis, transformation.
Metinea, sf. Correction, reproof.
Mex:oór, $\mathrm{RA}_{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{s}$. Smugyler, one who runs goods into a country without paying any duty. 2. He who puts one thing into another. 3. Clout, a linen cloth put under the swaddling clathes of new-born children.
Metenuhía, sf. Smuggling, the act of fimporting goods without paying the duty or customs.
Metrmuéntos, sm. J.Attendint in a play-houso 2. Busy-body, a vain meddling person.

Mf:tempsicosis, sf. Metempsychosis.

## MEZ

## MIE

Metrórico, ca, a. Meteoric.
Meteonísta, sm. Metcorologist.
Metéoro, sin. Meteor, a luminous body of a transitory nature, which appears in the skies.
Meteorología, sf. Meteorology.
Mfteonnlógico, ca, a. Meteorological.
Metér, ra. 1. To put in, to include. 2. To run goods into the country without paying the customs. 3. To make, to occaston. 4. To ensgage, to prevail upon. 5. To stake, to put to hazard. 6. To crann down victuals. 7. To induce, to deceive. 8. To compress, to straiten, to reduce. 9. To eat. V. Comer. Meter en ralor, To excite, to incite. Meter zizaña, To sow discord, to breed disturbances. Meter el cuezo, Fointroduce one's self tos any thing with little ceremony. Meter paz, To accommodate matters between contending parties.-or. 1. To intermeddle, to interfere. 8. To be on terms of familiarity with a person. 3. To choose a profession or trade. 4. To be led astray, to plunge into vice. 5. To empty into tho sea; applied to rivers. 6. To attack or assail with sword in hand. Meterse con alguno, ''o pick a quarrel. Meterse on si mismo, To. revolve in the mind; to follow one's own opinion. Metersc soldarto, To become a soldier. Metersc $\dot{a}$ subio, To affect learning and knowledge.
Meticelóso, sa, a. V. Mcdroso.
Meríbu,sm. Strong Iey used by washer-women.
Metiménto, sm. Introduction, insertion.
Metódifamente, ad. Metiodicolly.
Metóbico, ca, a. Methodical, arranged or proceeding in duc and just. order.
Método, sm. Method, manner, mode, custom.
Metonímia, sf. Metonymy, a rhetorical figure by which one word is used for another, or the cause for the effect.
Metoroscopia, sf. Art of discovering men's chatacter by the features of the face.
Merváfla, sf. Grape-shot, case-shot.
Mernésa, sf. Mistress of a house; a woman courted.
Mritéra, sf. Greek and Roman measure.
Métric \&, sf̈. Metrical art, puesy.
Metucadós, sm. Versifier, a maker of verses.
Mritricaménte, ad. Metrically.
Metricar, va. To versify, to make verses.
Métrico, ca, a. Metrical, composed in verse.
Mersísta, s. cem. Versifier. V. Versificulor.
MÉrrn, $s m$. Metre, verse, a certain number and harnonic disposition of syllables.
[uess.
Metromanía, sf. Metromania, rhyming-mad-
Metroroli, sf. 1. Metropolis, the chief or principal city of a country. 2. Archiepiscopal church.
Meitropolitáno, sm. Metropolitan, archbishop.
Metropolitáno, na, $u$. Metropolitan.
Mexpafns, sf. (Bot.) V. Maravilla.
Mrxicáno, sm. Mexican language.
Mexílea, $s f$. Cheek, the side of the fire below the eye.
Mexiliún y Mixillón, sm. Kind of cockle.
Mśra, sf. Kind of large crab.
Mevor, a. (Ant.) V. Mejor.
Mritád, sf. V. Mitad.
Mézcla, sf.1. Mixture, composition. 9. Mortor. 3. Mixed cloth.

Mezcianaménte, ad. In a mixed or promis. cuous manner.
Mezcradíldos, sm.pl. A kind of paste made by confectioners.
Mezciadór, ra, s. l. One whomixes or mingles. 2. Tattler, one who spreads false reports.

Mezclaićra y Mezclamínto. V. ifezria.
Myzcrífr, ma. 1. To mix, to mingle, to unite. 2. To spread false reports, to sow discord, to excite disturbances.-rr. 1. To marry a per. son of inforior rank. 2. To introduce one * solf into any thing.
Mracrímen, if. Mixed cloth.
Mezcolánza, sf. Bad mixture of colours.
Mezrianamente, ad. Miserably, avaricionsly.
Mezquindád, sf.1. Penury, poverty, indigence. 2. Avarice, covetousness.

Mrzquíno, xa, a. 1. Poor, indigent, penurionz: diminutive. 2. Avaricious, covetous; sordidly parsimonious; mean. 3. Petty, minute.
Mfzquíta, sf. Mosque, a Mohammedan tomple or place of worship.
Mí, pro. The oblique case of the pronoun 7 fr, which serves for the genitive, dative, accusistive, and allative, as follows-ale mi, of me; parami, for me; contra mi, argainst me ; por $m i$, by me.
Mí, pro. pos. My ; placed before substatives, as mio is placed after them; thus Ni amor ó amor mio, My love. V. Mie.
Magiále, en. (Burgos.) V. Mfeallar.
MiÁta, sf. 1. Crumb. 2. Small eupper coin.
Misk, vr. To new, ats is cit.
Mede, sm. Mew or voice of a cat. [a cat.
Míchox Mícita, s. Puss, fondling name of
Micér, sm. Ancicut title of respeci.
Mío, sm. Monkey, an ape with a long tail.
Mecuocósmos, sm. Microcosm, the littlo world ; minn is so called.
Michórono, sm. Iristrmuent to augment suund.
Mickoflafía, sf. Micrography, deseription of microscopic objects.
Micrómerno, sm. Micrometer.
Microscópn, sme. Micruscope, an optic instrument, contrived to give to the eye a larger appearance of objects which could not otherwise be seell.
Mída, sf. Worm that breeds in vegetables.
Mréno, son. Fear, dread, apprehension. Aforirse de miedo, To die for fear. No haya miedo, There is nothing to be apprehended,
Mél, sm. L. Horicy, a viscous substance of a whitish or yellowish colour, and sweet to the taste. 6. Sweet liquor distilled from the su-gat-cane.
Mík gan sf. 1. (Bot..) Incern. Medicaro sativa L.: 2 . (Ict.) A kind of dog-fish. Squalus cen trina $L$. '3. Rake, an instrument with teeth for dividing the mould or raking lay and straw together, 4. Strip of ground.
Míncos, sin. A four-pronged pitchfork.
Miémbro, sm. A. Member, a limb appendant to the body. 2. One of a community or corporation. 3. Branch, any part of an integral.
Mévta, sf. (Bot.) Mint. Mentha $L$.
Miénte, sf. Mind, inclination, will. Muéntes, Thoughts, ideas. Parar mientes, 'lo rellect, to consider.
Míntrar Mix́nthe, (Ant.) V. Mientras.

Mientuas, ad. In the mean time, in the mein while; when. Mientras que, Whilst, during the time that.
Mrérs, sf. 1. Juniper oil. 2. Resin.
Miéreores, sm. Wednesday, the fourth day of the weck. Miercules corvillo, (Fam.) AshWednesday.
Miénda, sf. 1. Excrement, fieces, ordure. 2. Dirt, treaso.
Mierbacrúz, sf. (Bot.) Daphne, a shrub.
Miskla, sf. (Orn.) Blackbird. V. Merla.
Miés,sf. 1. Wheat and otleer grain which grows in ears, and of which bread is made. '3. Harvest, the time of reaping and housing the grair. 3. (Met.) Multitude converted or ready for conversion.
Míci, sf. 1. ©rumb or crums, the soft part of bread, not the crost. 2. A small particle or fragment of any thing. 3. Marrow, substance or principal part. Migas, Crumbs of bread fried in a pan, with oil, salt, and pepper. Haecr, of no luenus migas, (Fium.) To agree or disagree readity with noe.
Migíja, sf. 1. The smallest particle of bread or any other thing. ©. Nothing, litule or nothing. No tiene migejn de juirio, He has not a grain of sense. Migájas, Offals, lenvings ; brokon victuals.
Migaíána, sf. A small particio.
Migaión, sm. Crumb or crim, without crust ; marrow, core.
Migár, va. To crumble, tobreak into small bits.
Migratório, ria, a. Migrating, migratory.
Migueiéte, sm. V. Miqueletr.
Mranifíto, sm. Boy who goes on a pilgrimage to mount St. Michael.
Mificéro, Ra, a Crumby, rolatingr to crumbs fried in a pan. Lucero Miguero, The Morning Star, so called by pastors, because on seeing it they prepare their dish of fried erumbs.
Mustéficis, sf. (Bot.) Shrutuby trefoil. Latus dorycnium L. Doryenium monspeliense Will.
Misos.sm. 1. (Bot.) Millet. Panicum miliaceum C. 2 . (Bot.) Turkey-millet. Holeus sorghum $L$.

Mí, sm. One thousand, or ten hundred. Sala de mil $y$ quinieutas, The supreme court of appoals in Spain. Perdió muohos miles pesos, He lost several thousam dollars. Mi? y quinimtits, (Fam.) Lentils. Mil an rama, Milfoil, yarrow. Achillea microphylla $L$.
Micicurfio, ha, s. Person fond of considering natural eveats as mirucles, and publishing them as such.
Mifígeo, sw. 1. Miracle, wonder; something above human power. 2. Offering of wax or any other suhstance, hung up in churches in commemoration of a miracle. Fida y milagros, (Fian.) Life, character, and behavigur.
Mu.agrón, sm. (Fam.) Dread, astomishment; extreme.
[lously.
Milagrosaménte, ail. Miraculously, marvel-
Milagróso, si, a. Miraculous, done by miracle; marvellous, admirabie.
Mifíno, sm. J. (Orn.) Glead, miee. Falco milvus $L$. Mesa de milanos, Keen hunger and little to eac. 2. Bur or down of the thistle.
Milevário, ria;'m. Millenary.-sm. Millenium.
Minengeána, of (Bot.) Rupture-wort, Herniaria glabra $L$.

Minévo, na, a. Applied to cloth, the warp of which contains a thousand threads.
Mifenráma, sf. (Bot.) Common milfoil or yarrow. Achillea millefolium L. V. Mil en rama.
Miésita, sf. (Vulg.) V. Mil.
Mifésimo, ma, a. 1. Thousandth, the ordinal of a thousand. 2. The thousandth part of any thing.
Mrlésio, ra a. Applied to ridiculous tales for pastime.
Milmójas, sf. (Bot.) Milenrama.
Mifíkr, a. Miliary; applied to a cutaneous disease.
Mríficia, sf. 1. Art and science of war. 2. Military men in general. Milicius, Militia, the trained bands of the inhabitants of a cointry.
Miniciano, Na, a. Military.
Mifitínte, a. Militant, military; soldier.
Militáe, sm. Soldier, a military man.-e. Military, martial.-vn. 1. To serve in the army, to follow the profession of arms. 2. To hold, to stand good, to go against ; applied to argument and reasons.
Minitarménte, ad. In a military style.
Mílite, sm. Soldier, military man.
Mítita,sf. 1 . Mile, a lincar measure; 8 sitadia or 1000 geometric steps. 2. (Ant.) Quarter of a league.
Milíak, sm. 1. Number of thousand; an indefinite number. 2. A certain quantity of cocos, which in some parts is three pounds and it half, and in others more. 3. Chwacter usod to denote a thousand, thus $Э$.
MifiarAda, sf. Several thousands. Fihurmi:laradas, To brage of wealth and riches. it $^{\prime}$ millaradas, Inmumerable times.
Millón, sm. Million, the number of ten humdred thousand; an indefinite number. Nitlones, Excise or daty levied in. Spain on wine, vinegar, oil, meat, soap, and tallow candies, to defray the expenses of the army. Sala de millones, Board of excise, (composed of lords of the exchequer, and fieputics of the Cortes or states,) which regculates and manages the duty or tax called Millones.
Mroócha, sf. V. Cometa.
Milór, sm. My lord.
Мimír, va. To coax, to wheedle, 10 flatiter.
Mimarit, sm. Plantation of osiers.
Mímbre, sm. (Bot.) Osier. Salix viminalis $L$.
MimbreAr, on. V. Cimbtar.
Mimeréño, $\mathfrak{\text { ñ }} A$, a. Of the nature of osiers.
Mimbréra y Mimbrekíles. Plantation ofosiers.
Mitibróso, SA, a. Made of osiers.
Mímico, ca, a. Mimic.
Mímo, sm. 1. Buffoon, Merzy-Andrew. 2. Prudery, delicacy; fondness, endearingness. 3. Ancient mimes, or farcical representations.
Mrsolocía, sf. Mimology; art of imitating the voice and actions of others.
Mimóso, sa, a. Delicate, prudish, fond.
Míva, sf. 1. Conduit, mine; a subterraneous canal or cavity in the ground. 2. Mine, a place which contains metals or minerals. 3 . Spring, source of water: 4. Business which produces or yields great; profit, and demards. but little exertion. 5. A large quantity of monsy. 6. (Fort.) Mine, under a fortrese.

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Minador, ra,$s$. Miner, one who worksinmines; one who makes military mines; engineer.
Miníl, a. Belonging to a mine.
Minír, va. 1. To dig mines and burrows. 2. To make uncommon exertions to attain some end or collect information.
Minéra, sf. Mine which contains metals.
Minerfag, sm. Labour of mining.
Minerál, a. Mineral, consisting of fossil bodieb.
Mineríl, sm. Mineral, a fossil body; matter dug out of the earth.
Mineralogía, sf. Mineralogy, that part of nat.ural history which treats of minerals.

Minéro, sm. 1. Mineral, a fossil body. 2. Miner, one who digs for metals; one who makes military mines. 3 . Source, origin.
Mingón, sm. (Joc.) Great want; pusillanimity.
Míngos, sm. pl. Small stockings.
MiniAr, oa. To shade a painting.
Miniatúra, sf. Miniature, a painting on vellum, ivory, or paper, with points or dots, and fine water-colours.
Miniaturísts, s. com. Miniature painter.
Minimísta, sm. Student of the second class in grammar.
Minimo, ma, a. Least, smallest.-s. Religious of the order of St. Francis de Paula. Minimos, Second class in grammar-schools kept by the order of Minims.
Mf́vio, $s m$. Minium, red-lead; an oxide of lead of a bright reddish colonr.
MinisteriÁl, a. Ministerial.
Ministerialméste, ad. Ministerially.
Ministério, sm. 1. Office, public place, or employment. 2. Manual labour. 3. Ministry, administration ; the members or principal ofticers of the executive government; time in office.
Minfstria, sf. Ministress, she who serves.
Ministradór, ra, s. One who ministers.
Ministrante, a. Serving, ministrating.
Ministusf, $^{2}$, . To serve an office or employment, to perform the functions of a public place. 2. To supply, to furnish.
Ministrifi, sm. 1. Apparitor, tipstaff ; a petty officer of justice. 2. Minstrel, one who plays the flute and other musical wind-instruments. Ministriles, Musical wind-instruments.
Minístro, sm. 1. Minister, agent ; officer of the law. 2. Minister employed in the administration of justice. 3. Minister of state. 4. One of the heads of a religious community.
Minoracíon, sf. Minoration.
MinorAr, va, To lessen, to reduce to a smaller compass.
Minoratívo, va, a. Lessening, that decreases or lessens.
Minomdíd, sf. Minority, nonage; the state of being under age.
Minotá́rro, sm. Minotaur, fabulous monster.
Mynúcia, sf. 1. Small tithes paid of wool, lambs, \&c. 2. Mite, atom; any thing proverbially small; minutia.
Minuéta, sf.(Nalt.) Shipwright's boat or punt.
Minué y Minuéte, sim. Minuet, a kind of grave and stately dance.
Minúscula, a. Small ; applied to small letters in opposition to capitals or mayiscula.
Mintora, sf. 1 Mintite, first draught of anagree.
ment in writing; an enumeration of the pris cipal heads of a contract. 2. Paper containing brief notes or memorandums. Libro de minutas, Minute-book, memorandum-book.
Minetar, wa. To take down the principal heads of an agrcement; to make the first draugl tof a contract.
Minutéro,sm. Minute-hand of a watch or clack.
Minfitia, sf. (Bot.) Carmation, a kind of pink.
Dianthus pungens $L$.
Minerísa, sf. (Bot.) Kind of amall Jamaica pepper.
Minúro, sm. Minute, the sixtieth part of an hour, one of the sixty parts into which the degrees of a circle is divided.
Mix̃osa, sf. Worm. V. Lombriz.
Mío, Mía, pron. poss. My mine. E's muy mio, He is much my friend. Soy min, 1 am my own master.
Mio, sm. Puss, the common appellation of a cat. Mrotegía, sf. Myology, part of anatomy which treats of the muscles; atreatise on musdes.
Míope, $s m$. Niope or myops, one near-sighted.
Míopia, sf. Myopy, short-sightedness.
Miqueríte, sm. I. Miquelet, mountain sohder belonging to the militia of Catalonia and the Pyrenees. ©. Robber, highwayman.
Mira, sf. 1. A miathematical instrument to direct the sight in the levelling of a gun. 2. Care, vigilance. Estar á la mira, 'T'o be on the look out, to be on the wateh. 3. Miras do proa, (Naut.) Bow-chases, guns mounted on the ship's head, on each side of the bowsprit. 4. (Astr.) Fixed star in the swan's neck.

Mirabḱd, sm. 1. (Bot.) Cypress-spurge. Euphorbia cyparissias L. L. . Mirabel de jardin, (Bot.) A kind of goose-foot. Chenopodium scoparia L. 3. (Bot.) Kind of white plam.
Mirarolaños,sm.ph. Myrobalansa kind ofdried fruit of five different kinds, boing all the productions of different troes in the East Indies.
Mirkda, sf, I. Glance, a transient view. 2. The act of looking steadfastly at an object.
Miradéro, sin. Place exposed to view on all sides; watch-tower, an elevated spot which commands an extensive prospect. [dent.
Mirado, da, a. Considerate, circumspect, pru-
Miranór, ra, s. 1. Spectator, looker-on. 2. Gallery which commands an extensive view. 3. Balcony.

Mirad́fra, sf. Act of leoking.
Mirágin, sm. (Ant.) Miracie. V. Milagro.
Miramamoíin, sm. Appellation given to the sovereign of the Moors.
Miramiénto, sin. 1. The act of taking any thing into consideration; reflection. 2 . Circuulspection, prudence.
Mifár, na. 1. To behold, to look steadfustly at an object. 2. To respect, to have regard for, to esteem, to appreciate. 3. To aim at, to have in view. 4. To observe, to watch, to spy. 5. To inquire, to collect information ; to consider, to reflect.-vn. To be piaced or situated in front. . Ifirarse dol los pies, To examine into one's own failings and imperfections. Mirar por encima, To examine slightly. Mirar sobre el hombro, To cant a contemptuous look or frown. Mirarse las uñas, (Met.) To bs idle. to play at cards.

Mírs, interj. Look! behold! take care!
Mifasól, sm. (Bot.) T'urnsol. V. Girasol.
Mirifíco, ca, a. Marvellous, admirable.
Minańque, sm. Buble, gewgaw.
Mirla, sf. (Orm.) Blackhird. V. Merle.
Mtin.amífinto, sm. Air of importance, affected gravity.
Mílánsf, rr. To assume an air of importance, to affect gravity.
Mírs.s, sm. 1. (Orn.) Blackbird. V. Merla. 2. Alt of importance, affected gravity.
Mirón, Na, s. 1. Spectator, looker-on, bystander. P. Prier, one who inquires with too much cupidity and officioustess.
Mírra, sf. Myirt, a resinous gum.
Mirráoo, da, a. Composed of myrrh, perfumed with myrrh.
Mirráuste, sm. Pigeon-sauce, made of bread, almonds, and other ingredients.
Мıквino, na, a. Belonging to myrrh.
Mietidino, sm. Sprout which springs at the fiont of a myrtle.
Mutíno, ns, a. Resenbling myrtle.
Minto, sm. (Bot.) Myrtle. Myrtus $L$.
Misa, sf. Mass, the service of the Roman church. Misa del grallo, Midnight mass.
Mesacintano, $s m$. Priest who says the mass.
Mivál, sm. Missil, the mass-book.
Mesantropía, sf. Misanthropy.
Mtenaitrópo, sm. Misanthropist.
Maśrio, str. Acolite, one who attends on the priest while he is celebrating the mass.
Mincelánfa, sf. Miscellany, mixture, a mabs composed of varimus ingredients.
Mivenánı.e, a. 1. Misorable, wretched. 2. Exhausted, dejected. 3. Covetons, avaricious.
Mismabieméntr, ad. Miserably, sordidly.
Mestmactóv, sf. Y. Misericordiat.
Misebaménte, ad. Meanly. V.Miserablemente.
Miserárca ó Mestráyca, a Mesenteric.
Misfrefr, on. To aet penuriously.
Misebére, sm. 1. The Psqlum miserete. 2. Violent eolic or iliac passion.
Miséria, sf. 1. Misery, calamity, wretchedness. 2. Covetousness, avariciousness; meanness. 3. Trifle, a very small matter.

Miserbcórdia, sf. Mercy.
Misfbicordiosaménte, ad. Piously, clemently.
Misericordóso, sa, a. Pious, humane, compassiomate.
Mískea; Ra, a. 1. Mass-loving. 2. V. Miscrable.
Msérhine, ma, a. sup. Very miserable.
Mistón, sf.' 1. Miesion, the act of sending, 2. Travels undertaken by priests and other religrions persons to propagate religion. 3. Country or province where missionaries preach the gospel among infidels. 4. Missionary discourse or sermon. 5. Charges, costs, expense. (f. Money and victuals allowed to reapers during the harvest.
Misionéro y Mistonário, sm. Missionary, one who is sent to propagate religion.
Misívo, va, a. Missive; applied to a letter or small packet.
Mismifino, ma, a. sup. Very same.
Mismo, ma, a. Sane, similar, equal, self-same.
Misquio, sm. A sort of marble intermixed with a variety of stones.
Mist $\langle\mathrm{R}, v a$. To speak or make a noiso with the
mouth; used generally with a negative. Mistéfa, sf. Drink made of wine, water, sugar, and cinnamon.
Mistério, sm. 1. Mystery. 2. Secret, any thing artfully made difficult.
Misthrlosaménte, ad. Mysteriously, secretly. Misterióso, sa, a. Mysterious, dark, obscure. Mística, sf. Mysticalness.
Misticaménte, ad. Mystically; spiritually.
Místico, ca, a. Mystic; sacredly obscure.
Misticón, sm. A mystic, sanctimonions person.
Míta, sf. Division made for drawing lots among the Indians for any public service.
Mitad, sf. Moiety, half. Por mitades, By halves. Mitad y mitad, By equal parts.
Mitán, sm. A kind of glazed linen for lining.
Mitáyo, sm. Indian drawn for any public labour
Mitifación, sf. Mitigation, moderation.
Mitigadór, sm. Mitigator.
Mitigar, pa. 1. To mitigate, to soften, to mollify. 2. To quench, to assuage.
Mitigatíyo, va; mitagatório, ria, a. Lenitive, mitigant.
Mitología, sf. Mythology, the history of the fabulous gods of antiquity.
Mrolágico, ca, a. Mythological.
Mitónes, sm. pl. Mittens, a sort of ladies' gloves without fingers.
Mitótre, sm. Indian dance.
Mítra, sf. Mitre, an ornament for the head, worn by bishops; the dignity of a bishop.
Mituśvo, a. Mitred ; applied to persons bearing 1 mitre at festivals.
Mitrár, vn. To be mitred or wear a mitre.
Mitridáto, sm. Mithridate, antidote.
Mítule, sm. Mytulus or sea muscle.
Mixtaménte, ad. Belonging to both ecclesiastical and civil courts.
Mixtifori, sm. (Lat.) Crime that may be tried cither in ecclesiastical or secular courts.
Mixtión, sf. Mixtion, mixture.
Míxto, th, a. Mixed, mingled; of a cross breea.
Mixtura, sf. 1. Mixture, a mass formed by mingled ingredients. 2. Meslin, mixed corn, as rye and wheat.
Mixtúrar, va. To mix, to mingle.
Mízo, zi, s. V. Micho, cha.
Miz, sm. Puss, the common appellation of cats, Mó, sm. Anvir or juice of fermented tobaces leaves evaporated to a syrup. Mo dulce, Mo combined with urao.
Mobifa, va. To plenish, to fill with furniture. Móble, a. V. Movil.
[chiel:
Macadéro ó Mocadór, sm. Pocket handker
Moçrro, sm . 1. Snot, the mucus of the nose 2. Money or treat given by a journeyman io his companions the first day he works at shop.
Moceír, va. To act as a boy ; to revel, to rake
Mocedán, sf. 1. Boyhood. '2. Debauchery.
Mocérn, a. Lascivious, mulierose.
Mocetón, na, $s$. A young robust person.
Mocháda, sf. Butt, a stroke by the head of a horned animal.
Mochár, va. To cut, to lop off. V. Desmochar.
Machízo, sm. Blow with the but-end of a musket.
Mochéta, sf. End of a column and cornice whence an arch is sprung.

Mochíl, sme. "armer's boy.
Mochíla, sf. 1. A kind of eaparison or cover for a horse. 2. Knapsack, a birr in which soldiers carry their linen and provisions. Hacer mochila, To provide provisions for a journey.
Mochiléro ó Mochinék, sm. One who carrics the luggage or baggage of soldiers.
Mocnín, sm. Young shoot of a tree. V. Verdugo.
Mócio, сна, a. l. Disborned, having the horns cut off. 2. Cropped, shorn. 3. Lopped, having the branches cat off; applied to trees. 4 . Maimed, mutilated.
Mochiéco, sm. (Orn) Red owl. Strix asio $L$. Toear el mochuelo, To take always the worst side of a thing.
Mocróx, sf. Motion, movement.-sm. V. Mon-
Mucítu, ta, a. Juvenile, youthful.
Móco, sm. 1. Snot, the mucus of the nose. 2. Any mucous matter engendered on the surface of liquor. 3. Snuff of a lamp or candle. 4. Gutter of a candle. Moco de pavo, Crest which hangs over the forehead of a turkey ; a thing in rontempt. El niño tiene mocos, The youth is not to be despised. $A^{\prime}$ moco dc candil, By candle light; applied to things hastily or inconsiderately tune.
Mocosmád, sff. Mucosity, mucousness.
Mocóso, ss, \&. Snotty, snivelly ; ignorant, thoughtless; worthless, despicable.
Móna, sf. Fashion, form, mode, custom ; especially that which operates apon dress.
MonÁc, a. Fiashionable. Modales, Manners, custouns.
Monfíar, na. To model, to form.
Moólo, sm. Model, pattern, copy, example.
Moneración, sf. Moderation, temperance, frugality.
Monfradaménte, all. Moderately, reasonably.
Mobmrádo, da, a. Moderate, temperate.
Moneranór, ra, s. Moderator, one who moderates or regulates.
Moneráre, va. To moderate, to regulate, to ad-just-or. To become moderate. to refrain from excesses.
Moberatívo, va, a. Moderating.
Monvratóro, ma, u. That which moderates.
Monernanénte, ad. Recently, lately.
Monéuno, Na, a. Late, recent, modern.
Monestameste, aid. Modestly.
Monéstia, sf. Modesty, deccury, chastity.
Monésto, ta, a. Modest, decent, pure, chaste.
Monielcacaón, sf. Modification, the act ofmodifying any thing and giving it a new accidental form.
Modificadór, ra, s. Modifies.
Momreicán, va. To modify, to reduce to a certain state.
Modimgatívo, va, a. That which modifies.
Moníluo, sm. Manner, mien; the diminutive of Aodo.
Monifión, sm. (Arq.) Modillion.
Mudio, smi. Roman dry measure.
Modísmo, sm. Peculiar phraseology in a language deviating from the rules of grammar.
Monísta, s. com. A person fond of dress, fashionable; prone to catch and follow the fashions as they rise; maker or seller of fabhionable dresses.

Módo, sm. 1. Mode, method. mamer. 9. Moderation, temperance, civility. 3. Mood, the change which the verb undergoes to signify the various intentions of the minat. 4. (Mtus) Tone. A mod A Afer a simbiar mamer. De mode, So that. Subre mode, Extromely.
Dobósera, of 1. Drowsimess. 2. Diawn or approach of dizy. B. Flably softness of the puly, of fruit.
Mobohrár, ru. To drowse, to render heavy with sleep.--pr. To become flably ; applied to the puip or truit.
Monoreíria, sf. The third night-wateh.
Monósko, Rs, a. Drowsy, sleopy, heavy, stupid.
Mobréfor, sm. Dunce, dolt, thickskall. iny.
Mone ración, sf. Modulation, agreeable havino-
Monetavór, ra, s. Modulator.
Mowleár, vr. To modulate, to sing with harmony and variety of sound.
Móvulo, sm. (Arq.) Module, measure of columns. 2. Modulations.
Modúmen, sf. Folly. V. Boheria.
Moéda, sf. 1. Thicket of che oak intermined with bushes and brambles. 2. Moidore, a Hortuguese gold coin.
Múfa, sf. Mockery, jeer, scoff.
Moeatór, na s. Scofler, scorner.
Mufauúra, sf. Jeer, scotf, scorn.
Moear, ra. To deride, to jeer, to scoff.
Moféta, $s f$. Mephites; it is used by the Amanish chemists to denote a mixture of hydrogen, carbonic and azotic gases.
Mofetrizáno, da, a. Mephitie, mephitical.
Moflétes, sm. pl. Chub-cheeks or bhab-cheeks. Mofaimúno, oa, a. Chulb-cheeked.
Morión, sm. Siberian shoep. Ovis ammon $I$.
Mócs, sf. (Vuly. .) Cash.
Dogátre, sm. Varnish, a grlazed eover put. on earlhenware by potters. If meilio mogate, Carelessly, heedlessly.
Mogéles, sm. ph. (Natut.) Nippers, braided cordage mado of spin-yarm.
Mogée, sf. (Ant.) V. Muger.
Mogrón, sm. 1. Blow yiven on the face with the fist clenched. 2. Kind of sweetmeat.
Mogigánga, sf. A public diversion in which the compary appear in ridiculous masks, and particularly in the attitude of animals; ridienlous action.
Mogigatéz, of. Hypoerisy.
Nocigátes y Mugáto, sin. Hypocrite, one who affects humility and scrvile submission to obtain his end.-a. Deceitful, hypocritical.
Mogoleós, sm. 1. Parasite. ¿.'The arrival of parasite at a feast to which he was not invited.
Mogóte, sm. 1. (Nialt.) An insulated rock or cliff with a tlat crown, appearing at sea. 2 . Pointed stack of corn. Mosmes, 'Tendrils, the soft tops of the horns of deer when they begin to shoot.
Mogrótro.sm. 1. Parasite, spunger. 9. Clown. Monána, sf. Humeetation. V. Mojuth.
Monálira, $\because f$. The point in which an ensign. or flag-staff terminates.
Momarráche ó Meharieacito, sm. Jack-pudding, Merry-Andrew ; a low jester.
Moharra, sf. The act of selling for high prices and buying on the lowest terms, in order to cheat and overreach the buyer or seller.

## MOL

MOL

Mohatrár, of To sell any thing too dear. Minhatixizo, Ra, s. Extortioner.
Mbatroox, sm. Extorter.
Moparér, va. 'Io cover with moss.
Manisa, sf. Animosity, desire of revenge.
Muuíver, fa, a. 1. Fretful, pecvish. 2. Megoten by a stome-horse and sherass; applion? to itules. 3. Black ; appliced to horses.
Moníno, $s m$. One who plays alone against several others. Tres al mokino, Three against athe.
Mófo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Moss. 2 Mould, a concretion on the top or outside of things, kept. motionless and dimp. 3. Bluntness occasioned for want of application.
Mouóso, sa, a. Mouldy, musty.
Mojábana, sf. V. almojubama.
Mosáms, sf. i. Humentation, the act of wetting or moistening. 2. Sop, a piece of bread soaked or steeped in liquor. 3. (Vulg.) Stab, at wound griven with a pointed weapon.
Misfáók, ris, s. Wetter, moistener.
 Mosina. of. Salt tunny-fish, dried or smoked.
Mosár, ma. 1. To wet, to moisten. 2. TomedHe, to interfere.-rn. To be immersed in any unsiness.
Mosaríllea, sm. Punster, jester.
Mose, sim. Siuce of fricassee, ragoni, or any ather dressed meat.
Mojón, sm. 1. Landmark, a stone or mound arested to mark the limits and boundaries of land. 2. Heap, pile. 3. Kind of play, hike pitching.
Mistona, of. 1. Duty on wine sold by retail. 2 . Survey ot lase ; the sefting up of landmarks.
Mososacióv, sf. V. Amojomamiento.
Monosís, ma. V. Amojomur.
Monesér:, \&f. Place in which landmarks are fixed.
Mososémo, sm. Ganger, a person appointed by government to measure wine.
Mola ó Mola-Matriz, sf. 1. Mole, a formless concretion of extra vasated blood which grows into a kind of flest in the utcrus. Mola, Barley, flour mixed with salt and used in sacrifices.
Mo[Áas, sf. Quantity of colours cround at once.
Mutát, a. Belonging to a milistone, or any other thing fit for grinding, as the teeth.
Moninis, re. 'Jo mould. V. Amoldar.
Mós,ove, stm. Mould, the matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form ; pattern, model. De molde, In print, printed, or published; fitting, to the purpose.
Molneán, va. To mould, to make moulds.
MunbúrA, sf. Moudding, an ornamental cavity in wood or stonc. Molduras de proa de un maxio, (Natit.) The caryed work of a ship's head.
Monderár, va. To make a moulding or ornanisunt of any thing.
Mós.e, a. Solí, mild.-sf. Vast size or quantity. Monecifa, sf: Molecule, particle of bodies.
Monméro, ra, $a$. That which is to be grommd.
Muhenór, ma, s. 1. Grinder, one who grinds and prepares colours. 2. Iron-pot or copper in which printer's ink is prepared. 3. Coxcomb, a tiresome fellow.

Molen解a,sf.The act ofgrinding. V. Molionila
Molfndern, sm. 1. Miller, grinder. 2. Chocolate manufucturer, one who grinds the eocoa, and bents it up, with sugar and cinnamon.
Malék, va. 1. To grind, to pound, to pulverise. 2. To vex, to molest; to fitigue. 3. Tin waste, to ronsmme by use. 4. 'Гomasticate, to chew. Hoter a azotes, 'To lash, to whip.
Molérog, sma. Maker or seller of mill-stones.
Molestadór, ra, s. Disturber, rexer. $\quad[\because y$
Mumestamentr, ud. Tronblesimely, vexationhat
Mumestaméntr, we. 'Tromblesimely, vexationa
Monfstán, va. To vex, to disturb, to molest.
Molfatía, sf. Thjury, molestation.
Moé́sto, ta, a. Gricvous, vexations.
Monéta, off. Muller, at stone fat at the trotom and round at the top, used by painters to grind colours on marble.
Molebéna, sf. Molybdena, a semi-metal.
Molícile, sf. í. Tenderness, safthess, afemibia cy. 2. An unnafintal erime.
Molido, da, pp. Ground; fatigued; flogged
Morientua, sf. I. The act of grinding or puanding. 2. Quantity pounded or ground at once. 3. Mill in which any thing is ground. 4. Weariness or fittigne caused by grinding or pounding.
Moliénes, pu. Grinder, grinding.
Montricación, si. Mollification.
[gate.
Molffeár, ca. To mollify, to soften, to mitiMonifrcativo, va, a. 'Elait which molifies.
Moliménto, sm. 1. The act of grinding or pounding. 2. Fatigue, weariness.
Molinéha, sf. Miller's wife.
Molinería, sf. Collection of mills.
Molinero, sm. Miller.
Molinéro, ka, a A ny thing which is to he ground or pounded; any thing belonging to a mill.
Molinéte, sm. l. (Nant.) Windlass, a cylindrical piece of wood with hoics, into which levers or handspikes are thrust to heave up the anchor. 2. Turnstile.
Molifício, sm. 1. A little mill. 2. Churn-staff, a stick with which chocolate is beat up in a chocolate pot. 3. Ancient trimming of clothes.
Moninísso, sm. Molinism or quietīsm, principles of a sect.
Moríno, sm. 1. Mill, an engine in which corn is ground into meal, or any other body comminuted. Molino de viento, Windmili. Molino de sangre, Mill turned by men or animals, in contradistinction to such as are turned by wind, water, or steam. 2. $\Lambda$ restless noisy fellow. 3. (Fam.) Mouth.
Molirívo, va, a. Mollient.
Mólea, sf. Crum or crum of bread.
Morifar, a. Soft, tender, flexible, credulous; useful, rich.
Mordifar, on. To soften, to grow less hard.
Mollédo, sm. 1. The Heshy part of a limb. 9. Crum of breat.
Mollésa, sf.1. Gland, particularly that which is seated at the rool of the tongue. 2. Giz zard, the strong musculous stomach of a fowl
Monifión, sm. 1. A large gland. 2. A big eor pulent person.
Molelejuéra, of. A small gland.
Mollentár, a a. To mollify. V. Amollentar.
Moléfira, sf. Crown or top of the head. Sé duro de mollera, To be obstinate.

## MON

M lléfro, sm. Fleshy part of the arm.
Mulléta, sf. 1. Snuffers. 2. Bread made of the finest flour.
Montéte, $s m$. A small loaf made of the finest flour. Molletes, Plump or round cheeks.
Molríca y Mollíza, sf. Mist, small rain.
Mot liznfr ó Molliznéaiz, va. To drizze, to fall in small slow drops.
Molósono ó Motosprón, sm. A sluggish, mean-spirited, and ignorant fellow, poltron.
Molóso, sm. Font of Latin verse, consisting of three long syllables.
Mort.ứra, sf. (Ar.) V. Maquila.
Momentaneaménte, ad. Momentally.
Momentaneo, nea, a. Momentaneous, of short duration.
Moménto, sm . 1. Moment, a small space of tinue. 2. Moment, consequence ; momentum, weight, importance. Al momento, In a moment. Por momentos, Successively, continually.
Momprifi, sf. Mommery, a farcical entertainment, in which masked persons play frolics and antic tricks.
Mómio, mia, at. Meager, lean.
Móm1a, sf. Mummy, a dead body preserved by embalming.
Móso, sm. Buffoonery, low jests, scurrile mirth, wry faces, grimaces.
Momperadi, $s f$. A kind of glazed woollen stuff. Móna, sf. 1. Female monkey or ape. 2. (Fam.) Mimic. 3. (Joc.) Drunkenness. 4. (Val. y Mur.) Cake made of flour, egge, and milk. 5. Instrument for copying pictures and prints in any size or proportion.
Munacal, a. Monkish, belonging to monks.
Monacáto, sm. Monkhood.
Monacíceo, sm. Boy who serves in a monas. tery or convent of monks.
Mas icórplo, sm. Monochord, a stringed musical instrument.
Mosabs, sf. Grimace, a ludicrous or ridiculous distortion of the countenance.
Mórago ó Monagúlleo, sm. V. Momacillo.
Monaruísno, sm. Monachism, monasticness.
Monárca, sm. Monarch, king, sovereign.
Mosarquía, sf. Monarchy, the government of a single person, kingdom, empire.
Monárquico, ca, a. Monarchieal.
Mavastreifi, a. Monastic.
Monastério, sm. Monastery, a house of religions retirement; convent.
Monástieamente, al. Monastically.
Monástico, ca, a. Monastic, recluse.
Monázo, za, s. Large monkey or ape.
Mósida, sf. Pruning of trees, the pruning season. Mondas, Feasts of the Virgin del Prado.
Mondadiéntes, $s m$. Toothpick.
Mondadór, ha, s. Cleaner, purifier.
Mondadora, sf. Cleaning, cleansing; the act of freeing from filth. Monduduras, Parings, peelings; any thing which comes off by cleaning.
Mondaoréjas, sm. Eat-pick.
MovoAn, va. 1. To clean, to cleanse; to free from filth. 2. To strip off the husks of fruit, to pes!, to decorticate; to deprive of money. 3. To cut the hair. Mondar los huesos, To pick bones quite clean.

Mondeso, sm. Paunch orbelly of a pig or sheep stuffed with minced meat.
Móndo, Ds, a. Neat, clean, pure, unadulterated. Mondo y (ironido, Pure, without any admixture.
Monénga, sf. (Contempt.) Kitchen-wench.
Mc ndásgo, sm. Paunch, tripes, black pudding.
Mondongonizir, va. To dress tripe, to make black paddings.
Mondongéro, ra, s. One who makes black puddings or deals in them.
Mondongeif., a. (Joc.) Relating to tripes or puddings.
Monéla, sf. Money, pieces of grold, silver, or copper, coined for the purpose of commerce and trade. Moned de vellon, Copper-coin.
Monedhae, sm. Duty paid to the king for coining.
Monedár $y$ Monenéfr, on. To coin.
Monedería, sf. Mint, factory of money.
Monedéro, sm. Officer of the mint who coius money, coiner.
Monería, sf. 1. Grimace, a ludicrous or ridicalous distortion of the countenance ; miniery. 2. Trifle, gewgaw, bauble.

Monésco, ca, $a$. Apish, having the qualities of a monkey.
Monetarto, sm. Cabinet of ancient coins and models.
[men.
Monfís. sm. Name given to Moorish highway-
Monórte, $s m$. Everlasting, strong cloth.
Mónge, sm. 1. Monk. 2. (Orn.) Browa peacock. Pavo hicalcaratus $L$.
Monaía, sf. 1. Monkhood. \$. Prebend enjoyed by a monk in his convent.
Moxgít, sm. 1. Habit or dress of n num. 2. Mourning-dress or weeds of a willow.
Mongio, sm. State of a num,
Monicícu, sm. (In contempt) Myrmidon, partisan.
Monicango, sm. (In contempl) Conceited person.
Monición, sf. Admonition, publication of the bans of marriage.
Monioóte, sm. Lay-brother of religious orders.
Moníi.ia, $s m$. Corset, a jacket without slecves, worn by women.
Monipónio, sim. Monopoly, exclusive privilege of dealing in certain grods and merchandise.
Mónss, sf. 1. (Arag.) A kind of fritters. 2. Any simall and neat thing.
Момitón, sm. V. Admonitor.
Monitória, sf. Summons issued by an ecclosiastical judge to command the personal appearance of a witness.
Monitóreo, ria, a. Monitory, admonitory.
Móysa, sf. Nun, a religious woman, secluded from the world, and confined in a cloister. Monjas, Appellation given to sparks in burned papers.
Monsíta, sf. (Joc.) A little nun.
Móno, ns, a. Neat, pretty, nice.
Móro, sm. Monley, ape.
Monoceróte y Monocerónte, sm. Unicorn.
Monócclo, I.s, a. Monoculous, one-eyed.-sm. Bandage after operating for the lachrymal fistula.
Monoсromátя, sf. Monochromaton, one-coloured painting.

Monogamia, sf. Monogamy, marriage of one wife.
Monógayo, sm. He who marries only onec.
Monólogo, sm. Monologue, soliloquy.
Monogrima, sm. Monogram, a cipher or character compounded of several letters, and containing some name.
Movomáqu, sf. Monomachy, a duel.
Monbthstos, sm. Puiley with one wheel.
Monopétala, a. Monopetalous, having only one flower leaf.
Monorólio, sm. Monopoly. V. Monipodio.
Monopofifita, sm. Monopolist, forestaller.
Monoptério, sm. Monopteron, circular open temple.
Monosilabo, ba, y Monosilíbico, ca, a. Monosyliabled.
Monøsfér.иo, ma, a. (Bot.) Monospermous.
Mosotóvia, sf. Monotony, uniformity of sound.
Manotóno, na, a. Monotonous.
Monsyẽór, sm. 'Title of honour applied to ItaLiar prelates, and the Dauphin of France.
Movslúr, $s m$. Mr., sir ; applied to Frenchmen.
Mónstruo, sm. 1. Monster a fatus or production contrary to the order of nature. 9. Any thing excessively large ar very ugly.
Monstruosaménte, ad. Monstronsly.
Monstreosidíd, sf. Monstruosity, excessive ugliness.
Monstiuóso, 5A, a. Monstrous, contrary to the order of nature.
Mónta, sf. 1. Amount, sum totnl. 2. Value, worth, price. 3. Signal given with a trumpet for the cavalry to mome thoir horses.
Моктаде́ко, sm. One who mounts; mountingstonc.
Mon'śfoo, sm. 1. A substitute sent by a knight to serve in a campaign. 2. Tronper, horseman. 3. Horse ready for being mounted.
Montadór, $s m$. He who mounts; mountingblock.
Monesilúra, sf. The whole of the accoutrements of a trooper.
Montigi, sm. Act of mounting artillery. Montages, Mounting or bed of a piece of ordnance.
Montanéra, sf. The feeding of hogs with acorns, driven for that purpose into groves of oak.
Montavéro, sm. Forester, keeper of a forest.
Mostáno, va, a Monntainous.
Muntantáda, sf. 1. Ostentation. 2. Multitude.
Montinte, in. 1. A broad sword used by fere-ing-masters. 2. The upright post of a machine.
Mostantyfa, on. 1 . To wield the broad aword in it fencing-school. 2. To vaunt, to brag.
Montantéro, $s m$. He who fights with a broad sword.
Montáña, sf. Mountain, a ridge of mountains.
Montanés, sa, a. Belonging to mountains; muuntaineer
Montañóso, sa, a. Mountainous.
Mostáe, vn. 1. To mount or go on horseback. 2. To amuint to, to be worth. 3. To cock a gun. 4. (Naít.) To double a cape. Montar un navio, To take the command of a ship. Montar en cuidalo, To be on one's guard, to be careful.-va. To impose a penalty for cattle entering a mountain. Montar la lrecha, (Mil.) To mount the breach.

Montardz, a.y sm. Mountaineer; guard of mountains.
Montis, ad. (Vulg.) Indeed.
Mogtazgar, va. To levy or collect the toll for cattle passing from onc province into another. Montízco, sm. 1. Toll to be paid for cattle passing from one province into another. 2. Place through which the cattle pass.
Móvie, sm. 1. Mountain, hill, clevated ground. 2. Wood, forest. Monte de mulezas, Thicket, a close copse or coppice. 3. Difficulty, obstruction. 4. Stock of cards which remain after each player has received his share. 5. Thick head of hair. Andar dimonte, 'To skulk, to lurk in hiding places. Monte de piedual, Pawnbroker's shop. V. Monte pio.
Montés, sf. 1. Art or trade of cutting or hewing stone. 2. Plan or profile of a building. 3. Sweep of an arch on the convex side.

Montefr, va. 1. To beat a wood in pursuit of game. 2. To draw the plan or profile of a building. 3. To vault, to form arches.
Montecflle, sm. A small wood.
Mónte Pio, sm. House for lending money on pledges without interest ; depository of money for annuities to survivors.
Mastérs, sf. Hunting-cap.
Monteréro, sm. One who makes hunting-caps.
Monterév, sm. A kind of thin paste rolled up into spiral tubes.
Montería, sf. 1. Hunting, humt, chase. 2. Place where hunting-caps are made or sold.
Montéro, sm. Huntsman.
Montés, sa, a. Bred or found in a forest or mountain.
Montésa, sf. The military order of Our Lady
Montéscos, s. Hater montescos y capclete.s,'To have great disputes and contentions.
Montesifon, na, $a$. Bred or found in a forest or mountain.
Mósto, sm. V. Mfota.
Mantós, sm. 1. Heap; pile. Monton de gente, Crowd, multitude. 2. A dirty lazy fellow. Monton de tierra, Very old infirm person. $A^{\prime}$ montones, Abundantly.
Montuóso, sa, a. Full of woods and thirkets.
Montúra, sf. 1. Horses and mules intended for the saddle. 2. Saddle, trappings, and accoutrements of horses.
Moncménto, sm. 1. Monument, tomb, cenotaph. 2. Altar raised in churches on Holy Thursday to resemble a sepulehre. Monumentos, Monuments or remains of antiquity.
Monzón, sm. Monsoon, a periodical wind in the East Indian occan.
Móña, sf. 1. Doll dressed to display the prevailing fashion. 2. Peevishnesss, fretfulness. 3 Drunkenness.
Móvo, sm. 1. Hair on the crown of the head tied together. 2. Tuft of feathers on the heads of some birds.
Moñ́no, pa, th. Crested, topped.
Moquefr, br. To snivel, to run at the nose; to blow tho nose.
Muquéro, sm. Pocket handkerehief.
Moquéte, sm. Blow on the face or nose.
Moqcetefr,vn.Todischarge much mucus from the nose.-va. To give blows in the face.
Moquífero, ra, a. Shotiy, mucous.

Muqufleo, sm. 1. A little mucus. 9. Pip, a dis*: case in fowls.
Moqvira, sf. Snivel, running from the nose in cold weather:
Móks, sf. 1. Delay, procrastination. 2. Mulbrry, the fruit of the mulberry-tree.
Morafirto, sm. Appellation given by the Mohansmodatis to their religions sages.
Monáciu, cha, ". Dark purple.
Mrorima, sf. Ilabitation, abode, residence.
Monídu, bi, a. Violet, mulberyy-coloured.
Moranóre, sm. Inhabitant.
Matiqus. sf. Handful or bundle formed by female gleancrs.
jrfáál, sm. J. (Bot.) Mulberry-trec. Murus nigrin L. sf. ©. Ethics, treatise on morality. :3. Ihoralily, practice of the duties of life4. Horal, relating to the duties of life.

Molealésa, sf. A brief moral observation.
Morafivár, sf. 1. Morality, the doctrinc of the daties of life. 2 . Form of an action, whieh makes it the subject of reward or punishment.
Monatistr, sm. Moralist, one who teaches the duties of life.
Monarizanór, sm. Con mentator, critic.
MobalizAle, ct. To moralize, to apply to moral purposes ; to explain in a moral sense.
Monalméxte, ad. Morally; by common sense.
Monár, m. To inhobit, to dwoll, to reside.
Monáto, TA, <a. (Podt.) Relating tomanners and morals.
Monatóris, sf. Letter of license granted to a debtor.
Mormbíz, sf. (Ameng Painters) Softness or mellowness of tint.
Mótebitro, da, re. Morbid, discased, soft.
Monbírico, cs, a. Morbific, causing disease.
Mórno, $s m$. Disease, distemper, infirmity.
Monbóso, sa, a. Diseaseci, not healtliy.
Morcáso, a. Blackish; applicd to whent.
Morcélia, sf. Spark flying from a lamp.
Moncíla, sf. Black prediling.
Morcillétio, ray s. One who makes black puddings or deals in them.
Morcíllo, nta, a. Entirely black; applied to horess.
Morcílio, sm. The Heshy part of the arm! from the shoulder to the elhow.
Morcón, sm. J. A large black pudding made of ' the blind gut; a large sausage. A short. Airty fellow.
Mornachuado, sf. 1. Mordacity, bitiné quality. S. Rourliness, asperity; sareastic language.

Mordarilla, sf. Sinall gave with which the loquacity of novices is clastized in convents.
Mondánte, sm. (lmpr.) Instrument made of wood or iron for adjusting or composing types.
Mordaz, a. Corrosive, biting, mpping; simeastic ; acrmonious, satirical.
Mondiza, sf. 1. (rag, sometling put into the mouth to prevent speaking, or crying. 2 . Sort of nippers or pincers.
Mordazménte, ad. Acrimoniously.
Mordedór, ra, s. Biter, one whobites.
Mondfoúra, sf. Bite, wound made by biting.
Mornér, va. 1. To bite, to seizo with the teeth. 2. To make the mouth smart with an acrid taste. 3. (Nadt.) To bite, $t_{t}$ ) hold fast in the ground ; applied to an anchor. 4. To prees
one thing against another; to waste away in vensibly, as with a file. 5. (Met.) To taunt, to sutirize. No morderse ios habies, (Fim) To spack one's opinion frankly and openly Mordersc los dedos, To bite the thambs, ta be irritated and vexod from desire al revence.
Monomeactón, sf. Mordication, smartime
Mornicante, pa. Biting, pungent.
Monucár, ru. To gnaw, to nibble. [cam. Mordecatiro, va, a. Biting, gnawing, merdi-
Morbípo, sm. Bit, as much meat as ie put into, the mouth at once.-a. Diminished, tom smail.
Murbiente, sm. (iold size, used by painters.
Mordmár, sm. Weevil, a grabl bred in wheat. which is laid up in gramaries.
Mordménto, sm. Bite, mordication.
Monmscáe, rat Tognaw, to mibble. V. Afordor.
Mordísco x Morniscón, sm. Bito, the act ul
seizing with the reeth; the piece bitten ofi.
Monet je snf, sm. (Pint.) Purjle red used for painting in freser.
Monéns, sf. Brown bread.
Monfarima ó Morfníts, \&f. Brunette, a wo men with a brown enmplexion.
Morfitido, sm. A kind of black powder, uadd by sheep-shearers when they wound the theep with the shears.
Morfífílo, hla; to, ts, a dim. of Motemo; used always as endearing.
Monents, NA, a. 1. Prown, a dark colour, inclining to black. S. Swarthy; applied to the complexion. Sobre cllo morena, If you do not, you will be pumished; a menace."
Moréra, sf. (Bot.) White inulberry-tree. Mosus alba $L$.
Moni:nis, sm. Plantation of white mulberytrees.
Monesía, sf. Suburb or quarter of the town where Hoors reside.
Morét q, sf. $A$ kind of sance.
Monfés, iff Cormorant, a water-fowl.
Mónga, if. Lees or dreese of vil.
Mombúsdo, at, a. Dying.
Morísio, ga, a. Maorish, belonging to Moors.
Monigrbaciós, sf. Comphisance; temporance.
Moragerár, za. To endeavon to curb or rostrain one's affections and passions; to moderate.
[dres.
Monituo, sm. 1. A litflo Moor. :3. Andiron; a
Moníi, ru. 1. To die, to expire, to perish, to cease to exist ; 1o become extinct. Morir restido. To die a violent death, not to die ia bed. ?. To desire excessively; toxperiene any violent emotion or effect, its cold, humere, de.-rr. To be benumbed ; applied to a lini, to be extinguished; applied to fire or light. Morirscpor alguna, Tobe excessively fond o: Monísco, ca, M. Moorish, belonring to the Moors.-s. Moor whe revolted from Christianity to Mohammedanism, and was expelleci Spain by Philip III.
Morísma, si. Mohammodan sect, multitude of Moors.
[fraud.
Morisquéta, sf. Moorish trick, deception,
Mordico, ca, a. Aftecting ignoranco and stupidity.
Monless, sm. A sort of linen loosely woven, made at Morlaix; lawn. Morles de morles All of a piece; the finest Jinen.

Morlón, na, a. V. Morlaco.
Mormúlioó Mormuréo, sm. Mutter, murmit; a low shrill noise.
Mofmuadór, sm. Murmurer, detractor.
Mormerár, da. To murmur. V. Murmurar.
Móro, na, s. Moor, a native of Africa. Ifaber moros y cristianos, 'To have a great scuffle or dispute. Moro, Pure wine, not mixed with water or christened.
Monoćáda, sf. Blow given by a ram wilh its horn.
Morón, sm. Hill, hillock.
Moróncho, cha, a. Bald, leatless, naked of leaves.
Morondánga, sf. Hodge-podge, a medley of useless things heaped together.
Moróndo, da, a. Bald; leafless, naked of leaves.
Moronía, sf. A dish made of a variety of vegetables.
Morosaménte, ad. Slowly, tardily.
Monosidáo, sf. Slowness, tardiness, detention.
Moróso, sa, \&. Slow, tardy, heavy. Juro moroso, Law giving the king any property till a just claim is made of it.
Moreqéra, sfi. (Bot.) Kind of thyme or savory.
Mórra, sf. L. Upper part of the head, top, crown. 2. Vulgar play witl the fingers.

Morráda, sf. But with the heads griven by two persons against each other.
Morrál, sm. A litte bag hing to the mouths of mules or horses, out of which they eat their corn when an army is encamped.
Morrálea, sf. 1. Heap or medley of uscless things. 9. Jack. V. Boliche.
Murifilo, sm. 1. Pebble. 2. Fat of the nape of a sheep.
Mouriña, sf. I. Disease among cattle. 2. Sadness, melancholy.
Murrión, sm. 1. Murrim, stcel lelimpt. 2. Vertigo, a disease in hawks.
Mórico, sm. 1. Any thing that is round. 2. A prominent overtanging lip.
Mórro, ra, a. Purring ; applied to a cat.
Mormóncho, cha, a. Mild, meek.
Morkúno, isa, a. Having large prominent lips.
Morsána, \&f. (Bol.) Bean caper. Zygophylum fabayo $L$.
Mortása, sf. 1. Shroud, winding-sheet; the dress of the dead. 2. Mortise, a hole cut into wood that another piece may be put into it.
Mortir., a. 1. Mortal, subject to death. 2. Deadly, destructive; bringing death. 3. One who has the appearance or symptoms of death.
nlortalidat,sf. Mortality, subjection to death; state of a being subject to death.
Montabénte, ad. Mortally.
Morranjaid, sf. Mortality, trequency of death.
Mortrífío, na, a. 1. Dying a matural death. 2. Being on the point of dying. 3. Weak, cxhansled. Hacer la mortf.cina, To feign being dead.
Morterifis, sf. 1. Sauce made at once in a mortar. 2. Quantity of stones thrown out at once by a stone mortar.
Montenéte, sm. 1. A small mortar. 2. Piece of wax formed in the shape of a mortar, with a wick in it, to serve as a lamp; it is placed in a glass with water. 3. (Met.) Hollow piece of iron used for firing gunpowder at rejoicings.

Morténo, sm. 1. Mortar, a bhort but wide piece of ordnance, out of which bombs and shells are thrown. 2. Mortar, a vessel in which materials are broken by being pounded with a pestie. 3. A short thick taper, made of yellow wax; a short thick person. 4. Mortar, a cement made of lime and sand with water, and used for huilding. Mortero de una bomba de agrac, (Natut.) Pump-box of a ship's pump. Motero de brúcula, Compass-box.
Morteruélo, sm. 1. A kind of play-thing for hoys. 2. Fricassee made of hog's liver.
Morticinio, sm. Carrion, carcass of animals not fit for food.
Mortífero, ra, a. Mortiferous, fatal.
Mortificación, sf. 1. Mortification, gangrene; humiliation. 2. Vexation, trouble.
Mortificír, va. To mortify, to afflict, to dis-gust.-or. To conquer one's passions,
Mortuório, sm. 1. Burial, funeral. 2. Iegacy left to a parish church, as a compensation for tithes and offeringsnot discharged in due time. Casu mortuoria, House of the deceased.
Moruéca, sf. Heap of loose stones.
Morcúco, sm. Ram, a male sheep.
Mórula, sf. A short stay, slight stoppage.
Montino, na, a. 1. Belonging to the nulberry. 2. Moorish, belonging to the Moors.

Morúsa, sf. Cash, specie ; money in hand.
Mosáyco, ca, a. Mosaic. Obra mosóyca, Mosaic work, composed of small pieces of stone, cr of glass, and shells, of various colours.
Mósca, sf. 1. Fly, a small-winged insect. 2. (Ioc.) Cash, specie ; money in hand. Tener mucha mosco, To be very rich. 3. An impertinent intruder. 4. Vexation, trouble. Moscas Sparks from a light. Mosca de burro, Horsefy. Oestrus equi L. Mosca en leche, Brown or black woman dressed in white. Mosca muerta, A mean spiritless fellow. Andar con mosca, 'T'o fly into a passion.
Móscas, interj. Exclamation of complaint or surprise.
Moscárda, sf, 1. Gad-fly. Oestrus L. 2. Eggs of bees.
Moscardeár, tn. To lay eggs as bees in the cells of their combs.
Moscardón, som. 1. Large gad-fly. 2. Án importuning sly-fellow, a cheat.
[pa. $L$.
Moscaréta, sf. (Om.) Fly-catcher. Muscica-
Moscatél, a. 1. Muscadine: appliced to a kind of grapes. 2. A tiresome ignorant fellow.
Moscílla, sf. V. Morcella.
Moscón, sin. 1. A large fly. 2. A crafty deceitful fellow. 3. (Bot.) The great maple or bastard sycamore. Acer pscudoplatanus L. 4. Maple-sugar, made of a sweet liquid which is obtaned by incision from the maple-tree.
Mosíllos, sm. pl. (Naut.) A kind of shell-fish which sticks to the bottom of ships.
Mosqueádo, da, a. Spotted, painted.
Mosqueanór, sm. 1. Flap for killing flies. 2. (Met.) Tail of animals.
Mosquéar, za. 1. To drive or frighten flies away with a flap; to catch flies. 2. To retort a joke, to make a smart repartee. Mosquear las espaldas, (Fam.) To whip or flog the shoul-ders.-br. To reject or repel embarrassmenta with violence.

## $M O^{\prime} \mathrm{C}$

Mosquéo, sm. The act of catching flies or driving them away with a flap.
Mosquéro, sm. Fly-trap.
Mosquervíla, sf. Muscadine pear of a reddish colour.
Mosquéta, sf. White musk-rose.
Mosquetízo, sm. Musket-shot.
Mosquéte, $s m$. Musket, a large fire-lock.
Mosqueterfa, sf. 1. Body of infantry or musketeers; musketry. 2. The persons sitting in the pit of a play-house or theatre.
Mosquetrinis, $a$. Relating to the pit of theatre.
Mosquetéro, sm. 1. Musketeer, a foot soldier. 2. Person who frequents the pit in a playhouse.
[flies.
Mosquít y Mosquino, na, a. Belonging to
Musquitéróro, ba, s. A gauze cover hung over a bed, as a shelter against gnats and mosquitoes.
Misquíto, sm. 1. Gnat, mosqeeto. 2. Tippler, onc who frequents tippling houses.
Móssex, sm. Ancient title in Aragon; Sir.
Mostácho, sm. 1. Whisker. V. Bigote. \&. Spot in the face, gloom in the countenance. .Mostar'hos (Naut.) Standing lifts Mostachos del buupres, (Naut.) Bowsprit-shrouds.
Mostachón, $s m$. a kind of ginger-bread.
Mostachóso, si, a. Wearing whiskers.
Mostscíles, sf. Sparrow-shot, the smallest of all kituds of hail-shot.
MostAso, sm. (Bot.) White beam-tree ; Cumberliand hawthorn. Cratægus aria $L$.
Mostíza, sf. 1. (Bot.) Mustard. Sinapis L. 2. Mustard-seed. 3. Hail-shot. Hucer la mos$t a z a$, To make the nose bleed with a blow.
Mostaro, sm. 1. (Bot.) Mustard; a plant. 2. Strong thick must.
Mostefr, in. 1. To yield must; applied to grapes. 2. To put must into vats or large earthen jars to ferment. 3. To mix must with old wine in order to revive it. V. Remostar.
Mostála, $s f$. Sprig or twig of vines.
Mosteléra, sf. Place where the sprigs or twigs of vines are laid up.
Mostiflo, sm. 1. Cake made of must and other ingredients. 2. Sauce made of must and mustard.
Mósto, sm. 1. Stem, the pressed juice of the grape not yet fermented. 2. Must, new wine.
Mostrible, $a$. That which may be shewn.
Mustríno, da, a. Accustomed, habituated.
Mostradór, sm. 1 . One who shows or demonstrates ; professor, demonstrator. 2. Hand of a clock or watch. 3. Counter, the place in a shop where goods are shown and viewed.
Mostrár, va. 1. To show, to exhibit to view, to point out. 2. To establish, to prove. 3. To explain, to elucidate. Mostrar las suelas de los zaputos, To run away.-vr. To appear, to show one's self.
Mostrénco, ca, a. 1 . Strayed, having no owner. 2. Vagabond, vagrant. 3. Dull, ignorant, stupid. 4. Fat, bulky.
Móti, sf. 1. A small knot on cloth, which is taken of with burling irons or scissors. 2. A bit of threas or any similar thing sticking to cloths. 3. A slight defect or fault. 4. Bank or mound of earih.
Motacán, sm. Cletk of the market. V Almo. tacen

## MOY

Motacila y Motolíta, sf. V. Aguzaniene.
Móтr, $s m$. 1. Motto, a sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written. 2. Nickname, a name given in scoff or contempt.
Motefr, vn. To spockle, to mark with spots.
Morejadór, ra, s. Mocker, acoffer, censurer.
Motejín, va. To censure, to ridicule.
Motéte, $s \mathrm{sm}$. A short musical composition to be sung in church.
Motilá $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{ra}$. To cut off the hair, to crop.
Motnón, sm. Lay-brather of a religious ordes.
Morív, $s m$. Mutiny, insurrection, riot.
Moríth, sf. Brief motto ; ahort song.
Morivíu, va. To give reason or cause for any thing, to assign a motive.
Motívo, sm. Motive, cause, reason. De su motive, Of one's own accord.-a. Moving.
Motolíto, ta; y Motolótico, ca, a. Easily deceived, ignorant.
Motón, swn. (Nait.) Block, a piece of wood, in which the sheaves of pullies are placed for the ropes to run in. Moton ciego, Dead-block. Moton sencillo, Single-block. Moton de gancho, Hook-block. Moton de aparcjo, Tackleblock. Moten de anantillo, Lift-block. Moton de la gata, Cat-block. Moton del rirador del tamborcte, Top-block. Motónes, (Naut.) Pullies with sheaves through which the ropes run. Motones herrados, Iron-hound blocks. Motones de retorno, Leading-blocks. Motones de aparejo de cymnles, Winding tackle-blocks. Motones de las cañas de la cebaderu, Spritsail sheet-blocks. Motones de Ia driza mayor, Main geer-blocks. Motones de los palanquines de las velas mayores, Clue-garnet blocks.
Motonerí,$s f$. Blocks and pulies, in which the ropes run on board of ships.
Motonéro, $s m$. Block-maker.
Mutór, sm. V. Movedor.
Motríl, sm. V. Mockid.
Morríz, a. Motory, motive ; moving cause.
Móru proprio, (Lat.) By his own will.
Movinízo, za, a. 1. Moveable, easily moved. 2.
Variahle, unsteady, inconstant.
Movedór, ra, $s$. Mover, motor.
Movér, va. 1. To move, to put out of one place into another. 2. To prevuil upon, to persuade, to induce, to excite. 3. To inspire.nn. J. (Arg.) To spring an arch. 2. To bud, to begin to sprout. 3. To miscarry, to have an abortion.
Movirle, a. Moveable, that can be moved.
Moviénte, pa. Moving, mover.
Móvil, a Moveable. Primer nóvil, Primum mobile.
Movilidéosf. 1. Mobility, aptitude tobe moved. 2. Inconstancy, unsteadiness, levity.

Movimiénto, sm. 1. Movement, motion. 2. Commotion, disturbance, sedition, revolt. 3 . (Arg.) V. Arrauque.
Moxı ó Moxil. V. Cazuela.
Mor\&na, sf. 1. A small culverin, now of litte or no use. 2. Lic, falsehood. 3 Bread made of bran for the feed of dogs.
Móvo, sm. 1. Liquid measure of Galicia, about sixteen quarts. 2. Number of tiles fixed at one hundred and ten.
MoyuELe, sm. Grits, pollard.

## MUG

Mota, sf. I. Girl, a young woman. 2. Wench, girl of the town. Moza de cámara, Chambermaid. Moza de cuintaro, Girl to carry water. Ifaza de forluna, Prostitute. 3. Stick to beat linen with when it is washing. 4. Last or conquering game.
Mazabéte o Mozaibício,sm. A beardess lad. Mozarión, sme. A young robust labourer.
Mozahabe, a. Applied to a Christian who formerly lived among the Moors in Spain, and also to the church service, used in Toledo.
Mizcórra, sf. (Vulg.) A common prostitute.
Mózo, za, a Young, youthful.
Mózo, sm. 1. Man-servant engaged to do all kind of work in the house. \&. Bachelor, a man tumarried. 3. Cat, commonly called miz in Spanisl. 4. (Natt.) An ordinary seaunan. Mozo de caballos, Groon. Mozo de paja y cebada, Hostler, one who has the care of horses at an inn. 5. Dumb-waiter. Mozo de cordcl, Porter in the street. Mozo de mulas $\delta$ de espuchas, Muteteer who walks at the head of his mules; feeder of mules.
Mozós, sm. A robust young man.
Mozjélo, r.s, a dim. Young, youthful.
Mé, sf. 1. Term imposing silence to children. 2. Sleep, repose.-sm. Rellowing of a bull.

Muréta, sf. Part of the dress worn by bishops when they are oficiating.
Mechaciafia, sf. A boyish trick.
Mecmachean, ea. Toact in aboyish or childish manner.
Mechasmería, sf.1. Boyish trick. 2. Clamorous moise made by a crowd of boys.
Mucuaciéa, si. Clildhood; puerility.
Mienácho, cha; a. Boyish, girlish ; youthlike. Atecredósbre, sf. Multitude, abundance, plenty.
Múcho, cus, a. Mucti, many, abundant, plentifol. No ha macho, Not Jong since. Jo es mucho, It is no wonder-ad. Much, in a great degree; excessively.
Mucitaginóso, sa, a. Muciiaginous, slimy.
Muchátio, sm. Mucilage, a slimy body.
Méda, sf. 1. Change, ulteration. 2. Change of linen. 3. Faint used by women. 4. Mute hetter. 5. Time of moulting or shedding feathers. 6. Roust of a hawk and other birds of prey. Estar en manda, To keep a profound silence in company.
Medáble, a. Changeable, variable.
Memaneste, ad. Silently, tacitly.
Munanza, sf. 1. Alteration, change; mutation. 2. Removal from une place to another. 3. Inconstancy, Ievity. 4. Certain number of motions in a dance.
Munfu, va. 1. To change, to vary, to deviate, to remove. 2. To moult.-vr. 1. To change sentiments and manmers. 2. To shift, to dress in fresh linen or clothes. 3 . To move into anothur house. 4. (Fam.) To wander from the topic of conversation.
Me !ifz, $\because f$. Dumbness, incapacity to speak; impediment of speech.
Múbs, va, a. Dumb, incapable of speech; silent, still, mute.
[silk.
Mlí: ó Muér, sm. Tabby, a kind of thin woye Muébles, sm. pl. Moveable goods, chattels
Múcica, sf. Grimace, wry face.

Muéla, sf. 1. (In Corn-mills) Runner, the upper mill-stone. 2. Grind-stone, whet-stonc, 3. Mill-dam, as much water as is sufficient to set. a mill in motion. 4. Hill, hillock: a mound erected by man. 5 . A kind of coarse tabby. 6. Track or circle made with any thing. Muelas, Grinders, the back teeth. Muelas de gallo, As toothless as a cock.
Muélae, a. 1. Tender, delicate, soft. 2. Licentious, luxurious.-sm. 1. Spring, an elastic body, which, when compressed, has the power of restoring itself. 2. Regulator, a small spring which regulates the movements of a watch. 3. (Natt.) Mole, pier; quay, key, wharf; a space of ground in a port or on a river for shipping and unshipping goods. 4 Gewgaw, trinket, toy.
Murlefinéne, ad. Tenderly, gently, softly.
Muerdágo, sm. (Bot.) Misseltoe. Viscum album $L$.
Muerméra, sf. (Bot.) Common virgin s bower; travelier's joy. Clematis vitalba $L$.
Mużrno, sm. 1. Cold and coughing, with which animals are affected. 2. Glanders, a distemper in horses, which consists in the running of a corrupt matter from the nose.
Muermóso, sa, a. Snoting, breathing difficuitiy, Muérte, sf. 1. Death, the extinction of life. 2. Murder, assassination. 3. Image of mortality, represented by a skeleton. 4. Violent fa. tigue, severe affliction. 5. Loss of Jiberty and civil rights. Baxo pena de muerte, On pair of death. Hasta la muerte, Until death. ir muerte ód vida, Killing or curing ; blow high blow low, at all risks.
Moérto, sm. 1. Corpse, a dead body. D. (Nait.) The standing part of a running rope.-pl. 1 Stripes, strokes, blows. 2. (Naut.) Groundways.
Muérto, ta, a. 1. Dead, extinguished. 2. 1anguid, faded; applied to spirits or colours; slaked; applied to lime.
Muésca, sf. 1. Notch or groove cut into the staves of casks and baskets, in which the bottoms and head-pieces are fixed. 2. An empty or void space. V. Mella. 3. Dove-tail scarf. Méso, sa, a. (Vulg.) V. Nuestro.
Muéstra, sf. 1 . Pattern, a small piece of cloth, a specimen shown as a sample of the rest. 2. Design, model. 3. (Mil.) Muster-roll. 4. Circle on a dial contoining the hours; dial, clock which does not strike. Muestra de faltriquera, Watch.
Múfla, sf. Muffle, an earthen cover placed over tests and coppels in the assaying of metals. Auflas, Thick winter gloves, which serve instead of a muff.
Múga, sf. V. Mojon d́ Termino.
Mugér, sf. 1. Woman, the female of the liuman race. Ser muger, To be a woman, to have attained the age of puberty. 2. Wife, 3. An effeminate fellow, without spirit or strength. Muger pública, Street-walker. 4. Muger de bigotes, Clever commanding woman.
Mugericha, sf. Large coarse woman. [tute. Mceercíla, sf. A worthless woman, a prostiMugeriégo, ga, a. 1. Feminine, belonging to women. 2. Womanish, given to women

## MUN

## MUR

Mugeriéco, sm . Woman-kind ; the femate sex of a town or place.
Mugeríl, a. Belonging to woman.
Mugerieménte, ad. Effeminately.
Mugeróna, sf. A lasty womar.
Mugído, sm . The lowing of an ox, cow, or bull.
Mugíl, sim. (let.) Mullet. Mugil cephalus $L$.
Mugír, pr. 'To low, to bellow like an ox.
MỨire, $s m$. Dirt, filth, nastiness.
Mugriénto, ta, a. Greasy, dirty, filthy.
Mugrós, sm. Sprig or shoot of a vine.
Muhfrha, sf. The stecl or iron point at the top of the pole or staff of a pair of colours.
Muís, sm. A French liquid neasure, equal to n hogshead.
Muir, va. (A rag.) To ordain.
Musól, sm. V. Mugil.
Múla, sf. She-mule, a hybrid animal from the ass and mare, which is the most common kind; that from the horse and sho-ass the English call hinny, the equus asinus ninnus $L$.
Muladía,sm. Place where the dirt and sweepings of houses are put ; any thing dirty.
Mulír, $a$. Belonging to mules.
Mulatéroó Muletéro, sm. Muleteer, a muledriver; a mule-boy.
Muláto, ta, a. Mulatto, begotten between a white and a black; tawny.
Mur.éro, sm. Mule-boy, who takes care of mules employed for the purpose of agriculture.一a. Applied to a horse fond of moles.
Murfíta, sf. 1. A young she-mule not yet trained to work. 2. Crutch, prop, support. 3 . Lunch or luncheon. Muleta de filar filastica, (Naua.) Winch for making spun-yarn. 4.Mullar. V. Moleta.
Muletáda, sf. Herd of mules.
Meléto, sm. A young he-mule not yet broken
Meníin.a, sf. Surt of thick-soled shoes.
Mólla, of $f$. The act of digging around vines.
Mulitoór, ra, s. Bruiser, mollifier. V. Muñidor.
Mullíl, pa. 1. To beat up any thing in order to make it soft and spongy. Mullir la cama, To heat up the bed. 2. To call, to convenc. V. Muñir. 3. To adopt the most proper measures for attaining one's purpose. 4. To dig around the roots of vines and trees.
Múto, stm. Mule. Equus asinus mulus $L$.
Múlta, sf. Mulct, fine; a pecuniary penalty.
Murtar, va. To mulct, to impuse a fine or pecuniary penalty.
[shapes and appearances.
Murtrókime, a. Multiform, having various
Mulitilítero, ra, a. Multilateral.
Mutitipric Ame, a. Multiplicable.
Mulitplicación,sf. 1.Multiplication, the act of increasing any number by addition or production of more of the same kind. 2. (Aritm.) Muitiplication, the increasing of any number by another, so often as there are units in that number by which the first is increased.
Musterfecanór, ma,s.Multiplicr: multiplicator. Multipicicik, $v a$. T'o increase, to multiply. Merfíphee, a. Multiple.
Mrimiplicibád, sf.Multiplicity, a great number of the same kind; the state of being many. Mertsplíco, $s m$. Multiplication.
Mutititún, $s f$. Multitude, a great number.
Mundanalidad, sf. Woridiness.
Mundíno, na, a. Mundane, worldly; belonging
to the world. Anger mundana, Common prostitute.
[make clean.
Mundericár, va. To mundify, to clcanse, to Mundeicarfro, ra, a. Mundificative, cleansing.
Musinino, sm. 1. An arched frame put over braziers to dry or air limen. 2. Cuskinn on which bone-Face is mate. 3. Warming pan.
Mcndrávi ó Munituúvo, sm. Rareeshow, magic lantern.
Músio, sin. 1. World, the collective idea of all bodies whatever ; terrestrial sphere, globe. S. Great multitude. :3. The manners of men; worldly desires and practices. 4. (Cant.) The fice. E nuevo inundo, North and South America.
Menceón, sf. Munition or ammunition, materials for war ; warlike stores; charge of firearms. De municion, Dono in a hurry, and consequently bady.
Municionar, ru. 'To supply with ammunition or warlike stores.
[poration.
Mevicurál, $o$. Municipal, belonging to a cor-
Munfclpe, $s m$. Citizen, denizen; member of a corporation.
Mcxicipio, sm. Place which enjoys the rights and privilegres of a city.
Munificéncia, sf. Munificence.
Munífico, ca, a. Munificent, liberal.
Muntória, sf. The art which teaches the fortification of places.
Mréíca, $s f$. 1. Wrist, the joint which connects the hand with the arm. Doll, a little girl's puppet or baby. 3. Medicine taken in food. Menear las muñecus, (Met.) To work rapidly at any thing.
Mrếéco, sm. 1. Puppet representing a male figure. 2. A soft effeminate fellow.
Munequear, vu. To play with the wrist in fencing. [wrist of dolls.
Mexequéra, sf. Bracelet, an ormment for the
Mucequería, sf. Excessive fondmess of dress.
M: x̃nók, sm. Beadle of a corporation or confraternity ; apparitor, messenger.
MuÑír, va. 'To summon, to call to a meeting.
MuÑ̃̃, $s m$. 1. Brawn, the musculbus or fleshy part of the body. 2. Stump of an arm or leg which is cut off.
Mur, sm. (Ant.) V. Raton.
Meranít, sm. V. Muladar.
Murál, a. Mural, belonging to walls.
Merálea, sf. Rampart which surrounds a place; wall.
Mirár, va. To wall, to surround with a rampart.
Mifeciégalo, Myrcielago, 6 Murcegulelo, $s m$. Bat, an aninul with wings, but hair instead of feathers. Vespertilio $L$.
Munecíllo, sm. V. Muscrio.
Mureva, sf. (Ict.) A kind of eel.
Muméte, sma. A slight wall for an aqueduct.
Múrice, sm. (Con.) Porcelain shell-fish.
Munnugeán, pa. To murmur, to mutter, to atter in a low voice.
Murmírio, sm. V. Mormal/o.
Mermeración, sf. Backliting, privy calumny, slander.
Murmuradór, ra, $s$. Mummarer, detractor.
Muemubár, va. 1. To murnur, to flow with a considerable noise; applied to streams. 2.

To grumble, to mutter. 3. To backbite, to censure an absent person.
Muкми́ hio, sm. The purling or murmuring of a stream.
Múko, sm V. Pared ó Muralla.
Mútilis, $s f$. Heaviness of the head, lowness of spirits, melancholy.
Meraina, sf. Ancient drink made of wine and aromatics.
Ménuto, rata, at Sad, melancloly.
Múkta, sf: V. Arrayan y Murton.
[Chili.
Muhtída y Murtíns, sf. Fruit of a tree in
Mortón, sm. Myrtle-berry.
Murucurga, off. (Bot.) Species of passion flower.
Músa, of. Muse, the goddess of poetry.
Mestrína, sf. 1. Fetid shrew-mouse. Sorex araneus L. i. Spirit, ghost, hobgoblin. 3. Any insect or small animal.
Mascicaria, sf. (Om.) Muscovy duck.
Muscociph, sf. (Orn.) Fly-eatcher. Muscicapa $L$.
Míseo, sm. 1. Moss. 2. Musk.
Músco, ca, a. Chesnut colour.
Mescosidán, sf. Mossiness.
Muscelír, a. Muscular, belonging to the muscles.
Múscuco, sm. 1. Muscle, a small part of the animal hody, composed of fibres and tendons.
2. Whale of a prodigious size. 3. Muscle, a sraall shell-fish. Mytilus edulis $L$.
Musculóso, sa, a. Musculous, full of muscles.
Merfaíisa, sf. Muslin, fine cotion cloth.
Mrsbo, sm. 1. Museum, a place set apart for the stady of thr sciences and arts. 2. Repository of learned curiosities.
Mespróra, sf. Nose-haud of a bridle.
Musgáño, sm. 1. Shrew-mouse. V. Musaraña. 2. Large field spider.

Mésco, sm. 1. Motion of a liorse when about to kick. 2. Coral. a sea-plant. 3. Moss, hehen.
Mćstex, sf. 1. Music, the science of harmonical sounds. 2. Instrmmental or vocal harmony. Música de campanas, Chimes. Música ratonera, Harsh music, produced by bad voices or instruments.
Mesicif., a. Musical, belonging to music.

Músico, ca, s. Musician, one skilled in harmo. ny ; one who performs upon instruments of ${ }^{\prime}$ music--a. Musical.
Mesiquíllo, lla ; to, ta, s. dim. of Mísico, ca. Mesitáa, vn. To mumble, to nutter.
Meslíllo, sm. A small thigh.
Músion, sm. Thigh, whith includes all between the buttocks and the knee. Mitistos, Breeches. V. Calzomes.

Musuón, sm. Musimon, an animal generated between a ram and a she-goat.
Musqueróla, sf. V. Almizeleña.
Mustéta, sf. 1. ( [et.) Sea-loach, whistle-flsh, five-hearded cod. Gadus mastelia L. 2. Weasel. Mustela vulgaris $L$.
Mestiaménte, ad. In a sad and melancholy manner.
[rica.
Mústico, sm. (Ent.) Long-legred insect of Af-
Mústio, tia, a. Y'arched, withered; sad, sorrowful.
Musulmán, sm. Misseteman.
Múta, sf. Pack of lrounds.
Mutabiimad, sf. Mutability, inconstancy.
Muración, sf. Mulation, changes. V. Mudanza.
Mutilación, sf. Mutilation.
Murilar, va. To mutilate, to maim, to cripple. Metuáe, a. Mutual, reciprocal. V. Mutuo.
Mutuaménte, ad. Mutually.
Mutuatario, sm. One who borrows moncy.
Mútuo, tua, a. Mutual, reciprocal ; each art. ing in return or correspondence to the other. Mútuo, sm. Loan.
Múy, ad. Yery, a particke which, being joined to a positive adjective, converts it into a su* perlative one. Afuy i/astre, Most illustrinus. Muy nucho, Very much. Es muy mucho de mi grusto, It is very much to my taste. Soy muy de va., I am entirely youts. In political phraseology or connected with a negative, it is somewhat less than a superlative; as muy ilustre is less than ilustrisimo, and no estoy muy bueno, I am not very well.
Muyér, sf. (Ant.) V. Muger.
Méyto, ta, a. (Ant.) V. Mucho.
Múz, sin. (Naút.) Floor-timber.
MezArabe a. V. Mozúvabe.

## N

'T$7 H E$ pronunciation of the letter $n$ is the same in the Spanish as in tho English languare, except when it is marked with a dash, waved line, or Greek circumflex, thus $n$., which aoftens and converts its pronunciation into the sotund of the French ign in ignormet, or of the English $n n$ in bienuind. In this case, however, the $\bar{u}$ is considered by the Spanish academy as a distinct character, and placed atter ail the other words thegimming with an $n$. As it is foreign to the English alphabet, the example of the academy is necessarily followed here. $N$ in Spanish stands for some proper name unknown, or not wished to be expressed; as, $\mathcal{N}$ tal $\delta$ fulano, N such a one.

## NAB

$\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{A}}$, art. fem. (Ant.) V. La.
NABA, sf. (Bot.) Round-rooted turnip. Bras sica sapa $L$.
Vatál $^{\text {ó }} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Ab}} \mathrm{K}$ r, sm. Turnip-field, a piece of ground sown with turnips.-a. Belonging to turnips, made of turnips, pottage made of turnips.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{a}}$ nería, sf. Turmip pottage, or heap of tarnips.
Nabílego, sm. A small turnip.
Nabína, sf. Turnip-seed.
Nabíza, sf. (Bot.) Turnip-rooted cabbage Brassica napo-brassica $L$.
NAbla, sf. Ancient instrument of music
Náнo, stm. 1. (Bot.) Rape, navew, colewort.

## NAR

Brassica napus L. 2. Any reund root. 3. Naprénas, sf.pl. Cloga, wooden shoes, worm Solid part of animals' tails, whence the hairs grow. 3. Mast ; cylindrical timber.

NAcara, sf. Button-shell, a kind of sea-cockle. Trochus $L$.
Nacaridoo, da, $a$. Set with mother of pearl; of a pearl colour.
Nacarón, sm. Large pearl shell of inferior quality.
$\mathrm{Nacén}_{\text {a }}$, sf. (Arq.) Scotia, a concave moulding at the base of a column.
$\mathrm{N}_{\text {acére }}, \mathrm{vn}^{2}$. To be born, to come into life. 2. To flower, to blossom. 3. To bud, to shoot. 4. To rise, to appear on the horizon. 5. To spring, to take its rise. 6. Followed by a preposition, it signifies natural propensity or destiny ; as, Nacio para ser gran general, He was born to be a great general. Nacer de cabeza, 'T'o be born to wretchedness. Aacer de pies, To be born to happiness and good luck. No le pesa de haber nacido, He is very proud of his merits and talents.-vr. To be propagated by nature, not sown, as grass.
Nacído, pa, a. Proper, apt, fit, connate.
Nacíno, $s m$. Pimple, pustule, tumour, abscess.
Nacimievto, sm. I. Birth, the act of coming into life: thegrinning. 2. Nativity, the coming of our Lord into the world. 3. Origin, descent; linetge. De nacimicnta, From its birth.
Naciós, sf. 1. Birth, issue into life. 2. Nation, a people distinguished from another people. 3. (Vulg.) Stranger. De nucion, Native of.

Nacionál, a. National, that which is peculiar to a nation.
Nacionalidád, sf. National manners and customs.
Nactonalménte, ad. Nationally.
Nácho, cha, a. V. Romo ó Chato.
NA: 1, sf. Nothing, non-existence, nothingness; nihility; little or very littlo. En menos dc nuda $\delta$ en una nada, In an ingtant.
NÁds, ad. In no degree, by no means. Nada menos, Nothing less; a particular negation.
Nabaderas, sf. pl. Corks i,. 'ladders used to learn to swim.
Nidáéro, sm. Swimming place.
Nadanór, ra, s. Swimme،。
Namadóra, sf. Dragon-fly. Libellula $L$.
NADADU'RA, sf. Natation, the art of swimming.
Nadavte, pua. (Poét.) Natant, swimming.
Navár, ${ }^{n}$. 1. To syvin, to nove progressively in the water by the metnen of the limbs. 2. To float on the water, not to sink. 3. To be wide or loose. Se me nadan los pies en los zapatos, The shoes are quite loose about my feet. 4. (Met.) To abound, to be pientiful.
Nanería, sf. Nothing, a triffe.
$\mathrm{N}_{\text {Lidit }}$ pron. indef. (Ant.) V. Nadie.
Nádie, sm. Nobody, no one.
Nadir, sm. Nadir, the point under foot, diametrically opposite to the zenith.
Nádo, sin. $\vec{A}^{\prime}$ nudo, Afloat. Poner un baxel á nado, To set a ship afloat. Pasó el rio á nado, He swam across the river. Salir á nado, To save one's self by swimming ; to effect with great dificulty and labour.
$\mathrm{NA}_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{FA}}$, sf. Orange flower water.
Nafta, sf. Naphtha, fluid bitumen.
NAguas, sf. pl. Under petticoat. V. Enaguas.
NÁlga, sf. Buttock, hip, rump.
Nalghina, sf. 1. Iram, the thigh of a hog salted. 2. Blow with the rump.

NalgÁno, da, a. Having round and flesly posteriors.
Nalgatório, sm. Seat, posteriors, nates.
Nalgúno, da, a. Large breech.
Nalguéar, em. To shake or rock the posteriors in walking.
Namore, sm. (Bot.) Tree in the kingdom of New Granada.
VívA, sf. (Ant.) Married woman, mother.
NÁns s, sf. Fish-pond.
NÁo, sf. Ship, vessel. V. Jave.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{P}^{\prime} \mathrm{A}$, sf. Wood nymph.
Napélo, sin. (Bot.) Wolf's bane. Aconitum napellus $L$.
Narangéro. a. Applied to a blunderbuss withi a mouth the size of an orange.
Naránja, sf. Orange, the fruit of the orange tree. Media naranju, (Arq) Cupola.
Narayjáda, sf. Conserve of oranges.
Naransido, da, a. Orange-culoured.
Nabanjál, sm. Grove or phantation of orange trees.
Natanjázo, sm. Blow with an orange.
Naranjéro, ba, s. l. One who sells oranges. 2. Orange-tree.
Nabanjéro, ra, applied to pieces of artillery, which carry balls of the size of oranges.
Nabánoo, sm. (Bot.)]. Orange-tree. Citrus aurantium L. 9 . Rude ignorant man.
Narcisa, sm. 1. (Bot.) Daffodit Narcissus $L$. 2. Narcissus flower. 3. A presious stome of the colour of datfodil. 4. Fop, coxcomb.
Narcótico, ca, a. Nareotic, producing stipor or stupefaction.
Nardinco, a. Made of spikerard.
NÁrdo, sm. (Bot.) Spikenard. Nardus $L$.
Nabicíca, iles, ta, sf. dim. of Nariz.
Narigile, sin. (Joc.) Nose, the prominence on the face, containing the organ of smell.
Narigón, sm. A large nose, a person who has a large unse.
Nabigón, na; y Naheứdo, da, a. Having a large and long nase.
Nariguéts ó Nariguídia, sf. A small nesse.
Nariz, sf. 1. Nose; nostril. V. Narigal. Nariz de tomatc, Copper-nose. Cabralletc de la mariz, Bridge of the nose. Ventanus de ha nariz, Nostrils. 2. Sense of sinelling. 3. The pro jecting point of a bridge or pier, which breaks the violence of the current. 4. (Niat.) Cutwater, break of a ship's head. Hinchar las narices, To be excessively irritated.
Namizfoo, da, a. Having a large unse.
Narración, sf. Narration, uccomit, relation.
Narrár, pa. T'o narrate, to relate, to recite.
Narratíva, sf. 1. Narrative, relation, history. 2. Art or talent of relating things past.

Narrativo, va; ó Nallatório, his, a. Nar rative.
NÁrRia, sf. 1.Sledge, a carriage without wheels 2. Ronion, a fat, heavy, bulky woman.

## NAU

Narval, sm. (Ict.) Narval, sea unicorn.
NAsA, sf. 1. A wicker or osier basket, narrow at the top and wide in the middle, for catching fisl. 2. Round narrow-mouthed net.
Nasil, a. Nasal, relating to the nose.

NÁts, sf. 1. Cream, the unctuous or oily part of milk. 2. The main or principal part of a thing. Nitas. V. Natillas.
Narft, a. Natal, native.-sm. Birth, birth-day.
Nuraicio, cia, al. y $s$. Natal; nutilitious; nativity, birth-day.
Naritif, a. Swimming, natatile.
Natatókio, a, a. Relating to swimming.
Natpions,sm. Second curds after the first checse is made. V. Requeson.
Natiflas, sf. ph. Composition of flour, milk, equss, and sugar boiled together.
NATio, sm. Birih; spronting; nsed of plante.
Netemosb, $s f$, Nativity.
Nativitate ( $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ ) (Lat.) V. De macimiento.
Native, va, a. I. Nitive, produced by nature; not artificial. '2. lit, proper, apt.
Natrón, sm. Natron, carbonated soda, a salt used in glass-houses and founderies.
$\mathrm{Natúk}_{\text {a }}$, sf. Nature, the native state or properties of any hing.
Marerát, sm.l.Temper,genius, natural disposition. 2. Instinct, the matural disposition and propensity of brutes. 3. Native of a place or conentry.-u. 1. Natural, consonant to natural notions. 2. Produced by nature; not artificial. 3. Common, usual, regular, resembling mature. Al natural, Without art or affectation.
Naturaif́\% a, sf. 1. Niture, the native state or property of things, 2. Aggregate, order, and disposition of all created beings. 3. Constitution of an animited body. 4. Compass of natural existence. 5. State or operition of the material world. (i. Virtue, quality of things ; instinct., disposition, propensity; spurce; sex ; privileges; complexion.
Natiraidnád, sf. 1. State of being born in a certain place or country; birth-right. 2. Naturalness, conformity to nature and truth. 3. Ingenuity, candour.
Naripaifsta, $s m$. Naturilist, one who studies and investigates the properties of created becings.
Natrhatizacón, sf. Naturalization, the act of investing aliens with the rights of native subjects.
Nartikas\%An, ba. 'T'o naturalize, to invest with the rights of native subjects--vr. To be accustoned, to grow fit for any purpose.
Natekalméter, ad. Naturally; humanly.
Naucléme, sme. Ship-master, pilot of at ship, master of a merchantman. [to be cast away.
Naufragíar, on. To bestranded or shipwrecked,
Nal:FRAGIn, sm. 1. Shipwreck, the loss of a ship at sea. 2. Miscarriage, disippointonent, cilunity, heavy loss.
Naceracio, gi, a. Relating to shipwreck.
Naumáqua, sf. Naumachy, a mock sea-fight.
Náusea, sf. Nausesusness, squeamishness, propensity to vomit.
NÁlseabundo, $a$. Producing nausea; sea-sich.
Naliséar, $p n$. To nauseate, to louthe. to reject with disgust.

Nauseativo, va, a. Nauseous.
Náta, sm. Mariner, a sea-faring man.
NAutics, sf. Navigation, the art of navigating or conducting a ship from one place to ano ther.
NAutice, ca, $a$. Nautical.
Nautfoo, sm. (Iet.) Nautilus, shell-fish.
Niva, sf. A plain or level piece of ground.
Naváda, sf. 1. Clasp-knife, folding-knifo. '2 Razor, an instrument for shaviog. 3. Tusk of a wild boar. 4. Tongue of backbiters.
Najajádá Navajazo, $s$. Cut with a razor.
Nayajéro, sm. 1. Razor-case. 2. A picce of linen on which a barber cleans his rizor. Navajillo, sm. A small clasp kuife.
Naviso, sm. 1. Pool, a small lake of standiner water. 2. A level piece of ground. 3. Red circle round the sun or moon.
Navajón, sm. A kind of poniard in the form ot a knife.
Navajondzo,sm. Cut with a razor-shaped knifu
$\mathbf{N a v A l}_{\mathrm{a}}$ a. Naval, consisting of ships; belonging to ships. Armada naval, Royal navy, royal fleet.
Navazo, sm. Pool. V. Nadajo.
NAve, $3 f$. 1 . Ship, a vessel with decks and sails 2. Nave, the principal part of the body of a church.
Navecilla, ca, y ta, sf. A small vessel. V. Nancta.
[by ships or boats.
Navegáble, a. Navigable, that can be passed
Nayegación, sf. 1. Navigation, the act or pracetice of passing by water. 2. Passage, time which a ship takes in gring from one place to another. 3. Art of navigating.
Nategintr, pa. Navigetor; navigating.
Naveg A, mo. 1. To navigate, to sail, to pass by water. 2 . To go from place to place for tho purpose of trade and commerce, 3. (Met.) To travel--vu. To conduct merchandise by sea from one port to another.
Nateta, sf. 1. Incensory, vessel for the inconse in the church. 2. Small drawer.
Navichuélo, sm. (Nait.) A sinall vessel.
Naviculár, a. Applied to the middle bone of the foot before the heel.
Navidíd, sf. Nativity, V. Nacimicnto y Jio. Tiene muchas naridades, He is aged.
Nayioéño, स्लa, $a$. Belonging to the time of mativity.
Navieko, sm. Proprietor of a ship or vessel capable of navigating the high seas.
Navigación, sf. (Aut.) V. Navegacion.
Navio, sm. A large ship, a ship of war. Anrio gruardu costa, Guard-ship. Navio de cargu, Ship of burthen. Navio pesado, A bad sailer Navio de tres puentes, Three-decked ship.
Navíde, sf. Natad, water-nymph.
$\mathbf{N A x}^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{E}, s m$. A rough diamond, unwrought and unpolished.
Nar'pe, sm. Playing.card, a picce of pasted paper painted with figures, and used for gam ing.
Nay're, sm. Elephant-keeper.
Nazareno, ya, a. 1. Nuzarean, native of Naza reth. 2. Nazarite, one who neither shaved the beitrd, cut the hair, nor drank strong drinks.-sm. He who goes in processions in Yassion Week, dressed in a long brown robe.

Nazaréo, a. Nazarite, among the Jews.
Nazula, $s f$. (Tol.) Second curds, after the first cherse has been made.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{E}}$, conj.$\left(\mathrm{An}_{\mathrm{H}}.\right)$ V. Ni .
Nebéda, sf. (Bot.) Cat-mint. Nepeta cataria $L$.
Nebifí, sm. (Orn.) Falcon gentle.
Neblíns, sf. 1. Mist, a small rain, not perceived in drops. 2. Confusion, olscurity.
Nebrína, sf. Juniper-berry.
Neburioso, sa, a. Misty, choudy.
Neceár, vn. To talk nonsense, to play the fool.
NecedAn, sf. Gross ignorance, stupidity; imprudence.
Necesaria, sf. Privy, necessiry, water-closet.
Necesariaménte, ad. Necessarily.
Neceskrio, ria, a. Necessary, indispensably requisite.
Necesidád, sf. Necessity, need, neediness, cogency. La necesidad carece de ley, Necessity has no law. Necesidnt mayor d menor, Evacuation of the body by stool or water.
Necesithdo, da, a. Compelled, consirained, necessitated. 2. Necessitous, prossed with poverty.
Necesitár, va. To necessitate, to constrain, to compel.-un. 'To want, to need, to stand in need of.
Neciaménte, ad. Imnorantly, stupidly.
Néció, cia, a. 1. Ignorant, stupid. 2. Imprudent, injudicious.
Necroóócio, sm. Necrology, mortuary, register of bishops.
NectAr, sm. Nectar, liquor said to be drank by the heathen deities; any drink uncommonly pleasing to the taste.
Nefandaménte, ad. Basely, nefarionsly.
Nefindo, da, a. Base, nefarious. Pecadonefindo, An unnatural crime.
Nefásio, ria, $a$. Nefarious, extremely wicked.
Néfas, ad. Por fas $\delta$ por nffos, Right or wrong.
Nefasto, a. Applicd to days of rest among the Romans.
Nefrítico, ca, a. 1. Nephritic, troubled with the gravel. 2. Applied to a kind of jasper. 3. Indian wood.
Negaciós, sf. 1 . Negation, the act of lenying, denial. 2. Want or total privation of any thing. 3. Negative particle.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{i}$ ívo, u. Incapable, inapt, unfit.
Ny:gadón, sm. Denier, disclaimer.
Neíár, va. 1. To deny, to refise. 2. To disturb, to forbid, to prohibit. 3. To forget, to disown, to disclaisn. 4 To hide, to conceal. 5. To dissemble. 6. Not to perform one's duty.-! rr. 1. To decline doing any thing. 2. To desire to be denied to persons who call to see one. Negarse $\dot{\alpha}$ si mismo, 'To govern one's passions and appetites by law.
Negatíva, sf. Negation; repulse.
Negativaménte, ad. Negatively.
Nefarívs, $\mathbf{v}_{\Delta}, a$. Negative, implying negation or denial.
Nefingéncia, sf. Negligence, habit of acting carelessly.
Nefigénte, a. Negligent, carcless, heedless.
Nefligentemónte, ad. Negligently.
Negociación, sf. Negotiation, treaty of business.
NegociAdo, sme. V. Negocio.

Negoctadór, sm. 1. A man of business. 2. One employed to treat with others, negotiator.
Negocif́nte, sm. Trader, dealer.
NegociÁr, vo. l. To trade, to carry on conmeree by buying and selling goods. 2. To negotiate bills of exchange; to negotiate political aftairs. 3. To bribe, to suborn.
Negócio, sm. 1. Occupation, employment, business. 2. Affair, pretension, trcaty, arency. 3. Negotiation, trade, commerce. Fingir negocios, To affect the man of business. 4 . Litility or interest in tradime.
Negocióso, sa, a. Diligent, prompt, carcful.
Nefazčx́s.o, sm. dim. of megocio.
Nésra, sf. Unpolisbed sword with a knot on the end for fencing. 2. Negress, black woman. Negrit, a. Mackish.
Nefireáre y Nefiregteár, ra. To grow blark, to appear black.
Negregér, rn. To blacken, to become blacla.
Negregueante, pa. Blackening.
Negregúfa, sf. Blackness.
Megréta, sf. (Orn) A tiind of duck of ablackish colour. Anas fusca $L$.
Negrícla, sf. (Iet.) Kind of black fisla.
Negridíḱka, sf. Plantation of black poplar.
Negríllo, sm. 1. A youmg negro. 2. (Bol.) Black poplar. Populns nigra L.
Négro, gra, a. I. Black. 9. Brown or grey: not. well bleached. 3. Blackish; of a dark brown colour. 4. Gloomy, dismal, melanciboly. is Unfortunate, wretched.
Négro, sm. Negro, a blackmoor. Negro de la uña, Black of the nail ; (Met.) the least of any tiaing. Boda de negros, (Fam.) Any noisy ront and comfusion. . Igura.
Negréfra y Negrór, s. Blackness. V. NertyeNegrúzco, ca, a. Blackish, of a dark brown colour.
Nacutions, sm. Caries, rotemness of the tecth.
Negrílis, sf. 1. (Bot.) Femel-flower. Nigellia arvensis $/$. 2. (Vulg.) Obstinate denial.
Negelilyón, sm. (Bot.) Corn-rose, campion. Agrostemma githago 1.
NÉMA, sf. Seal.
Némine: discheránte, (Lat.) Unanimously.
Nemoróso, sa, a. Woody, consisting of wood, relating to wood.
Néya, off. A female infant, a babe.
Néne, sme. A male infant, a baby.
Nenurk't, sm. (Hot.) White water-lily, Nympha aiba $L$.
Né́fro, sm. Neophyte, one regenerated, a convert.
Neqgilafímo, sm. New method of writing; contrary to the received custom.
Neuménis, sf. First diy of newy moon.
Nepótre, sm. Nephew. V. Sobrino.
Nequáquam, ad. (Lat.) By no means.
Nermy'ba, sf. Nereid, fabulous nympla.
Nervíno, va, a. Nerwous; applied to ointments for strengthening the nerves.
Nénvio, sm. 1. Nerve, one of the organs of sensation, passing from the brain to all parts of the body. 2 . The main and most powerfinl part of any thing. 3. String of a masical instrument. 4. (Natit.) A sinall rope, the mid die of which is fixed to a stay. 5. Fnergy, vigour.

Nerviosidid, sf. Nervousness.
Nervióso, sa, a. Nervous; applied to a discourse, or the leaves of plants.
Nervosaménte, ad. Nervously.
Nervosiódid, sf. Strength, nervousness; effcacy, vigour ; flexibility, tenacity.
Nervóso, sa, a. 1. Nervous, having strong or weak nerves. 2. Strong, vigorous, robust.
Nervúdo, da, $a$. Havimg strong nerves.
Nesciéncia, sf. Ignorance, want of knowledge.
Nesciénte, a. Ighorant, foolish.
Nésaa, sf. Goar, a driangular piece of linen or other stuff sewed upon cloth.
NEspresa, sf. (Bot.) Medlar, a fruit.
Netezuélo, sm. A little graud-ehild.
Néto, ta, a. Neat, pure, clean, unadulterated; without any foreign mixture. Producto neto, Neat prodnce. Kn neto, Purcly. Peso neto, Net weight.
Néro, sm. (Arq.) Naked pedestal of a column.
Neurísma, sf. V. Ancurisma.
Neurírico, ia, a. Strengthening the nerves; applied to herls.
Neurologia, sf. Neurology, a description of the nerves.
Neutráls, a. Neutral, indifferent; not engaged on either side.
Ne:utraliónd, sf. 1. Neutrality, a state of indiffrence. 2. Neutrality, state of peace with beiligerant nations.
Neutraliz\&iz, va. (Quim.) To ncutralize.
Néutro, tra, a. 1: Neutral, ncuter; not engaged on either side. 2. (Gram.) A noun that implios no sex ; a verio that is neither active nor passive.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{kv} \text { íds, }}$ sf. A henvy fall of snow.
Nevadília, sf. (Bat.) Whitloc-wort. Hlecebrum paronychia $L$.
Nevfio, a. White as smow.
Nevar, rn. To snow; to fall in snow.-va. To make white as smow.
Nevásca ó Nevísca, of. Fall of snow.
Nevatílea, sf. (Om.) Wie-tail. V.Aguzanieve.
Nevázo, sm. Great fall of snow.
Nexérs, sf. Ice-house; cold cellar.
Neverita, sf. V. Agazanieve.
Neveria, sf. Tce-house, a place where ice is sold.
Nevéro, ra, s. One who sells ice.
Neviscar, $r n$. To ice, to congeal a beverage; to siow.
Nuvoso, st, a. Snowy, abounding with snow.
Néxô, sm. Knot, string, union.
Ni, conj. Neither, nor.
Níara, sf. Rick or pile of straw.
Nicerobino, a. Applied to a precious ointment used by the ancients.
Nicho, sm. 1. Niere, a hollow in a wall in whill a statue is or may be placed. 2. Entdloy, stition.
Nicre:, sf. Species of agate.
Nicaciava, \&f. Tobaceo, so called from Nicot, French ambnssador in Portugal in 1560.
Nictatópe, $s m$. Nyctalops, one who sees best at night.
Ninhoi, sf. Nest full oi egge, on which a hen sits ; brood, covey, nide.
Nidin,sm. S. Nest, a place where a hen or other bird lays her egrs. 2. Nest-egg, an egg left in the nest. 3. Basis, foundation, motive. 4.

Haunt, a place much frequented by a porBon.
Nidificár, $v m$. To nest, to build nests.
Nípo, sm. 1. Nest, the bed formed by the bird for incubation. 2. Any place where animals are produced. 3. Habitation, abode, place of residence. Nido de ladrones, Nest of thièves.
Nífir.A, sf. 1. Foy, mist. 2. Disease of the eyes, which dims the sight. 3 . Mildew which blasts corn and fruit. 4. Cloud formed on the surface of urine. 5. Mental obscurity, confusion of ideas.
Néćac, a. V. Halcon.
Nı́́l, sm. Embossment, rejief; riang work.
Nielía, va. To form with protuberance, to carve in relief or rising work on plate; to engrave, to enamel.
Nieryecíco, to, hio, sm. A small nerve.
Niéspera, sf. (Bot.) Medlar, a fruit.
Nietegíto, ta; tloo, hla ; co, ca, s. A little grandson or daughter.
Niहito, ta, s. 1. Grandson, grand-daughter. 2. Descendant.
Niétro, sm. (Arag.) A wine-measure, containing sixtcen cantaras.
Níver, sf. 1. Snow, small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops. 2. Fall of snow. 3. Extreme whiteness.
Nigrománcla, sf. Necromancy.
NigromAnte, sm. Necromancer, conjurer.
Nígus, $s f$. Chigoe, an insect found at Vera Cruz and other parts of America, which lodges between the skin and flesi. Pulex penetrans $L$.
Nimpabénte, ad. Excessively.
NimiedÁd, sf. I. Superfluity, excess; extravagant nicety. 2. Penury, poverty, indigence.
Nimio, mia, a. Excessive.
Nis, conj. (Ant.) V. Ni.
Nínfa, sf. Nymph; a young lady.
NINFEA, sf. (Bot.) Water-lily. Nymphea $L$.
Ninro, sm. A beau, a young effeminate fop.
Ningés, $a$. None, not one; used before nouns. De ningun modo, in no manner.
Ningúno, na, a. None, not one.
Nini Nana, Words without meaning for humming a tune.
Nî̃i, sf. Pupil, apple of the cye. Niña de los ojos, Darling.
Nrîidon, sf. Puerility, a childish speech or action.
[which has been killed
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { и́to }}$, sm. Calf found in the belly of a cow
Niñefr, $n$. To act like a child, to behave in a childish manner.
Niñéra, sf. Servant-maid employed to take care of children.
$\mathrm{N}_{1 \mathrm{~S}} \mathrm{ERf} \mathrm{f}_{\lambda}, s f$. 1. Puerility, childish action. 2. Bauble, gewgaw, plaything. 3. Triffe, a thing of no moment.
Nifíko, ra, $s$. One who is fond of children, or who delights in childish tricks.
$\mathrm{N}_{\text {IŃ̇́ta, }} f$. The small papil of the eye.
Niñéz sf. 1. Childhood, infancy. 2. Beginning, commencement.
Niñíliá $\overline{\text { Niñíta, }}$ sf. Babe, infant.
NíNo, ÑA, a. Childish, not yet seven years old; puerile.-s. I. Child, infant. 2. Person of little experience or prudence. Desle niño. From infancy, from a child.

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Nix̃uélos, sm.pl. Plaited ropes made of sedge, to join mats of bass.
Nı́to, sm. (let.) V. Cazon.
Niqitscócko, sm. Triffe, a thing of little moment.
[manica $L$.
Nfsperio, sm. (Bot.) Mediar tree. Mespilus ger-
Nisróla, sf. Eruit of the medlar.
Nítido, $\mathrm{D} \boldsymbol{\lambda}, a$. (Poét.) Bright, shining, lustrous.
Níto,sm. A jet black horse. Nïtus, Insignificant word, meaning nothing in reply to an impertinent question, or to conceal any thing.
Nitríl, sm. Place where nitre is formed.
Nitrenís, sf. Saltpetre work, where saltpetre is prepared and refined.
Nítrico, a. Nitric, applied to acid; consisting of nitre.
Nírro, sm. Nitre, saltpetre ; a crystalline, pel. lucid, and whitish salt, of a cold, acrid, and bitterish taste ; nitrate of potash.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Ifróso}}^{\mathrm{so}}, \mathrm{SA}, a$. Nitrous, impregnated with nitre.
Nivée, sm. 1. Level, instrument for ascertaining the level of a surface. 2. Level, a plane or surface without protuberances or inequalities. $A^{\prime}$ nivel, Perfectly level, in a line or row.
Nivelár, va. 1. To ascertain the level of a surface. 2. To make even, to level. 3. To observe equity and justice.
No, ad. No, or not. No imperta nada, It sig. nifies nothing. Decir de no, To give a flat denial. No sino, Not only so. No sizo no, It cannot be otherwise. Pues no, But no, not so. No se que, I know not what, an inexplicable something.
Nobilifíro, sm. A gencalogical account of the peerage of a country.
Nóble, a. 1. Noble, of noble extraction. 2. Illustrious, eminent, conspicuous. 3. Honourable, respectable. Estado noble, Nobility.
Nobleménte, ad. Nobly, gencrously.
Nobléza, sf. 1 . Nobleness, splendour of descent. 2. Nobility ; excellency. 3. Fine damask silk.

Nóche, sf. 1. Night, the time of durkness; the time from sun-set to sun-rise. 2. Obscurity, confusion. 3. (Poét.) Death. Noche buena, Christmas eve. Noche toledana, A restless night. $A^{\prime}$ noche o ayer noche, Last night. Noche $y$ dia, Night and day, always.
Nochenuéno, $s m$. 1. A large cake. 2. A large $\log$ of wood put into the fire on Christmas eve.
Nochéfo, la, a. Darkish, of a dark colour.
Nochízo, sm. (Bot.) Hazel-nut tree. Corylus avillana $L$.
Nocimiénto, sm. (Ant.) Injury, arrogance.
Nocsón, sf. 1. Notion, idea. 2. Acceptation, meaning of a word.
Nocioval, $a$ Notional.
Nocir, ca. To hurt, to do mischief.
Nocívo, va, a. Noxious, hurtful, misehievous.
Noctimbulo, sm. Noctambulo, noctambulist, one who walks in his sleep.
Noctilucs, sf. Glow-worm. V. Luciérnaga.
Noctívago, ga, a. Runuing about at night.
Nocrunnál, $u$. Nocturnal, nightly ; done or doing by night.
Nocturnincia, $s f$. The dead time of the night.
Noctúrno, ns, a 1. Nocturnal, nightly. 2. Lonely, melancholy, mournful. Ave nocturna, Night-bird, such as owls--sm. 1. Vesper, the evening atar. 2. Part of the matin service.

Nodación, sf. Nodation, the action of making knots, or obstructions in the nerves
Nódo, sm. 1. Node, a morbid sweling in the bone. 2. Knot. 3. (Astr.) Node.
Nonriza, $s f$. Nurbe, a woman that has the care of another's child.
NogAda, sf. Sauce made of pounded walnuts and spice.
Nogil, sm. (Bot.) Wood of the walnut-tree.
Nogééna, sf. Flower or blossom of a walnuttree.
[gia $L$.
Noguéra, off. (Bot.) Walnut-tree. Juglans re-
Nogemaide, da, a. Of a wainut colour.
Nogceríl, sm. Plantation of walnut-trees.
Nolerós, sf. Nolition, unwillingness.
Nofimetángere, sm. A malignant ulcer grow. ing on the tace or nose.
Nombradaménte, ad. Namely, expressiy.
N'ombradís, sf. V. Nombre.
Nombradór, sm. Nominator, appointer.
Nommramééto, $s m$. 1. Nomination, the act of naming or mentioning by name. 2. Appointment, comrnission.
Nombrif, va. l. To name, to mention by name. 2. To nominate, to appoint.

Nómpre, sm. 1. Name, the discriminative appellation of an individual; tille. Nombredr. bautismo, Christian name. ©2. Fame, reputation, credit. 3. Nick-name, a name givert in scoff or contempt. Poner nombres ai uno, To call one nanes. 4. Watch-word. 5. (Grim.) Noun, one of the parts of speech. 6. Power by which any one acts for another.
Nomenclatór, sm. Nomenclator.
Nomenclarvína, of. Nomenclature, dictionary.
Nómiva, sf. 1. Catalogue, an alphabetical list of things or persons. 2. Ancient relic of saints.
Nominactón, sf. 1. Nomination, the act of mentioniug by mame. 2. I'ower of presenting to a benefice.
Nominanór, ra, s. Nomimator.
Nominfle a. Nominal, belonging to a name; relating to nanes rather than things.
Nominír, va. To name. V. Nombraf.
Nomevarivo, sm. (Gram.) Nominative, the case that primarily designates the name of any thing. Nominatinos, Elements, rudiments.
Nómino, sm. Individual, possessing the neces sary qualities for being appointed to a public. office.
Nomocinos, sm. Collection of imperial consti tutions and of canons.
Nós, ad. (Ant.) V. No.-n. Odd, meven.
Nón, $s m$. An odd or uneven number. Queday de non, To be or remain quite alone, Andar de nones, To be idle, to have nothity to do Estar de non, To serve for nothing.
Nóna, sf. None, last of the minor canonical hours, answering to 3 o clock P. M.
NonÁsa, sf. Triffe, little or nothing
Nonadilla, of. Dim. of Nonada.
Nonagenfmo, ha, a. Ninety years old
Nonagésimo, ma, a. Ninetieth.
Nonagonát.. थ. Enneagonal, nine-sided.
Nonagón, $s m$. Nonagob.
Nóvo, na, a. Ninth. V. Noveno.
Non pics ulttra, (Lat.) 1. Nonpareil. 2. (Impr.) Pearl : mame of a kind of small printing type. Nō̃a, sf. Hypocritical nun. V. Beata.

## Noñría, sf. V. Reateria.

No obstánte, ad. Neverthelesg, notwithstand-
NopAr, sm. (Bot.) Nopal, cochineal fig-tree, prickly Indian pear-trec. Cactus opuntia $L$. It is vulgarly called in Castile higuera chumbu.
Nóque, sm. 1. A tanning pit or vat in which the orze is kept for taming hides. L. Heap or basket with bruised olives.
Noquéro, sm. Currier, leather-dresser.
NusabuÉsa, sf. Congratulation. V. Enhorabuene.
Noramáia, sf. A term of contempt or displeasure. V. Emhoramata.
Nóad, sm. (Naut.) North wind.
Nordést ó Nordéstre, sm. North-enst. Nordtistc quarto al Norte, North-east by North. Lhirdeste guarto al Este, North-east by East.
Nordesteár, vu. T'o be North-easting.
Nondóvest ó Norerste, sm. North-west.
Nordovestráre, vn. To decline to North-west.
Nórıa, sf. l. Engine or wheel for drawing water ont of a well. Q. Draw-well, a deep well cut of which water is drawn by a long rope. B. Aflatir or busimuss in which, with a great deal of trouble, but littie progress is made.
N゙amás, a. Belonging or relating to wells.
fiomast, sf. L. Square, a rule or instrument by whel, workmen form or measure their anyles. 2. Model, standard ; that by which any thing is measured.
Corswruéste, sm. (Nab́t.) North-north-east.
Ainmestefil, vn. V. Nordestcar.
Adirs. sm. 1. Forth, the arctic pole. 2. North, t!o nurthern part of the spluere. 3. Rule, law, arake
Nhiinsír. va. (Nait.) To steer or stand to the Cicrthward.
Nun!ést, sm. North-west.
 arplied to the magnetic needle.
Nis, pron. We; chiefly used in the regal style.
Nusongoía, sf. Nosology, doctrine of diseases.
Nusórros, tras, pron. We ourselves.
Nuscaliía, sf. Nestalgia, inordinate desire to return to one's native country.
Nóm, sf. 1. Note, mark, token, memorandum. Fistas, Minutes of proceedings taken by a notary. 2. Explanatory annotation; some:hinr added to the text. 3. Censure, critique; reprach, stigma. 4. Style, manner of writing. Autor de nota, Author of repute. 5. Musica! character.
Nит́́ut.e, a. Notable, remarkable; very great.
Noválef, sm. Introductory observation.
Nombrementre, ad. Notably.
Nivan, ma. 1. To note, to mark. 2. To remark, to chserve. 3. To take short notes on a subjtret. 4. To comment, to expound ; to criti(iso; to reprehend. 5. Tu dictate what anoflece tuay write.
Cuswaia, sf. 1. Employment or profession of a mitiry. 9. A notary's office, the place where basiness is transacted by a notary.
Virtinsíro, sm. 'Title of a notary.
ivcinio, sm. I. Notary, an officer whose busiuss is to take notes of protests and other transactions, to draw and pass public instrumonts, and to attest and legalize private dealing ; and writings. 2. Amanuensis.

Norficia, sf. 1. Notice, knowledge, information. 2. News. Noticias alegres, Glad tidings.

Noticiár, wa. To give notice, to communicale intelligence.
Noticióso, sa, a. Informed, learned, instricted. Notificación, sf. Notification, judicial intimation.
[son.
Notificádo, da, a. Notified, intimated to a per-
NotificAr, na. To notify, to make known, to intimate ; to inform.
Nóто, тs, a. 1. Known, notorious. En noto, Knowingly. 2. Illegitimate, unlawfully begotten; not born in wedlock. Terciana nota, An irregular ague.
Nóto, sm. South wind.
Notoriaménte, ad. Notoriously, manifestiy.
Notoriedád, sf. Notoriety, public knowledge.
Notório, ria, a. Notorious, publicly known.
Novacios, sf. Renovation.
Novác, a. Newly broken up and converted into arable ground; applied to land.
Novir, va. To renew an obligation formerly contracted.
Noyáto, ta, a. (Joc.) New, commencing in any thing.
Novatór, $s m$. Innovator, an introducer of novelties.
Noveciéntos, tas, $a$. Nine hundred.
Novedin, sf. 1. Novelty, a new state of things. 2. Admiration excited by novelties.

Novéc, a. Now, unexperienced.
Novela, sf. 1. Novel, a fictitious story. 2. Falsehood, fiction. 3. (For.) Any new law added to the Justinian codes.
Noveladór, sm. Novelist, a writer of novels.
Novelár, vi. To compose, write, or publish novels.
Novelería, sf. 1. Narration of fictitious stories. 2. Taste for novels and novelties.

Noveléro, ra, a. 1. Fond of novels and fictitious tales. 2. Inconstant, wavering, unsteady.
Novéna, sf. 1. Term of nine diys appropriated to some special worship. 2. Offoring for the dead.
Novenário, sm. Novenary, or nine days' condolence for the deceased, or in the worship of some saint.
Novenoial, a. Applied to any day of the novenary, or worship offered for the souls of the faithful.
[nine.
Novéno, na, a. Ninth, the ordinal number of
Noyéno, $s m$. One of the nine parts into which tithes are divided.
Novénta, sim. Nirety.
Nóvia, sf. 1. Bride, a woman newly married. 2. Woman betrothed or bound by a promise of marriage.
Novicrado, sm. 1. Novitiate, the time spent in a religious house by way of trial before the vow is taken. 2. House or apartment in which novices live. 3 . Novitiate, the time in which the rudiments of a science or art are learned.
Novício, sm. 1. Novice, one who has entered a religious house but not yet taken the vow. 2. Novice, a fresh man.

Novício, cas, a. Probationary, novitiate.
Novicióre, sm. (Joc.) An overgrown novice, old and big in size.
Novikubee, sm. November.

Nopilla, sf. Cow between three and six years: of age.
Novilif́da, sf. 1. Drove of young bulls or bullocks. 2. Fight of young bulls or bullocks.
Novileeso, Ja, s. A young hull, a heifer.
Noviniéra, sm. 1. Stable in which young catthe are kept. 2. Herd, who attends young cattle. 3. Piece of pasture-ground where calves. are put, separate from other cattle, to be weaned. 4. Truant, idler.
Novíles, $s m$. 1. A young bull or ox. 2. (Joc.) Cuekold. Hacer novillos, To play truant.
Novíúvio, $s m$. New moon.
Nóvio, sm. 1. Bridegroom. 2. A man betrothed tha woman.
Novisimo, ma a. Newest, most recent; last in the order of things.-sm. Each one of the 4 last incidents of mankind, death, judgment, heaven, and hell.
NúxA, sf. Damage, hurt. V. Daño.
Nebada y Nubarráda, sf. 1. Shower of rain. 2. Plenty, abundance.

Ncbaráado, la ; y Nubádo, da, a. Clouded, figured like clouds ; applied to cloth.
Nibaruós, sm. A heavy shower of rain, a large cloud.
Núse, sf. 1. Cloud, a dense collection of vaprours in the air. 2 . Any thing that spreads wide so as to interrupt the view. 3. Film, a thin pellicle which abstructs the sight; a dispase. 4. Cloud or shade in precions stones.
Nebfcílla, ca, ta, of. A small cloud.
Nienifuo, sm. 1. A large clond. 2. Perturbation of the mind; dread or fear of an impending dinger.-an. Cloudy.
Nembif ó Nublibse, va. y $r$. V. Anublar.
Míbro, era, a. Cloudy. V. Viublado.
Niblóso, sa, ó Nibiloso, sa, a. 1. Cloudy, dark, overcast. 2. Cloomy, ill-fated.
Núca, sf. Nape, the joint of the neek belind.
Núcleo, sm . Kernel of a nut.
Nupaméte, ad. V. Desnudanente.
Nerimio, sm. I. Knuckle, the joint of the fingers protuberant when the fingers close. 2. Note or billet folded up as a knot. 3. (Arq.) Whoden butment to roofing timbers.
N:̈m, d a, $a$. Naked. Y. Desmuio.
Núno, sm. 1. Knot, a complication of a cord ur string not easily to be disentangled. 2. Knot or joint of plants. 3. Joint in animal bodies. 4. Tie, union, bond of association. 5. Impotence produeed by charm or witcheraft. 6. Jitricacy, difficulty. 7. (Naut.) Seaman's huot. 8 . Nudos del coodel de la corredera, (Nilit.) Knots of the log-line. Echamos doce atabos por hara, We run twelve knots an hour. Nuho gortiano, Insuperable difficulty.
Nunóso, sa, $a$. Knotty, full of knots.
Nuégados, s?n. pl. A sort of paste.
Núsira, sf. Daughter-in-law.
Nésos, sa, al. (Vulg.) V. Nuestro.
Nerstrámo, sf. (Vulg.) Our master, contracted for nuestro amo.
Nuéstro, tra, a. Our, pertaining, belonging to us. Nuestros, Being of the same party or profession as the speaker.
NuÉva, sf. News, fresh account of any thing.
Nuevaménte, ad. Newly, recently.
[Nine.
Dueve, sm Nine, card with nine marks.-a.

Nuévo, va, a. l. New, not old; recently madr Nuevo flamante, Spick and span, quite new 2. Rceently arrived in a country or place. 3 Renovated, repaired. 4. Enerperienced, nct habituated. 5. Begemning. De nutro, Anew, recently, of late. © Que hay de naczo: Ar" there any news?
NuÉr, sf. 1. Walnut, the fruit of the wabna: Aree. 2. Fruit of some trees of the shape al :s nut. 3. Adam's apple, the prominent part of the throat. Apretur io uno la nucz, (Vilg.) To strangle one. 4. Plummet. 5. Auez mes: cadu ó de especiu, (Bot.) Nutineg. Myristic: aromatica L. Nucz metela, (Bot.) Thern. apple. Datura netel $L$. Aucz vomica, (Bot.) Nux vomica. Strychnos nux vomiea I.
NuÉza, sf. (Bot.) Briony. Bryonia L.
Nugatório, ba, a. Nugatory, futile, deceitiul.
Nulaménte, ad. Invalidy, ineffectunlly.
Nclidái, sf. 1. Nullity, defect. '2. Deféasauce, a condition annexed to an act or deed, which when performed by the obligee, renders the act or deed void.
Nélo, r.A,$a$. Null, void of effect.
Númen, sm. 1. Divinity, deity. 2. Geniuz, taleme. Numbúble, $a$. Numerable.
Nemeraciós, sf. Numeration, the act or art of numbering ; first part of arithmetic.
Nemeradór, sm. 1. Numerator, he who numbers. 2 . Numerator, the number which serves as a common neasure to others.
Nemerál, a. Numeral, relating to numbers.
Numpifir, za. 1. To number, to enmonerate, e. To pare, to mark the pages of a book. 3. To number, to reckon as one of the same kind.
Nemerário, ria, a. Numerary, belonging to a certain number.-Sin. Hard eash, tein.
Numericaménte, ad. Individually, homericaily
Numénco, ca, a. Numericil, iselividual, maneral ; denoting number.
Némero, sm. 1. Nuuber, an aggrerate of units2. Character, cipher or figure, which dentes the number. 3. Multitude. 4. Harmony, proportions calculated by numbers. 6. (Grim.) Variation or change of termination in words to signify any number more than ove. Sinmimero, Numberless, without number ; innumerable. 6. Determinate number of persons of any company or society. Academico del número, One of the appininted number of Spanish acadenicians. Jiuncros, Numbers, one of the books of the Pentateach. 7. Verse, comsist. ing of a certain number of syllables.
Nemehosaménte, ad. Numerously.
Numerosidid, sf. Numerosity, numerousness.
Numeróso, sA, a. 1. Numerous, containing many. 2. Harmonious, melodious ; consisting of parts rightly numbered.
Numisma, sf. Coin, money. V. Momeda.
NemtismAtica, of. Science of medals.
Nimesmático, ca, a. Numismatical
Nemtsmatoghafia, sf. Description of ameient medals.
[maravocies.
Núnot, $s m$. Money, coin, formerly worth ten Nimulákia, sf. (Bot.) Money-wort. Lysimachia numularia $L$.
Numuldro, sm. Commerce or trade in money. Núnca, ad. Never, at no time. Nunca jamas, Never, never.

Nunciattira, sf. Nunciature, the office or house of a nuncio.
Núren, sm. 1. Messenger. 2. Envoy or ambassador from the pope to the Roman catholic princes. 3. Madhonse in Toledo.
Nuncuratívo, va, a. Nuncupative, nominal; verhally pronounced.
Nixcupatório, ris, a. Nuncupatory.
Nupctác, a. Nuplial, pertaining to marriage.
Népciss, sf.pl. Nuptials, wedding. V. Boda.
Núsco, prom. (Ant.) We, ourselves. V. Nosotros.
Netación, sf. 1. Dircetion of plants towards the sun. i. (Astr.) Nutation, movement of the earth's axis, by which it inclines more or less to the plane of the ecliptic.
Nérris y Nứrha, sf. Otter. Minstela lutra $L$.
Nuthícso, cia, a. Nutritious, nourishing.
Netrición, sf. 1. Nutrition, the act or quality of nourishing. 2. Preparation of medicines.
Nitrimentís, $a$. Nutrimental, having the quality of food.
Nutrménto, sm. Nutriment, food, aliment.
N'cmíf, vu. 1. To nourish, to increase or support by food. 2. To support, to encourage.

## Netririvo, va, a. Nutritive, nourishing.

Netriz, sf. Nurse.
$\hat{\mathbf{N}}$ is the 17 lh letter in the Spanish alphabet. The ancient Spanish writers used $n n$ in words derived from the Latin having $g n$, as from lignum was written lenno, and now leño, the $\bar{n}$ with a tilde, or circimflex, being substituted in their place.
Nagíza, sf. Bird-call, a decoy. V. Añagaza.
Náque, sm. Heap of useless trifles.
Niquiñaze, An expression, used by the vulgar, of no precise meaning but to depreciate any thing.
Nócos, sm. pl. A kind of macaroons, or round sweetmeat, made of flour, butter, sugar, egys, and aniseed.
Nóno, त̃a, u. Decrepit, having the intellect impaired by age.
Nóra, sf. (Mur.) V. Noria.
Nurládo, sm. V. Nublado.
Nubéar, va. V. Nuhlat.
Ńnía, sm. V. Jublo.
$\hat{N}$ udillo, sm. V. Núulillo.
Ń $\operatorname{do}$, sm. V. Nulo.
Ńvióso, sa, a. V. Judoso.

## OBE

0IS the cighteenth letter in the Spanish alphabet, ch, $l l$, and $\overline{i n}$, being considered distinct characters. 0 , in arithmetic, serves for nourht or eipher; it is also used as a circle, of which there is no end, and therefore emblematic of eternity. $O$, in sea-charts, signifies West. The seven anthems sung in the chureh, the seven days lefore the nativity of our Lord, are called oo, because they all commence with this letter. Likewise, muestra señora de la 0 , our lady of the O , is so called from the exclamations of the holy men expecting the advent of the Messiah.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ conj. Or, either. O'rico ó polre, Either rich or poor. Wher followed by another o the conjunction it is used to avoid cacophony, as sitite in ocho, seven or eight.
O, ut. (Ant.) V. Do.
$O^{\prime}$ interj. $O^{\prime}$ quiera Dios, God grant.; $O^{\prime}$ que hermosa casa! Oh! what a fine house. ;or ruin hombre! Oh, you wretch! $O^{\prime}$ (Naut.) Ho! O', el navio, (Nait.) Ho, the ship!
Obereara, da a i Mind.
Obcecar, ea. To blind, to make blind, to darken or obscure.
Obnuraciós, sf. Hardness of heart, obstinacy.
Obenetfuór, ra, s. One who obeys or submits.
Onedecer, øu. To ubey, to pay submission to, to yield to.

Lness.
Obrdectránto, $s m$. Obediene, obsequiousObementia, a/ 1. Obedience, submission to authority. 2. Precept of a superior. 3. Pliancy, flexibility. 4. Docility in animals. 5. Permission or license to a monk or friar from his superior to preach or travel. $A^{\prime}$ la obediencia, At your service, your most obedient.

Obedienclax, a. Obediential, according to the rules of obedience.
Obedérte, a. Obedient. Naxio obcriente al timon, (Naút.) Ship which answers the helnt readily.
Obedienteménte, ad. Obediently.
Orecíscu, sm. 1. Obelisk, a high piece of marble or stone, having usually four faces and lessening upwards by degrees. 2. A mark or reference in the margin of a book in the form of a dagger $t$.
Ob́̌ Lo, sm. Obelisk. V. Obelisco.
Obencabúra, sf. (Naut.) A complete set of shrouds ; shrouds in general.
Onénques,sm.pl. Shrouds, thick ropes whichextend from the mast-heads down to the deck, where they are fastened by chains to the slip's sides, both on the larboard and starboard side, and serve to support the masts, and enable them to carry the sails.
ObertǴra, sf. (Mús.) Overture.
Obrsidád, sf. Obesity, morbid fatness.
Obéso, sa, a. Obese, fat; loaden with flesh.
$O^{\prime}$ bice, sm. Obstacle, impediratid.
Obtspádo, sm. Bishoprick; prelacy.
Obispial, a. Episcopal, belonging to a bishop.
Obispalifa, sf. Palace of a bishop; bishoprick.
Obispár, vn. 1. To be made a bishop, to obtain a bishoprick. 2. To die, to expire. 3. To be disappointed.
Osispitioo sm. 1. Boy-bishop; a cloorister buy dressed like a bishop on the feast of St. Nicholas of Bari or of Myra, and allowed to imitate a bishop during that festival. This custom still exists in Coruña and other cities in Spain, and formerly prevailed in Salisbary. 2. A little bishop, a titie which the students in universi-

Lies by way of ridicule give to new comers. 3. A large black pudding ; a pork or beef sausage. 4. Rump of a fowl.
Osíspo, sm. Bishop. Obispo de anillo ó titulo, Bishop in partibus, suffragan bishop
Onjecrón, sf. Objection, opposition.
Orietaf, va. To object, to oppose, to present in opposition.
Obietivaménte, all. Objectively.
Objetivo, vas al Belonging to the object, presented as an object.
ObsÉro, sm.1. Object, that which any power or faculty is employed to attain. 2. Something presented to the senses to occasion any emotion in the mind. 3. End, object, design.
Oblactón, sf. Oblation, offering.
Obráda, sf. Funeral offering of bread for the souls of the deceased. [along with ropes.
Oblapié, sf. The act of hauling a ship or barge
Obláta, sf. J. Sum of money given to the church to defray the expense of bread, wine, candles, \&c. for celebrating mass. 2. Host and chalice offered before being consecrated in the celebration of the mass. Incensar la oblata, To give incense to the offering.
OBLATO, sm. Invalided soldier maintained in a. rayal religious establishment.
Oblés, sf. Wafer, paste made to close letters.
Obletria, sf. Art of making wafers.
Ouléro, sm. One who sells or cries wafers about the streets.
Orbick, sm. Confectioner, who provides wafers or thin cakes, rolled up in tubes, for the royal fanily of Spain.
Obligachón, sf. 1. Obligation, the binding power of any contract or agreement. 2. Notarial instrument or deed. 3. Favour by which one is bound to gratitude. 4. Contract, to provide a sity or other place with provisions. 5. Pro-vision-office, the place where provisions are sold, pursuant to a previous contract.--pl. 1. Talents and other accomplishments which render a man respectable and worthy of universal esteem. Es hombre de obligaciones, He is a man of strict integrity and hohour. 2 . Family which one is obliged to maintain. Está cargado de obligaciones, He has a large family to support.
Obligádo, sm. Contractor who engages to supply a city with provisions.
Obliginte, pa. Obligating, imposing.
Obrigár, ru. 1. 'To oblige, to impose obligation. 2. To confer favours, to lay obligations of gratitude.
Obligatóneo, risa, a. Obligatory, imposing an obligation; binding, coercive.
Ohlquamérte, ad. Obliquely.
$O_{B L R}$ ÜIDAD, sf. Obliquity, deviation from physical rectitude. $\qquad$
Orfíqǘa, qǜ $^{\text {a }}$ a. Oblique, not direct, not per-
Ohióngo, ga, a. Oblong, longer than broad.
Obnóxìo, xîa, a. Obnoxious, hurtful.
Obós, sin. 1. Hautboy or oboee, a musical wind instrument. 2. Player on the hautboy.
$\mathrm{O}_{\text {'вoLo, }} \mathrm{sm}$. 1. Obolus, Athenian money. 2. Obole, a weight of 12 grains.
$O_{\text {'rra }, \text { sf. } 1 . \text { Work, any thing made. 2. Writings }}$ of an author. 3. Means, virtue, power. 4. Toil, labour, employment. 5. Action, feat, deed.

Obra de arte mayor, Masterly piece of work.
Poner por obra, To set on work. 6. Works, acts, with regard to their religious character. Obras, Works. Obras de marea, (Nuat.) Graving, calking, and paying a ship's bottom. Obras muertus, (Nait.) Upperworks, the part of a slip which is above the surface of the water. Obras virus, (Nait.) Quick or lower works, the part of a ship which is under the surface of the water when loaded. Olira de $\sigma$ á obra de, Nearly, about, more or less.
Obríds, sf. As much ground as two mules or oxen can plough in a day.
Obradór, Ra,s. 1.Work manor woman,artificer, meehanic. 2. Work-shop. Olradores, (Nait.) Work-shop or working places in a dock-yard.
Obindóna, sf. That which is expressed at every press-full in oilmills.
Onrdge, sm. 1. Manufacture, any thing made by art. 2. Manufactory, work-shop.
Obragéro, sm. 1. Foreman, oversecr, who overlooks the other workmen. i. Quarterman in a dock-yard.
Obrar, va. 1. To work, to manufacture. 2. To operate, to produce the desired effect ; applied to medicines. 3. To put intu practire, toe execute ; to construct, to edify 4 . To case nature.
Obrepción, sf. Obreption, false narration to obtain some end.
Obrepticiaménte, ad. Falsely, deceitfully.
Orafrrício, cla, $a$. Obreptitious, obtuined by a false statement of matt.ers of fact, deceit, or surprise.
Obrerid, sf. 1. Task of a workman. S. Moncy destined for the repairs of a church.
Obréro, ra, s. 1. Worker, hay-litomper. 2. Missionary. 3. Prebendary who superintends the repairs of church buildings. 4. Person who collects money for the building of churches Obrilda, sf. Small or little work.
Orrízo, za, a. Pure, relined ; applied to gold.
obscenameste, al. Obscenely.
Obscenidád, sf. Obscenity, impurity of thought or language, unchastity, lewdness.
Obscéno, na, a. Obscene, impure, lewd.
Onscuraméte, ad. Obscurely, confusediy, indecently.
Obscúras (A"), ad. Obscurely, darkly.
Obscuneces, wa. 1. To obscure, to darken, to deprive of light. 2. To impuir tlee splendour and lustre of things. 3. To denigrate. 4. To render a subject fess intelligible by extrivagant ideas and pedantic language. 5. (Pint.) To use deep shades.-o impers. To grow dark.-vr. To disappear, to be lost.
Obscureciménto, sm. The act of darkeming or rendering obscure.
Obscuridad, sf. 1. Obscurity, darkness; opacity, density. 2. Meanness of extraction. 3 . Want of knowledge or understanding, confusedness, dificulty of comprehension.
Obsctero, in, a. 1. Obscure, dark, unintelligible, glocmy, indistinct, confused. 2. (Yint.) Dark, deep, heavy. Andar a obscuras of a escurus, (Met.) T'o grope in the dark, to proceed in a business without knowing its nature or first principles.
[cation.
Obsecración, sf. Obsecration, entreaty, suppli

Onsequidare,pa.Obsequious; courtier,gallant.
Obsequidi, $a$. To court, to wait upon, to serve, to obey.
Obséqcias, sf. pl. Obsequifs. V. Exequias.
ObsÉquto, sm. Obsequiousness.
Obsequiosiménte, ad. Obsequionsly.
Obsequióso, sa, a. Obsequious, obedient, compliant.
Observactón, sf. 1. Observation, the act of nbserving ; remark or thing observed. 2.Observance, careful obedience.
Observadór, ra, s. 1. Observer, observator, close remarker; astronomer. 2.Observer, one who kepps any law, custon, or practice.
Observinctia, sf. 1 . Observance, respect, ceremonial rovernnce, abedient regard. 2. Attentive practice, careful obedience. 3. The original or primitive state of some religious orders in contradistinction to their reformed condition. Poner en whervancia, To execute punctually whatever is ordered.
Observante, sim. I. Monk of certain branches of the order of St. Francis.-pa. Observant, exact.
Observanteménte, ad. Obscrvingly.
Ohserfár, wh. 1. To observe, to regard attentively. 2. To obey, to execute an order with punctuality and exactness. Observar la altu$r a$, (Natt.) To take the meridian altitude. 3. (Astr.) To observe the stars.

Orsfrvatório, sm. Observatory, a place built for astronomical observations.
Oesestón, sf. Obscssion, the first attack of Satan previous to possession.
Obséso, sa, a. Beset, tempted; applied to persons with evil spirits.
Obsitína, $^{\text {a }}$. Obsidian stone.
Obsidorál., a. Obsidional, belonging to a siege.
Onsistéstr, at Resonan, resomading ; applied to a wall or building.
Obsoréto, ra, al Obsolece, out of use, disused.
Opstaculo,sin. Obstacle, impediment, obstruc-
Obstáxcls, if. V. Ofjecion.
[tion.
Obstánte, pae Withstanding. V. Jo olistante.
Obstar, me. To oppose, tu obstruct, to hinder, to impede, to withstand.
Obstriación, sf. Obstinacy, stubbornuess, obduracy.
Ohstivadaménte, ad. Obstinately.
[heart.
Onstrisme pa, a. Obstinate, obdurate, hard of
Onstimikse, or. Tube obstinate, to persist in an opinion with stubborn perseverance.
Oretrucción, sf. (Med.) Obstruction, stoppage in the vessels of the animal body.
Oretruife, va. To olstrucl or block up the natural passages of the animal body.-vr. To be, blocked up ; applied to an opening or aperture.
[ing or obtaining iny thing.
Oetencrón, sf. Attainment, the act of attain-
Obtenéa, mu. 1. To attain, to obtain, 2. To preserve, to maintain.
Oyténre, sm. Benefice, prebend, living.
Obtentór, sm. One who obtains a living on heing ordatied priest.
Oetestación, sf. Obtestation, supplication, entreaty, menace.
Obtusanguio, a. Obtuse angled.
 shrill.

Obué, $s m$. Hautboy; player on the hautboy.
$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{B} G} \mathrm{~s}, s m$. Howitzer, a kind of mortar mounted on a field-carriage, and used for firing shells and grape-shot at a small degree of elevation Obyencion, sf. A casual profit.
Obventicio, cia, a. Casual, aceidental, happening by chance.
Obví́r, va. To obviate, to prevent.-nn. To oppose.
[vered.
$O^{\prime}$ byio, via, a. Ohvious, evident, pasily disco-
Obyécto, ta, a. (Met.) Interposed.
Obyécto, sm. V. Objecion ó Réplica.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{c}$ a, sf. 1. (Orn.) Goose. (Anas anser L.) ${ }^{2}$ (Bot.) A sweet edible root of Pern. 3. Kind ot game called royal goose.
Ocál, sm. 1. Pod or cone of silk formed by two silk-worms together. 2.A coarse sort of silk. -a. Applied to very delicate sweet pears and other fruits.
Ocalefr, mn. To make prods; applied to sills worms.
Ocasióf, sf. 1. Occasion, opportunity; sensm, juncture. 2. Cause, motive. 3. Danger, risk. Ponerse en ocasion, To expose one's self to danger ; to put or lead one into jcopardy. Asir la ocasion por lumelenu o por los cabellos, (Fain.) To take time by the firclock.
Ocasiovido, da, a. Provoking vexations, insolent ; perilous.
Ocasionál, a Occasional.
Ocastonalméntre, ad. Occasionally
Ocaslonár, ta. 1. To catise, to occasiou; to move, to excite. 2. To endunger, to expose to risk or hazard.
Ocaso, sm. 1. Occident, the west. 2. Death
Occidentál, a. Occidental, western.
Occidéner, sm. Occident, the west.
Occipitsí, a. Occipital, placed in the hinder part of the liead.
Occipúcio, sm. Occiput.
Ocessóv, sf. Occision, murrier, act of killing.
Occíso, sa, a. Murdered, killed. Tuñer de ofriso, To blow the bugle horn indicating the death of the game.
Oceáno: sm. 1. Ocean, the main, the great sca. 2. Any vast expansc.

Ocesti, sf. The eighth part of any thing.
Ocharkdo, da, a. Octagoaal, eight-zided.
Ochavá, va. To form an octagon, or a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.
Ochayefr, $v n$. To be divided into cigloths.
Ochavo, sm. 1. A small Spanish brass coin, value two maravedies or half a quarto. 2. Ary thing octigonal.
Ochéta, a. Eighty.
Ocientañ́li, u. Having 80 years.
Ochentón, sa, a Eighty years old.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathbf{c н o}$, sm. y a. 1. Eight, the number of four muitiplied by two; eight, the figure. 2. (Sevilli) The fourth part of a pint of wine.
Ochociéntos, $a$. Eight hundred.
Ocriosén, sm. The smallest coin among the ancient Spaniards.
Oaik, ra. To distur) one in the performance of a business in which he is engaged.-rn To loiter, to spend time carelessly.
O coo sm . 1. Leisure, freedom from basiness; vacancy of mind. 2. Pastime, diversion, amusement.

Uciosaménte, ad. Idly, uselessly.
Ociosid $A \mathrm{~d}, s f$. Idleness, the act of wasting time in a useless manner; state of being idle.
Ocróso, sA, a. Idle, vacant ; fruitless, unprofitable.
Oclocracfa, sf. Ochlocracy, plebeian govern-
Ocozokt, sm. Mexican serpent.
Ocozól, sm. (Bot.) American tree which produces the liquid amber.
Ocre, $s m$. Ochre, a brown or yellow ferruginous earth.
Ocróto, sm. V. Onocrótalo.
Octá́nro, sm. Octahedron.
Oetagonal, a. Octagonal.
Octafone, na, a. Having eight sides and an-gles.-sm. Octagon, a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.
Octante,sm. Octant, an instrument containing the eighth part of a circle, or 45 degrees.
Ocriva, sf. 1. Octave, a space of eight days after a festival celebrated by the Roman Ca tholic church in honour of some saint. 2. (Mus) Octave, interval of eight sounds.
Octavar, vn. To furm octaves on stringed instruments; to deduct the eighth part.
Octavário, sm. Festival continued eight days.
Octavítha, sf. 1. Half pint for excise taken on the retail of vinegar, oil, and wine. 2. (Mus.) Octave.
Octávo, sm. 1. Eighth, each of the eighth parts into which a whole is divided. 2. Octavo volume, a trook the sheets whereof are folded into cight leaves.
Octocentésimo, a. Eight hundredth.
Octogendino, ria, a. Octagenary, eighty years old.
Octogésmo, a. Eightieth.
Octosifábico, ca; y Octosilabo,ba, a Consistivg of eight syllables.
Octúbre, sm. October, the eighth month of the year.
Ocuíír, a. Ocular, depending on the eye; known by the eye. Testigo ocular, Eye-witness. Dientes oculares, Eye-tceth,-sm. Eyeglass.
Oetinménte, ad. Ocularly, to the observation of the oye.
Ocrisista, sm. Oculist, one who professes to care distempers of the eyes.
Ocritactón, sf. The act of hiding or conceal-
Octrenénte, ad. Secretly, hiddenly.
Octifár, va. To hide, to conceal, to disguise, to remove out of sight ; to keep secret.
Ocíto, ta, a. Hidden, concealed. De orulto, lucog, incognito. En oculto, Secretly, in secret.
Octracoón sf. Occupation ; business; employment, office.
Ocurída, sf. V. Preñadu.
Ocupanór, sm. Occupier, possessor ; one who takes into his possession.
Ocupáte, sm. An actual possessor of lands.
Ocurí, vu. 1. To occupy; to take possession ofl. 2. To hold an employ, to fill a pelblic station. 3. To employ, to give employment. 4. To disturb, to interrupt, to obstruct. 5. To inhabit a house. 6. (Met.) To occupy or gain the attention.
Oftréncya, sf. 1. Occmzence, recident, inej-
dent. Ocurrencia de acrecdores, Meeting of creditors to divide the debtor's effects. Idea which occurs to the mind.
Ocurréste, pa. Occurring ; obvious.
Ocurnís, br. 1. To meet, to go to meet, to anticipate. 2. To oncur, to happen on the ssme day. 3. To obviate, to make opposition th. 4. To repair, to proceed.-n. impers. To or:cur, to be present to the memory.
Ocúrso, $s m$. Concourse or meeting of difierent persons or things in the same place.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{yA}$, sf. Ode, a ${ }^{2} \mathrm{mem}$ written to be set to music; a lyric poem.
Onír, va. To late, to abhor, to detest-m.
To render one's self odious and hatefn?
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{wie}, \mathrm{sm}$. Hatred, abhorrence, detestation.
Odróso, sa, $a$. Odinus, hatefut, detestahle.
Odómetro, $s m$. Instrument for measuring the road passed over.
Odontálideo, sm. Remedy for the thotli-aplia.
Odorfbiz, al Odorous, odorate. Irme.
Odoratísimo, ma, u. Very fragrant on omprig-
Oraríro, sm. Smell, odhur. V. olfuto.
Onoríreno, re a. Odoriferous, frugrant, perfumed.
O'vre; sm. I. Bar very generally used for wine, oil, and other liguids ; it is commonly maie! of an entire dressed hog-skin, the body 1 m cut, the legs sewed up, tine neek forming it mouth, the hairs turned inside and covered with pitch; a leather bothe lined with pitrl. 2. (Joc.) Drunkard.

Onrecírio, sm. A small leathern or hoy-skin bag for wine and other liquors.
Odrenís, sf. Shop where leather betues are made or sold.
Ondexne, sm. One who makes or deals in ieather bottles.
Onqvaníro, sm. Alittle leathern botile or flask.
Onrist, ff. 1. (Met.) Drunkard. 2. Ox-skin bag.
Ofmesinimo, sm. (Orm.) Stone-curlew.
Oénas, sf. Stock-dove, wood-pigeon.
Onnáte, sf. (Orn.) Fallow finch, stone-chatter. Oesnoruéstr, sm. West-north-west.
OÉste, sm. 1. West wind. 2. Point where the sun sets at the equinoxes. Oeste quartu in Norte, West by north. Oeste quarta al Sur, West by syuth. Oeste Siudeste, y Ocsuduestr, West-south-west.
Offinedór, ka, s. V. ofensor.
Orinnér, tu. To offend, to injure, to make angry--nr. To he vexed or displeased; to take offence. Offenderse del ayre, To be of an irritable disposition.
Ofénsa, sf. Offence, injury, transgression, crime.
Ofensióv, sf. Offence, grievance ; injary.
Ofensivaménte, ad. Offensively, injuriously.
Offnsívo, va, u. 1. Offensive, displeasing, disgusting. 2. Assailant, not defensive. 3. Offensivc ; applied to arms.
Orbisivo, sm. Any thing which serves as a defence or remedy.
Ofensór, ha ; y Ofensadór, ra, s. Offender, one who injures or offends another.
Ofriénte, sm. Offerer, one who oflers.
Orinist, sf. Offer, promise; gift, oflering.
Ofertónio, sm. Offertory, the act of offering ; the thing offered; the part of the mass where

## OFU

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the pricst, before the consecration, offics up the host and wine.
$U_{\text {Ficlíl }, ~ s m .1 . ~ W o r k m a n, ~ a r t i f i c e r, ~ t r a d e s m a n, ~}^{\text {, }}$ clever journeyman. 2. Officer who holds a commission in the army or navy. 3. Clerk in a public office. 4. Hangman, executioner. 5. Butcher, one who eats up and retails meat. (5. Magistrate. Oficial de la sala, Actuary in criminal causes. Oficial teneral de mar, (Naint.) Flag-officer. Oficiates de la mayoria, Adjutants. Oficindes del ministerio do la marina, Civil oflicers of the navy. Es buen "ficial, He is a clever workman.
Ofictara, sf. She who is occupied at work or business, workwoman.
Oflctarizo, sm. A skilful workman.
Oricialéso, sm. A petty workman.
Oficianida, sf. 1. Clerk's place in a public office. 2. Artist's working-room.

Oficialitiad, sf. Body of officers of an army.
Opictár, pa. To officiate, to assist in the celebration of the mass.
Oficina, sf. 1. Work-shop. 9. Ofice, countingJouse, busimess-rom. Ofuinas, Offices, the lower apartments in honses, such as cellars.
Oficinal, a. Officinal, applied to the drugs prepared by apothecaries.
Oricinísta, sm. Shop-keepor, druggist.
Oríco, sm. 1. Office, enploy, work. 2. Function, operation; official letter. 3. Trade, business. 4. Notary's office. 5. Benefit, service. Correr tien el oficio, To make the most of a place or oflice. De offcie, Officially, by duty, not in consequence of any application or request. Muzo de ofirio, An under-servant in the king's palace. Tener oficio, To be rotten ; spoken of spoiled olives. Tomarlo por oficio, To do a thing frequentiy. Oficio de boca ó de la bece, Purveyor to the king. Oficios, Solemn church oflices.
Oficiovario, sm. Book containing the canonical offices.
Orichsidás, sf. 1. Diligence, application to business. ©. Officionsness.
Oyrcróso, sa, a. Ofticious, diligent, attentive to business. Mcntiru aficiose, Faisehood, useful to some, and injurious to none.
Ofrecenór, sm. Offerer.
Oreecen, ca. 1. To offer, to make an offer. 2. To present, 3. To exhibit, to manifest. 4. To dedicate. to emsecrate. 5. To go to drink in tavern-orr. To offer, to occur, to present iself.
Ofrectmínto, sm. 1. Offer, promise, offering. 2. Oecurrence, incident. 3. Extemporary disenurse.
Ofrénia, sf. Offering, oblation.
Ofrendík, efa. J. To present offerings to God. D. To contribate towards some end or purpose.
Oftílmia Opthlma, off. Ophehaliny, a digease of the eyes.
Oftámico; a. Ophthalmic.
Ofuscamiénto y Ofuscación, $s$. Offuscation, dimness of the sight ; consused reason.
Oruscár, va. To offiscate, to darken, to render obscure. Ofuscarse la razonécl entendimiénto, To disturb the mind, to confuse the judgment.

Ofdo, da, pp. Heard. De oidas $\delta$ por oidas, By hearnay.
Oído, sm. 1. Hearing, the sense by which sounds are perceived. 2. Ear, organ of hearing. 3. Ear, power of judging of harmony. 4. Vent of a piece of ordnanyce. Estú sordo de un oido, HI is deaf of one ear. Dos dcdos del oido, Clearly, distinctly, freely. Lisonjear ol vido, To tickle the ear. Negar los oidos, To refuse a hearing. Hablar al oido, To whisper into one's car.
Оıók, sm. 1. Hearer, one who hears. 2. Judge.
Oldorís, sf. Office or dignity of a judge.
Oín, va. 1 . To lear, to perceive by the ear. Oir companadas y no salier donde, To hear without understanding. 2. To understand, to comprehend. 3. To assist at the lectures on somb science or art, in order to strudy it. Oir misa, To assist at or hear mass. Oyes, it oye rd. I say, do you hear? Oyga se, i oygomosnas, Silence, attention. Oyg a, í oygan, Exclamation of surprise. Oye, Oye, Hear! Hear!
OJÁl., sm. 1. Buttonhole, the loop in which the button of clothes is caught. 2. Hole through any thing.
Ojaladéra, sf. A woman whose profession is to work buttonlioles.
Ojatadúra, sf. The whole of the buttonholes in a suit of clothes.
Ojaíár, va. 'To make buttonholes.
Ojínco, sm. V. Ciclope.
Ouvada, sf. Glance, glimpse, sudden cast of the eye ; transitory view.
Ojeadór, sm. One who rouses or starts the game for the chase.
Ojeadúks, sf. Act of glazing elothes.
Ojé́r, va. 1. To eyc, to view, to look with attention. 2 . To rouse or start the game.
OjÉra, sf. Blueish eircle under the lower eyelid, indicative of indisposition.
Ojeríza, sf. Spite, grudge, ill-will.
Ojehúdo, va; y Ojeróso, sa, a. Applied to persons with blackish circles under the eyes.
Оле́тo, sm. 1. Ryelet hole in clothes. 2. Anos.
Ojeteádo, da, a. Perforated by eyelet holes.
Osmteár, va. To make round eyelet holes in clothes.
Orfterfa, sf. Piece of whalebone sewed near the cyclet loles in clothes.
Oinafgre, a. Having lively sparkling eyes.
Onenxúto, xa; í: Dry-eyed; applied to those who do not siled tears.
Oлimokévo, na, a. Brown-eyed.
Ojinegro, gra, a. Black-eyed.
Onizánco, ca, a. Blue or grey-eyed.
Outavyo, wa, a. Squint-eyed, having the sight. directed oblique.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ 'so, sm. 1. Eye, the organ of vision. 2. Sight, ocular knowledge. 3. Eye of a needie. 4. Any small perforation formed like an eye. 5 . Head formed on liquors ; drop of oil or grease which swims on liquors. Ojo de gallo, Red sparkling wine. 6. Arch of a bridge. 7. Channel of a mill, through which the water fitlls on the wheel. 8. Care, attention, observation, notice. 9 . Lather, froth made by beating soap with water. 10. Marginal note, formed of two oo with a stroke across them. 11. Anus, the orifice of the fundament. 12

Mesh, the space between the thrends of a net. 13. Eye or hollow in bread or cheese. 14. Expression of ardent affection or endearment. Abrir tanto ojo, To stare with joy. $A^{\prime}$ cierra ojos, $\boldsymbol{o}$ \& ojos cerrados, Without hesitation; at all events. Al ojo, At sight, at hand ; by the bulk or lump. At sus ojos, In his presence, before his eyes. A' ojos vistos, Apparently, publicly; barefacedly. Ojos de hintnque, Gorgle eyes. Avivar el oja, To be on one's guard. Ojo ulerta, Look sharp. Costar un ajo, To be excessively dear. Escalera de ojo, A circular or winding staircase. Tener sangre en el ojo, To be prompt and honourable in fulsilling engagements. Hacer ajo, To overbalance, to outweigh. Mal de oja, Fascination, enchantment. De medionjo, lurkingly, concealedly. Ojo de buey, (Bot.) Ox-eye; (Fam.) Dobloon of 8 dollars.
(цóts, sf. A kind of shoe worn by Indian women.
Ofeélo, sm. A small eye.-pl. 1. Sparkling eyes, smiling eyes. 2. Spectacles.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ La, sf. 1. Wave, water raised above the level of the surface. 2. A sudden violent commotion.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{ma}$, interj. Holla!
Oláge, sm. Succession of waves.
Oleada, sf. 1. Surge, swell of the sea.2. A plentiful produce of oil. 3. Violent emotion.
Oteaginosidid, sf. Oleaginousmess, oiliness.
Oleaginóso, sa, a. Oleagimous, oily.
Olefe, va. To administer the last unction; to anoint a dying person with oil.
Olefrio, ria, a. Oily.
Oleástro, sm. V. Acebuche.
Onefza, sf. (Arag.) The watery dregs which remain in the mill after the oil has been extracted.
Olecrínon, sm. Eminence behind the elbow to prevent the arm from bending backwards.
Oleuéro, ra, a. Odotous, enitting a fragrant odour.
Oledór, ra, s. 1. Smeller, he who smells. 2. Smelling bottle.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ leo, sm. 1. Oil. V. Aceytc. Al oleo, In oil colours. 2. Extreme unction; the holy oil; act of anointing.
Olfomín, sm. Oil of the consistence of honey.
Oleóso, sa, a. Oily. V. Aceytoso.
Ot.ÉR, $n$. 1. To smell, to emit a fragrant odour. Huele a herege, He smells of heresy, he appears or has traits of a heretic. Olid á petar$d o$, It savoured of imposition or fraud. Jfuelcle el pescuezo á cañamo, The neck savours of the halter, to be at the point of being hanged. No oler bien alguna cosa, (Met.) To be a suspicious thing.-va. 1. To perceive a smell or odour. 2. To investigate, to scent or search out, to discover.
Olfatrír, va. To smell, to scent; to perceive colours.
Orfáto, sm. 1. Smell, the sense, the organ of which is the nose; odour. 2. Scent, chase followed by the smell.
Olfatókio, mia, a. Olfactory.
OLIENTE,pa.Smelling, odorous, emitting a smell.
Oriéra, $s f$. Vessel in which the holy oil is kept.
Obgarquia, sf. Oligarchy, a form of govern-
ment which consigns the supreme power into the hands of a few persons.
Oligírquico, ca, a. Oligarchical.
Olimpidida, sf. Olympiad, period of four years.
Olímpico, cл, a. Olympic.
Olimpo, $s m$. Height, emsinence.
$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{lno}}$ sm. Oil. V. Oleo. al olio, In oil.
Oliscár, va. I. To smell, to scent; to perceive by the nose. 2. To investigate, to ascertain. -vn. To stink.
Oníva, sf. Olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. 2 Owl. V. Lechuza. 3. Olive-tree V. Ofiro.
$O_{\text {Liv }}$ 亿h, $s m$. Plantation of olive-trees.
Ofivírda, sf. (Bot.) Flea bane. Erigerongjutinosura $L$.
Olivarifíla, sf. (Hot.) Giroundsel. Seqecio solidnginoides $L$.
Olufrese, ar. To farm bubbles; applied to bread, the dough of which hrad cooled too much before it was put into the oven.
Olivastro ue Ropas, sm. (Bot.) Rosewood, a kind of wood full of yellow and black veins.
Oliv́sa, sf. Olive-itree. V. Olimo.
Olivífero, ha, u. (Pót.) Producing olives.
Orivíles, sf. (Bot.) Widow-wail. Cneorum tricoccon $L$.
Olívo, sm. (Bot.) Olive-tree. Olea $L$.
Olea, sf. 1. A round earthen pot. ©. Dish of boiled or stewed meat. 3. (Met.) Stomach. 4. Any gulf of seas or rivers in which are whirlpools; a whirlpow. Olla cirgu. V. Allcancia. Olla carniccra, Boiler, a kettle in which large pieces of meat may be buited. Olla fetida, (Art.) Stink-pot, an earthen shell charged with conthustible misterials, emitting a suffocating smell. Olla podrida, Dish composed of different sorts of meat boiled tagether. Olla de campaña, Copper vessel with a cover for carrying ciressed moat.
Or.i ios, sin. ph. (Natit.) Eyelet holes, round holes made in the sails. Ollaus de los rizes, Reef-eyelet holes.
Ollaza, sf. A large pot or boiler.
On chzo, sm. Blow with a pitcher.
Olléjo, sm. Peel, rind. V. Hollrjo.
Ollería, sf. Pottery, a shop where earthenware is sold.
Olléro, sm.1. Potter, one who makes pots and other earthen-ware. 2. Dealer in earthenware.
[small pot.

Olatéla, sf. Pit or hollow under the Adam's apple.
Olá́var Ylmído, s. Elin-grove, a plantation of elm-trees.
Olmedáno, na, u. Native of Olmedo.
Orıme, sf. (IJot.) Elm-tree. Ulmus L.
Otór, sm. 1. Odour, fragrant smell, sweet scent 2. Stink, stench, an offensive smell. 3. Hope, promise, officr. 4. Cause or motive of sulspicion. 5. (Met.) Fane, reputation. Jgua $d t$ olar, Swect-scented water.
Olarcílio. es, to, sm. A slight smell
Olorúso, ss, a. Odoriferons, fragrant.
Orvidanizu, za, u. Sort of memory, forgettu.
Olvidáno, da, a. Forgotien.
Oividár, va. To forget, to neglect, to omit.
Olvíno, sm. Forget fulness: caselessness, heedleasness; oblivinn. Eichar al oivido of en
whido, To forget designedly, to cast in oblivion.
$0^{\prime}$ mbi.a, $s f$. (Ict.) Crow-fisht. Sciæna umbra $L$.
Ombigáda, sf. Part corresponding to the navel, in skins.
Ombifigo, sm. 1. Centre or middle of a thing. 2. Navel-string. 3. Navel, the point in the middle of the belly by which embryos communicate with the parent. Onbligo de Vemus, Venus navel-wort. Cynoglossum lusitanicum $L$.
Ombitivéro, $s m$. Bandage put upon the navel of new-born children.
Ombría, sf. Shade, place serfinded from the sun.
Omega, sf. Last letter in the G'reek alphabet.
Onfentab, at. Relonging to the omentum.
Oménto, sm. Omentum, the caul or reticular covering of the howels.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ micron, sm. Name of the Greek short O .
Ominár, vu. Toominate, to foretoken; to show prognostics.
Ominóso, sa, a. Ominous, exhibiting bad tokens of futurity ; forboding ill.
Omisión, sf. Omissiom, carelessness, neglect.
Omiso, sa, a. Neglectinl, amiss.
Omrík, va. To omit, to pass over in silence, to neglect.
Omimodamente, ad. Entirely, by all means.
Omnimono, da, a. Entire, total.
Omiputéncia, sf. Ommipotence.
Omnifoténte, a. Omipotent, almighty.
Ominpotentemínte, ad. Omnipotently.
Omnisćfo, la, u. Ommiscient.
Omopiátos, sm. pl. The two shoulder plates.
Oragina, sf. A warlile engine, used by the ancients to throw stones.
$O_{N A ́ c s o, s m}$. Wild ass, theslin of which is made into shagreen.
O'moe, sm. y a. Eleven; figure elcven. Estar a las onec, (Vulg.) To be on one side; appliod to elothes.
Oncfír, va. To weigh out by ounces.
Oncrijére y Onciséra, sf. A kind of amall snare or net for catching birds.
Onckyo, sm. (Arag.) String, band.
Oyceno, ma, a. Eleventi, the ordinal number of eleven. El ouceno no esturbar, Obstruct not industrious persons al their business.
O sima, sf: 1. Wave, a quantity of water raised above the level of the rest. 2 . Reverberation of light. 3. Fluctuation, agitation, danger. 4. sing. V. Honda.
$\mathrm{O}^{t} \mathrm{FDE}$, conj. (Ant.) Wherefore-ad. (Ant.) V. Doude.
OndeÁdo, a. Undulated.-sm. Any thing in waves.
OndeAk, vn. 1. To undulate, to play as waves in carls; to form waves, $\boldsymbol{z}$. To fluctuate.-vr. To float backwards and forwards, to move with a reciprocating motion ; to seesaw.
Oseróso, sa, a. Burthensome, troublesome.
Onfacino, na, a. Extracted from green olives; applied to oil.
Onfacoméni, sm. Oxymel made of honey and the juice of unripe grapes.
Onirocrácia, sf. Pretended art of explaining dreams.
Onfique y Onfz, sf. Onyx, a precious stone.
Onobrique, sf. (Bot.) Sainfoin.

Onocrútalo, sm. (Orn.) White pelicen. Pelecanus onocrotalus $L$.
Onomancía, sf. Onomancy.
Onoqzíles, st. (Bot.) Yellow alkanet.
Onósma, sf. (Bot.) Stone bugloss.
Onotáuro, sm. Jumart, an animal prodused between a bull and a mare.
Ontología, sf'. Ontology, science of being.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{Nza}$, sf. 1. Weight, he twelfth part of a pound, troy weight, or 16 th of a Castilian pound. 2. Ounce, one of the parts into which a pound is divided. 3. Twelfth part of a Roman foot. 4. Ounce. Felis uncia L. Por omzas, With a sparing hand.
OnaAvo, va, a. Eleventh.-sm. Eleventlo part.
Opacaménte, ad. Obscurely, darkly.
Opacid $\hat{A} d$, sf. Opacity, cloudiness, want of fransparency.
Opáco, ca, a. 1. Opacous, opaque; not transparent. 2. Melancholy, gloomy.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ palo, sm. Opal, precious stone.
[ing.
Opeón, sf. Option, choice; power of choos-
O'pera, sf. 1. Any tedious and intricate work. 2. Opera, a drama represented by vocal and instrumental music.
Operánife, a. Capable of operating.
Operación, sf. 1. The act of exerting or exercasing aome power or faculty; operation; cutting or opening the body. 2. Result or effect of medicines. 3. A chemical process. Operariones, Works, deeds, actions.
Operanór, sm. Surgical operator.
Operánte, ta, s. Operator.
Opreár, vn. 3 . To operate, to act, to have agency; to produce effects.
Operáflo, sm. 1. Operator, labourer. 2. Friar who assists sick or dying persons.
Operatívo, va, a. Operative. [tor.
Operísta, s. com. Operator, performer, execu-
Orenúso, sa, a. Laborious, requiring labour ; not easy.
Opiádo, da, a. Opiate, narcotic. [sleep.
OpiAta, sf. Opiate, a medicine that causes
OpıÁto, ta, a. y s. Opiate, narcotic.
Opfrice, sm. Workman, artificer, artist.
Opilación, sf. Oppilation, obstruction of the vessels of the body.
Ormán, va. To oppilate, to obstruct.
Ofilatívo, va, al. Obgtructive.
Orímaco, sm. Ophymachus, kind of lizard supposed to fight with serpents.
O/pimo, ma, a. Rich, fruitful, abundant.
Opináble, a. Disputable, problematical.
Opinánte, pa. Argner; opinionated.
Opináa, vn. To argue, to judge, to form an opinion.
Opinatívo, va, a. Opinionative.
Opinión, sf. 1 . Opinion, persuasion of the mind, judgment. 2. Reputation, character. Andar en opiniones, To render any one's credit doubtful. Hacer opition, To form an opinion, to be a man whose opinion is an authority.
Opinioncira, fla, sf. Opinion founded on very slight grounds.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{pro}, \mathrm{sin}$. Opium, the juice of poppies.
Opíparo, ra, a. Applied to a splerdid entertainment.
Opitulación, sf. Aid, help, assistance.
OponÁlsamo,sm. Opobalsam, or balmof Gilead

## ORA

Oponér, za. 1. To oppose, to contradict. 2. To, Oratória, sf. Oratory, eloquence; rhetorica? object.-vr. 1. To oppose, to be adverse. 2.|Onatoriaménte, ad. Oratorically. skill To front, to be opposite to. 3. To stand in Oratóno, sm. 1. Oratory, a private place allot competition witi another.
Oropónaco, sm. Opoponax, a grim-resin.
Opolitunaménte, aid. Opportunely.
Oportunináts, sff. Opportmity, convenience.
Opofitúno, sa, a. Convenient, seasonable.
Oposicrós, sf. Opposition, competition.
Orósmo, sm. 1. lmpediment, obstacle. 2. Part or place opposite to another. Al oposito, To the contrary, by contraposition.
Oposifók, Ra, s. Opposer, opponent.
Opresión, sf. 1. Oppression, pressure. 2. Hardship, calarnity.
Opresivaméntra, ad. Oppressively.
Opresívo, va, a. Oppressive, cruel.
Opresór, sm. Oppressor, one who harasses others with unjust severity.
Oprimir, vu. 1. To oppress, to crush; to afflict severoly. 2. To overpower, to overwhelm.
Oprózio, sm. Opprobrium, ignominy, shame, injury.
Oprobióso, sa, a. Opprobrious, reproachful.
Opróbrio, sm. (Aut.) V. Oprobio.
Optar, va. To choose, to elect, to obtain.
Optatívo,sm. (In Grammar) One of the moods of verbs expressive of desire.
O'prica, sf. Optics, the science of the nature and laws of vision.
O prico, ca, a. Optie, visual ; relating to the seience of vision.-sm. Optician.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{p}$ timamentr, ad. Eminently, excellently.
O'rimo, ma, $a$. Best, eminently good.
Ópunstaménte, ad. Oppositely.
Opúsisto, ta, a. Opposite, contrary, adverse.
Opegnacion, sf. Oppugnamey, opposition.
Oruganón, sm. Oppugner, opposer.
Opegnar, va. To appugn, tos impugn, to attack, to resist, to contradict.
Opuléncia, st. Opulence, wealth, riches.
Opulentaménte, ad. Opulently.
Opulénto, ta, a. Ophlent, wealthy, rich.
Opúsculo, sm, A short compendious treatise.
Oquedín, sm. Plantation of lofty trees.
Oquereéla, sf. Entangled knotted thread.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{ra}$, ad. At present. V. Ahora,--sf. Kisser.
Oraciós, sf. 1. Prayer, supplication, petition. 2. Position, a proposition which denies or affirms a thing. 3. Part of the mass, Las oraciones, Sur-setting, when the Angel's salutation to the Virgin is repeated by all the people, alse the bell which calls to this prayer.
Oracionál, sm. Prayer-book.
Oracionero, sm. He who goes praying from door to door:
Orácelo, sm. 1. Oracle, somothing delivered by supernatural wisdom. 2. The place where, or person of whom, the determinations of heaven are inquired. 3. Person listened to with great attention.
Ohína, sf. Y. Dotada.
Oranór, sm. 1. Orator, a public speaker. 2. Pameryrist, encomiast.
Oríge, sm. Storm, tempest.
Oráre, on. 1. To harangue, to deliver a speech. 2. To pray, to make petition to heaven. 3. 'To ask, to demand.
[8on.
OrAte, s. com. Lunatic, a deranged or silly per-

Ordinariamente, ad. Frequently; ordinarily, rudely.
Ordinario, rla, a. Ordinary, common, usial; eoarse, mean, of low rank, vulpar.
Ordenário,sm. 1. Settled establishment ofdaily expense. 2. Judge who takes cognizance of causes in the first instance. 3. Decree given by a judge at the instance of one of the contending parties. 4. Mail, post, carrier, messenger or courier, who goes and arrives at stated times. 5. Catannenia, courses. 6. Am bassidor, envoy. De ordinario, Regrularly, commonly.
Ordinativo, va, a. Ordering, regulating.
Ohéade y Orea, a. Belonging to the orendes or nymphs.-sf. Wood nymph.
Oreás, xa. 1. To cool, to reitresh; applied to the wind. 2. To dry, to air, to expose to the wind or uir--vr. To take the air, to take an airing.
Orecér, pa. (Joc.) To convert into gold.
Orégiano, sm. (Bot.) Wild marjoram. Origanum vulgare $L$.
Oresh, sf. 1. Auricle, the external mar. 2. Ear, the organ of hearing. 3. Tale-bearer. 4 . Shoe-strap. Orejas de un mucha, (Naut.) Palms of an anchar. Orcjus de mercader, Deafear. Con las orejas raidas, Down in the mouth; dejected. Pan de orejus, (Madrid) Small indented bread. Mfjar la orrjik, (Mct.) To conguer or excol another. lituo de dos orcjas, (Vulg.) A strong-balied wine. Orcja de abad of monge, (Bot.) Venus navel-wort. Orcju de raton, (Bot.) Mouse-ear. Myosotis $L$.
Orejefido, da, u Informed, advised, instructed.
Orejerb, m. I. To move the ears forwards and backwards, to slake the ears; applied to horses and mules. 9. To act with reluctance. 3. To whisper in the ear.

Orejéra, sf. 1. Covering for the cars to defend then from cold. '2. Pot-car, hettle-ear, to which hooks are finstened to handle the pots or kettles more easily. 3. A sort of ear-rings worn by the Indians.
Onesós, sm. 1 Prescrved peach. Q. Pull by the ear. 3. Hind part of the plough. Orejones, The young nobility of Peru, educated for public employments.
ORexúno, da, a. Having long ears.
OrefliAna, sf. (Bot.) Anotha, or arnotto; an oravine ding or dye-stuff prepared from the seeds of the Bixa orellana $L$.
Onénga, sf: (Nait.) V. Quaderna.
Onéo, sm. Breeze, fresh air.
Oreosfiíno, sm. (Bot.) Mountain parsley.
Orfanddy Orfanidid, sf. State of orphans; want of friends or supprort.
Orferreria, sf. Gold or silver twist.

Orgasérs, sm. Organ-maker.
Orisayifaménte, ad. Organically.
Orisivico, ca, e. 1 . Consisting of various parts, co-operating with each other; organical. 2 . Marmeniots.
Organilia, ro, co, sm. Clamber-organ.
Oucanista, s. com. Organist, one who plays on Organización, sf. Organization. [the organ. Orginizar, va. I. To tune an organ. 2. To organize, to form.

O'rgano, sm. 1. Organ, a musical instrument, consisting of pipes filled with wind, and of stops touched by the band. 3. Natural in. strument, as the tongue is the organ of speech. 3. Machine for cooling liquors. 4. (Met.) Organ or medium by which a thing is com municated.
Orgúllo, sm. 1. Pride, haughtiness. 2. Acti vity, briskness.
Ongellóso, sA, a.1. Proud, haughty. 2. Brisk, active.
Orecálco, sm. Orichalch, brass.
Orlentál, a. Oriental, eastern.
Orimptar, qu. To lurn any thing to enstward. Orientar una rela, (Natit.) To trim a sail, Navia bien orientada ia la bolina da la trinca, (Naut.) A sharp-trimmed or close-hanled ship.--nr. To consider and ascertain the course to be taken.
Orifite, sm. I. Orient, the east ; the part where the sun first appears. 2. Source, origin. 3 . Youth, juvenile age. 4. East wind. $\overline{5}$. Orient or brilliant whiteness of pearls.
Orifice, sun. Goldsmith.
Orificia, sm. Art, trade, and profession of a goldsmith.
Onificio, sm. Orifice, month, aperture.
Orígen, sm. 1. Origin, source, beginning, metive. 2. Natal country; family, lineage.
Originfle, a. Original, primitive.
Ougnal, sm. I. Origimal, first eopy, arche type. 2. Source, forntain.
Originalánte, all. Originally, radically.
Originar, va. To originiate, to hring into ex-istence.-or. Ta destend, to derive existence from.
Ohelvammínte, ad. Radically, originally.
Originário, ria, a. Origimary.
Originário, sm. Native, descendant.
Origineo, ned, a. (Ant.) Original.
Oninis, sf. 1. Limit, extent, border. 2. Edge of stuff or cloth. 3. Bank of a river, shore of He sea. 4. Footpath in a street. 5. A sharp piercing wind. $A^{\prime}$ la orilla, Near a place, on the brink. Salir a la orilla, To overcome difficulties.
Orietifh, wn. 1. To approach or make the shore. 2 . To leave a selvage or border on cloth. 3 . To abandon, to forsake, to relinquish. - vac To arrange, to conclude, to order, to expedite.
Okírio, sm. Selvage, the edge of cloth.
Onín, sm. 1. Rust, the red oxide of jron. 2. Stain, taint of guilt ; defect. 3. Urine. V. Orina. Orines, Urine of animals.
Orina, sf. Urine, animal water separated from the blood. [Country where it rains much. Orinkl, sm. Chamber-pot. Orinal del cielo, Orisf́ar, vn. To emit urine, to make water.
Orinénto, ta, a. Rusty, mouldy.
Onínque, sm. (Naut.) Buoy-rope.
Onór, sm. (Orn.) Golden oriole or thrush. Oriolus galbuia $L$.
[tion.
Onús, $s m$. (Astr.) Orion, a suuthern constella-
Oriúndo, da, a. Originated, derived from.
Onla, sf. List, selvage, border.
Orladór, sm. Borderer, he who makes borders. Orladtra, sf. Border, edging, list. [ing. Orlár, va. To border, to garnish with an edg. orlíén $s m$. A sort of linen.
$U^{\prime}$ RLo, $s m$. A kind of musical wind instrument. Ormesí, sm. A kind of silk stuff.
Ornabéque, sam. (Fort.) Hornwork.
Ornadaménte, ad. Ornamentally.
Ornamentár, va. To adorn, to embellish.
Orfaménto, sm. Ornament, embellishment Ornancntos, Sacred vestments; frets, mouldings, de. in arehitectural work; moral qualitics of any person.
Ornar, ra. T'o adori, to embellish.
Ornf́ro, sm. Drcss, apparel, ornament, decoration.
Ornitálita, sf. Part of a bird petrified. [birds.
Ornitológia, sf. Ornithology, the science of
Ornitólugo, sm. Ornithologist.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ ro, sm. 1 . Gold, the most valuable of all metals. 2. Gold colour : applied to the hair. 3 . Toys, trinkets. 4. Wealth, riches. Oro batido, Leaf-gold. Oro mate, Gold size. De oro y azul, Neatly dressed. Es otro tanto oro, So much the better. $O^{\prime}$ ros, Diamonds, one of the suits at cards.
Oróbias, sm. One of the finest sorts of incense.
Oróndo, va, a. Pompous, showy; hollow.
Onorḱt, sm. l. A thin plate of brass. ©. Tinsel, any thing slowy and of Jittle value.
Oropetéro, sm. Brass-worker.
Oropéntola, sf. (Orn.) Witwall, loriot.
Oropiménte, sm. Orpiment; a folinceous fossil, of a fine texture, remarkably heavy, and of a bright yellow; a suiphuret of arsenic.
Orozel, sm. (Bot.) Liquorice or licorice. Gilycyrrhiza $L$.
Orquesta, sf. Orchestra, the place in a playhouse where the musicians sit.
Orríca, sf. A kind of spirit distilled from the cocoa-nut.
Ortéga, sf. (Om.) Hazel-grouse. Tetrao bonestich $L$.
Orima $^{\text {riga }}$ sf. (Bot.) Nettle. Urtica $L$.
Orfivo, ya, a. (Astr.) Oriental, eastern.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ кто, sm . Rising of a star.
Ortopoxía, sf. Orthodoxy.
Ortódoxô, x $\hat{A}, a$. Orthodox, sound in opinion and doctrine; not heretical.
Outogónio, a. Right-angled.
Ortografía, sf. Orthography, the art or practice of writing or spelling according to the rules of grammar.
Ortógrafo, sm. Orthographer, one skilled in orthography.
Ortologia, of. Orthoepy, art of pronunciation.
Ortopénia, of. Art of correcting deformities in children.
Orúga, sf. 1. (Bot.) Rocket. Brassica eruca L. 5. Caterpillar. 3. Sauce made of rocket and sugar.
Orúso, sm. Skin or peel of pressed grapes.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime \text { rza }}$, sf. 1. Gallipot. 2. (Naint.) Ludf. Orza á la banda, (Naut.) Hard a-lee, $A^{\prime}$ orza, (Naut.) Luff, luff.
Orzadélas, sf.pl. (Naút.) Lee-boards.
Orzága, sf. (Bot.) Orach. Atriplex halimus $I$.
Orzár, ru. (Nait.) To luff, to bear away.
Orzúzo, sm. 1. A small morbid tumour on the eye-lid. 2. Snare to catch birds; a trap for catching wild beasts.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime s}, \mathrm{pr}^{2} \mathrm{on}$. You or ye. It is placed before and after verbs, and used instead of vos, to denote
the authority of a superior to an inferior, or the greater respect of an inferior to his superior.
O'sa, sf. She-bear. Osa mayor, Ursa major.
Osadaménte, ad. Boldy, daringly.
Osadfa, sf. 1. Courage, boldness, intrepidity.
2. Zeal, fervour, ardour.

OsAbo, dA, a. Daring, bohd, high-spirited.
Osaméntey Osfmbies, s. Skeleton, the bones of the body preserved together in their natural situation.
[gine, to tatncy.
Osfre on. 1. To dare, to venture. S. To ima-
Osfrio y Osír, sm. Charnel-honse, the place where the bones of the dead are deposited.
Oscriación, sf. Oscillation, vibration of a pendulum.
Oscicífte, pa. Oscillating, vibrating.
Oscrifk, in To oscillate, to vibrate, as a pendułum.
Oscila cório, rta, a. Oscillatory, vibratory.
Oscitáncla, sf. Oscitancy, carelessness, hedlessmess.
O'scrio, sm. Kiss. V. Beso.
Osecfeo, i.fo, y Osezuélo, sm. Small bone.
Osćo, a, a. Osscous, bony.
OsEra, sf. Den of bears.
Oséno, sm. Charnel-house.
Osésno, sm. Whelp or cub of a bear.
Osificachón, sf. Ossification.
Osificarse, pr. To ossify, to become bone.
OsifuÁa y Osifnágo, s. Ospray, a ravenous eagle. Falco ossifragus L.
O'se, sm. Bear. Ursus L. O'so hormiguero, Ant eater. Myrmecophaga L. Uso colmencro, Bear that rolis bee-hives.
Osóso, sa, a. Usscous, bony:
Ofsta de Enténa, sf. (Niait.) Brace of a lateen yard.
Ostíca, sf. (Naut.) Tie, runner.
Ostensíble, a. Ostensible, apparent.
Ostensón, sf. Show, exhibition to view. [ing.
Ostensívo, va, a. Ostensive, showmg, betoken-
Ustentación, sf. I. Outward show, appearance.
2. Ambitious display, vain show.

Ostentadór, ra, s. Boaster, ostentator.
Ostentár, vu. To show, to demonstrate--rn. To boast, to brag, to arake an ambitious display; to be fond of vain shows.
Ostentatívo, va, a. Ostentations.
Ostésto, sm. Show, spectacle, ostent, prodigy.
Ostentusamente, ad. Ostentatiously.
Ostrantóso, sa, a. Sumptuous, ostentatious.
Osreonócia, sf. Osteology, that part of ans tomy which explains the naiure and structure of the bones of the animal body.
Ostiakio, sm. Door-kecper, one of the minor orders of the Roman catholic church.
Ostikitim, ad. From door to door.
O'stras, sf. Oyster. Ostrea $L$.
Ostracismo, sm. Ostracism, banishment or exile of ten years, used by the Athenians.
Ostrérar r Ostrál, s. Oyster-hed, a place where oysters are reared.
Ostréro, sm. Dealer in oysters, one who keeps an oyster-shop.
[ous.
Ostrífero, ra, a. Producing oysters, ostrifer-
O'stro, sm. 1. Oyster; large oysters are denominated in the masculine gender, they are also called Ostrones. 2. South-wind.

Ostrogóno, di, a. Ostrogothic, eastern Goths.
Ostífoo, sm. 1. Vestige, mark left in passing. 2 . Private entrance.
Osúdo, dA, a. Bony, full of bones.
Osévo, $\mathrm{KA}, a$. Bear-like, of the nature of a bear.
Ostacústa,sm. Spy, eaves-dropper, tale-bearer.
Otacústico, $a$. That which improves the eense of hearing.-sm. Otacousticon, Instrument to assist hearing.
Otẫez, sm. (Joc.) An old squire who courts or attends a lady ; an old beau. Na con su Ion otañez, She went with her old beau.
Otára, ma. To spy, to examine. V. Otear.
Oteadór, sm. Spy, sly observer; one who searches ar discovers by artifice.
Otér, va. To observe, to exanine, to pry into, to discover by artifice ; to inspect.
Oтéro, $s m$. Hill, eminence, height. [tion.
Otenée.o, sm. dim. A little height or eleva-
Oro, sm. (Orn.) Bustard. V. Abularda.
Otonfino, na, a. Ottoman, relating to the Turkish empire, so called from Othomanus.
Oróna, sf. (Rot.) Ragwort.

Oroñáx, a. Autummal.
Otoña, vn. 1. To spend the autumn-season.
2. To grow in autumn ; applied to plants.-
vr. To be seasoned, to be tempered; applied to earth after rain.
Orồo, sm. Autumn; second crop of grass.
Otorgadól, ha, $s$. Consenter, granter, stipulator.
Otorgamínto, sm. 1. Grant, license. 2. The act of making an instrument in writing.
Otorgíscis, sf. Autharization. Auto de otorgancia, Act of impowering or authorizing.
Otghaknte, pan. Granter; iuthorizing.
Otorgar, vie. 1. To consent, to agree to, to coudescenal. Otorgar le cabeza, To nod nssent. 2. To covenint, to stipulatc.
Orónco, sm. Matrimonial contract.
Otramérie, ad. (Ant.) Otherwise.
Otre, Otri, Othie, a. (Ant.) V. Otro.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ 'tho, res, a. Another, other. Otro que tal, (Fam.) Arother sach.
O'ree, interj. Again! exclamation of disgust.
Oquesí, ad. Besides, mureover--sm. (For.) Every petition made after the principal.
O/va, sf. (Bot.) Sea-wreck, laver. Uiva L. Oxus, Eggs. V. Hucvas.
Ovarión, sf. 1 . Ovation, a lesser iriumph among the Romans. 2. Spawning season of fish.
Ováno, va, a. Rounded, ovated; fecundated; applied io hens after being with cocks.
Ovál, a. Oval, oblong.
Ovalíuo, da, a. Egg-slaped, oval-formed.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ valo, sm. Oval, that which has the shape of
Ovivite, a. Victorious, triumphant. [an egg.
Oqar, en. To lay egers.
Ovario, sm. 1. Ornament in architecture in the form of an egry. 2. Ovary, the part of the female body in which impregnation is performed. 3. Seed-vessel of plants.
Ovecíco, sim. A small egg.
Ovéja, sf. Ewe, a female shecp.-pl. 1. A kind of South American sheep or camels, called Glamas. 2. White spume or froth of waves which break against rocks. 3. Flock of the faithful

Ovejéro, sm. Shepherd.
Ovejúlia y Ovesíta, sf. A young sheep.
Ovejúno, na, $a$. Relating to ewes.
Ovérs, sf. Ovary, womb of animals.
OvÉro, RA, a. Egg-coloured, speckled or troutcoloured; applied to a horse.
Ovéro, sm. Pigeon. Overos, (Joc.) Eyes which look quite white, and appearing as if without any pupit.
Ovést, $s i n$. West.
Ovín, sm. V. Redit.
Oviridr, vn. To wind in into a elew.-vr. To shrug or contract one's self into a ball or clew.
Ovilé́so, sm. 1. A small clew or ball. 2. A kind of metrical composition. Decir de ovillcjo, To make verses extempore.
Ovíclo, sm. I. Clew, thread wound upon a bottom. 2. Heap, confused multitude of things.
Ovírako, ra, a. Oviparous, bringing forth egys.
Ovispíleo, sm. 1. Rump of a fowl. 2. Anus.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ voro, sm. (Arg.) Ovolo, egg-like moulding. V. Equino.

Ovóso, sa, a. Full of sea-weeds.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{x}$, A word used to frighten fowls, birds, and other animals away.
Oxaif, interj. Would to God, God grant.
Oxâláxe, sm. (Quim.) Oxalate, salt formed of Oxalic acid.
Oxárıco, a. Oxalic, arppied to acid made fron sorrel.
Ox̂lís, of. (Bot.) Sorrel. Rumex acetosa $L$
OxAlme, sf. Oxalme, a mixture of salt, wate: and vinegar.
Oxeadór, sm. Rouser, starter of game.
Oxfír, va. 1. To rouse game by hallooitry. 2. To startle and frighten any thing.
Oxés, sm. The act of rousing game by hallooing.
Oxicínta, sf. (Hot.) White-thorn, hawthorn. Cratagus oxyacantha $L$.
Oxicrato, sm. Beverage of vincgar and water.
Oxîdación, sf. (Quin.) Oxidation, process by which bodies or metals imbibe oxygen, and are converted into oxyds.
$O^{\prime} \times \hat{1} D o, s f$. Oxide, a body formed by the union of a certain basis, with a smaller proportion of oxygen than is necessary for its conversion into an acid.
Oxîgenádo, da, a. Oxygemated, that which can be formed into an acid.
Oxigenfras, rr. To oxygenate, to be oxygonated, to saturate with oxygen.
Oxîgeno, sm. Oxygen, the acidifying princi-plo.-a. Applied to oxygen gas.
Oxicoso, sm. V. Acutáng̣ulo.
Oxîmíco, sm. (Orn.) Bird of prey.
Oxîmét Ư Oximiél, sm. Oxymel, a mixture of honey and vinegrar boiled to the consistenee of a sirup. Oximiel escilitico, Oxymel of aquills.
Oxizficke, $s m$. Sance made of milk, honcy, and sugar.
$O^{\prime} \times x$ e, interj. Keep off, begone. Sin decir oxte ni moxte, (Vulg.) Without asking leave or saying a word. Oxte puto, Exclamation on touching or taking into the hand any thing very hot or burning.
'Oýnte, pa. Hearing ; auditor, hearer.

$T$HE etter $p$ is pronounced in the Spamsh as in the English language ; joined with an $h$ it has the pronunciation of $f$, with which character it is now written, as fenomeno, instead of phenomeno, as formerly used. $P$ is retained in several words in order to indicate their origin, as in precepto: aptitud, in which case its pronanciation is softer; but it is most generally omitted before $s$ and $t$, as psalmo is now written sulmo, de.
$P$. is a contraction for father; in the complimentary style, for feet ; in petitions, for powerful. $P P$. fathers. $P$. in the Italian music signifies soft. $P P$. softer ; and $P P P$. softest.
Pabfleóv, sm. 1. Pavilion, a kind of tent. 2 Curtain hanging in the form of a tent. 3. Pabellon de armas, (Mil.) Bell tent. 4. (Natit.) National colours. 5. Summer-house, or arbour in a garden made in the shape of a pavilion.
Párilo, sm. 1. Wick, the substance around which is applied the wax or tallow, to make a torch or candle. 2. Snuff of a candle.
Pablér, va. (Vulg. Joc.) Word used for consonance, as ni hablar, ni pablar, Not to speak.
Pabelo, sm. $\begin{aligned} & \text {. Nourishment, food, provender. }\end{aligned}$ 2. Aliment, support, nutriment.

Para, sf. 1. The spotted cavy. Cavia paca $L$. 2. Bale of grods, bandle, Irackage.

Pacíuo, da, a. V. Apaciruado.
Pacato, ta, a. Pacific, quiet, iranquil.
Paccón, af. V. Pacto.
Paccionír, va. V. Pactar.
Pacenéro, ra, a. Pasturable, fit for pasture applied to the ground.
Pacemúra, sf Pasture ground.
Рас́́r, va. 1. To pasture, to graze. 2. To gnaw, to corrode, to feed.
Рдснón, $s m$.]. A peaceful phlegmatic man. 2. Pointer, a dog that points out the game to sportsmen.
Pachóna, sf. Pointer bitch.
[of Pachon.
Pachoncíco, ca; llo, ilfa; to, ta, sm.y f. Aim.
Pachórka, sf. Sluggishness, a slow and phleg- $_{\text {a }}$ matic disposition.
[tic.
Pachorećdo. da, u. Sluggish, tardy, phlegma-
Pacténcta, sf. 1. Patience, endurance. 2. Sufferance. 3. Tranguil hope of things much desired. 4. Slowness, turdiness in executing things which stonld be done promptly. 5 . Exhortatory exclamation to conform one's self with patience.
Paciénte, a. Suffering, forbearing. V. Sufrido.
Pacténte: sm. 1. Patipat. 2. (Fil.) V. Paso.
Pacientroménte, ad. Patiently, tolerantly.
Pacienzúdo, da, a. Patient, iolerant.
Pacricación, sf. Pacification, quictness, peace of mind.
Pacificadór, ra, s. Pacificator, pacifier.
Parifleaménte, ad. Pacificaly.
P'acificír, va. 'To pacify, to appease.-vn. To treat for peace.
Pacífico, ca, a. Pacific, peuceful; desirous of peace ; tranquil, undisturbed ; peace-offering.
Paco, sm. A kind of Indian camel. Camelus paco $L$.
FAce, ca. s. Proper name. Fruncis or Frances.
atone, to make amends. 3. Toplease, to give pleasure. 4. To reward, to requite. Pagar la risita, 'To return a visit. Pagar con el pellejo, (Faru.) To die. Pagar al pato, (Fam.) To receive an unmerited punishment, or that which noe bas occasimed to another. Esta muy pagado de sí mismo, He entertains a higle opinion of himselt: Pagarse, To be pleased with one's self.
Page, sm. I. Pafie, a young boy attending on a great personage. i. (Nait.) Cabin-boy. Page de guion, The oddest page of the Spanish monarch, who carries the king's arms in the absence of the arms beater. Pagrs, (Fam.) Whippings or floggings inflicted at sehool.
Pafecico, mio, to, sin. I. A small pare. 2. Stand for a candlestick.
[thinus $L$.
Pagél, sm. (Let.) Red sea-bream. Sparus eryPagería, sf. (Burl.) Whipping-place.
Págiva, sf. lage of a bonk. V. Pluna.
Págo, sm. 1. Payment, discharge of a dobt. 2. Lat of land, especiality of vincyards. Proutn pago, Prompt payment. Dar cmenta con pago, To close or balauce an account. En pago, In payment-a. (Vulg.) Paid.
Pagóne, sm. Pagod or pargoda, hndian temple.
Pagóte, sm. 1 . One who is charged with the faults of others, and pays or suffers for them all. 2. Servant of a hawd or procuress.
PAGue, sm. (Ift.) Sea-bream. Sparus pagras $L$. Paguro, sm. Small crab.
Pairár, on. (Naut.) To try; to lie to. V. Capear.
[sails set.
Painc, sm. (Nait.) Act of lying to with all the
País, sm. I. Country, hand, region. 2. (In P'ainting) Landscape. 3. (Met.) Field, subject; applied to scientific researches.
Parságe, $s m$. Landscape.
Palsína, sf. Country-dance.
Paisaváge, sm. l. Peasantry, lay inhabitants of a country, 2. Quality of being of the same country.
Paisfino, ra, $a$. Being of the samo country.
Parsívo, sm. Countryman ; used by soldiers.
Pása, sf. 1. Straw, the stalk on which corn grows. 2. Beard of grain, blade of grass. 3. Any thing proverbially worihless. At lumbre de pajas, In a trice, specdily, Paja pelaza, Barlcy-straw cut suall. Paja triguzu, Wheatstraw. Echar pajus, Todraw lots with straw. Todo eso es puja, That is all stuff and nonsense.
Parána, of. Straw boiled with bran.
Paládo, da a. Pile, straw-coloured.
Pasfil, sm. Place where straw is kept.
Pasis, interj. Of equality or comparison. Pedro ess malicute, pucs Jum pajas, Peter is valiant, hut John is not less so.
PajA $\% A_{1}, s f$. Refuse of straw which horses leave in the manger.
Parizo, sm. Prick of stubbles received in a horse's face when feeding among them.

Paibira, s/. $\hat{A}$ shall place where straw is kept.
Pajéro, sm. One who deals in straw, and carries it from one place to another for sale.
Pajica, rita, ta, sf. Short light straw. Pajica, Cigar made of a maize leaf.
Pasizo, \%a, a. Made of straw, thatched or covered with straw ; teing of the colour of ftraw.

Pajón, sm. Coarse straw
Pasóso, sa, a. Straw, made of straw.
Pajóte, sin. Straw interwoven with bulrush, with which gardeners cover fruit trees and plants.
Pajuéida, sf. 1. Short light straw: 2. Match, a piece of rope or wood dipped in sulphur in order to cateh fire.
Pajgéro, sm. (Arag.) Place where straw is deposited to rot and become manure.
Pasúncio, sm. (Contempt.) Ruslı, any thing worthless.
[the manger or stable.
Pasút, sm. Refuse of straw which remains in
Pasúzo, sm. Bad straw designed for manure.
Pála, sf. 1. A wonden shovel for throwing or heaping the grain ; fire-shovel. 2. Peel ised by bakers to put bread in and out of the oven. 3. Battledoor. 4. Blade of an oar. 5. Upperleather of a shoe. G. Upper row of teeth. 7 . Craft, cunning, artifice. 8. Dexterity, cleverness. 9. (Lapid.) Metal in which stones are set. Corta pinha, (Famn.) He who is ignorant of a thing. Metcr su media pala, To have a share in the business. Higuera de palu, (Bot.) V. Nopal.
Patíara, sf. I. Word, a single parto of speech. 2 Affirmation. confirmation. 3. Promise, offer, 4. (Teol.) The Word or only begotten Son. Palalra de matrimonio, Promise of marriage. Palabra preñaila, A word which means more than it expresses. A media palabra, At the least hint. De palabra, By word of mouth. Mi palatra es prenda de oro, My word is as good as a bond. Tomar la palabra, To take a man at his word. F laprincra palabra, At a word. Remojar lu pulabra, (Vulg.) To drink. Palabras, Superstitious words used by sorcerers : sentence extracted from any work; formula of the sacraments, table on which the words of consecration are written.
Pafarbáda, sf. Low, scurrilous language.
Palábras, interj. I say, a word with you.
Palabréru, ra, a. Taikative, full of prate, loquacious.
Palafirimegér, sim. Man who has an effeminate voice.
Palabrísta, s.com. One who is full of prate, a loquacious person.
Palabríta, sf.' 1 . An endearing short expression. 2. A word full of meaning. Palabritas mansas, Soft wiuning expressions.
Palaciégo, ga, a. Perlaining or relating to the palace.
Palactégo, sm. Courtier.
Palício, sm. 1. Palace, a royal residence; a house eminently splendid. 2. Castle, the mansion of the ancient nobility. 3. (Mur.) A little hut of mud walls and only one room. 4. (Toledo) A hallor antechamber without furniture, where people meet and converse. Hacer palacio, To develope, to discover what was concealed.
Palícra ó Palackána, sf. A piece of native gold ; ingot of pure gold.
PalídA, sff. 1. A shovelffill, as much as a shovel can take up al once. 2. (Naist.) Every pull or stroke with the blade or wash of an oar in the water.
Pal,adí, sm. 1. Roof of the palate of an ani
mal. 2. Taste, relish; longing desire $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ medidn o d sabor de su palatiar, According to the tasto or desire of any one.
Paladefr, ba. 1. To rub the palate of a newborn child with honey or any other sweet substance. 2. To amuse, to divert. 3. To clean the mouth or palate of animals.- $\tau \pi$. To manifest a desire of sucking; applied to a new-born child.-vr. To get the taste of a thing by little and little; to relish.
Paladéo, sm. The act of tasting or relishing.
Paladín, sm. A stout valiant knight.
Paladinaménte, ad. Publicly, clearly.
Paladíyo, ma, a. Manifest, clear, apparent, public. $\boldsymbol{H}^{\prime}$ paladinas, (Ant.) Publicly.
Paladiós, sm. Palladium.
Palarién, sm. Palfrey, a bmall horse for ladies; a servant's horse.
Palafrenéro, sm. Groom. Palafreneto may$o r$, First equerry to the king.
Palamáleo, sm. Pall-maili, a play in which the ball is struck with a mallet.
Palaménta, sf. The oars of a row-galley. Estar debaxo de la palamenta, To be at the beck of any one, to le subject to any one's pleasure.
Palanca, sf. 1. Lever, one of the primcipal mechanical powers used to raise or clevate a great weight. 2. Cowl staff, a staff or pole in which it vessel is supported between two men. 3. Exterior fortification with stakes. 4. (Nait.) Strong rope at the stays of a sail.
Palancida, sf. Stroke or blow with a lever
Patancana ó Palangána, sf. Basin, a vessel for various uses.
Patanquéra, sf. Enclosure made with stakes or poles.
Palanquéro, sm. Driver of stakes, pile-driver.
Palanquéta, sf. 1. (Art.) Bar-shot, two balls joined by a bar, and used chiefly at sea to wound the masts and cut the rirging of the enemy's ships. 2. A small tever.
Palanquín, sm. 1. Porter who carries burthens for hire. 2. (Nait.) Double or twofold tackle. 3. (In Cant) Thief.

Yalanquíta, sf. A mall lever. V. Palanqueta.
Palístro, sm. Iron plate, sheet of hammered iron.
Palatína, sf. Tippet, a sort of neckcloth worn
Palatińao, sm. Palatinate; dignity of a palatine.
Palatíno, na, a. Belonging to the palace or courtiers.
Paldzo, sin. Blow given with a shovel or stick.
Palazón, sm. (Naut.) Masting, the masts of ships and vessels in general.
Pírco, $s m$. Scaffold or stage raised for spectators to see any remarkable transaction.
Paleadór, sm. Man who works with the shovel.
Paleáge, sm. The act of unshipping grain with a shovel.
Paléfr, na. V. Apalear.
Paleggrafis, sf. Paleograply, art of reading ancient MSS. containing contractions.
Paiḱnque, sm. 1. Palisade, enclosure made with piles ; paling. 2. Passage from the pit to the stage in a play-house, made of boards. Paléra, sf. Enclosure made with fig-trees.
Paizería, sf. Art and business of draining low wet lands.

Palíno, sm . 1. One who makes or sells shovets.
2. Ditcher, drainer; pionecr.

Par.éstra, sf. 1. Place for wrostling, tilting. debating, and diaputing. 2. (Poét.) Art of wrestling.
Paléstrice, ca, a. Relating to wreatling or debating.
Palestrita, sm. One versed in athletic or logical exercises.
Paréra, ef. 1. Fire-shovel. \&. Palctté, a thin oval hoard, on which painters put and hold their colours. 3. Jron ladle, nsed in publin kitchens to distribute viands. 4. A smand shovel. 5. Blade-hone of the shoulder. ti. Trowel, a tool to take up mortar and spread it on a walt 7. Paletu de azotar, (Naút.) Cobbing-hnard, used to punish mariuers on board of slips. De palctu, Opportunely. En dos paletas, Shortly, briefly.
Paletida, sf. Trowel full of mortar or plaster. Paletinila, sf. 1. A little shoulder-blade. V Palmatoria. 2. A cartilage under the pit of the stomach.
Paléto, sm. 1. Fallow deer. V. Gamo ? Clown, rustic.
Paretón, sm. Bit, the part of a key in which the wards are formed.
Patertóque, sm. Kind of dress like a scapulary which hangs to the knees.
Pária, off. 1. Altar-cloth. 2. Veil or curtaín which hangs before the tabernacle ; square piece of linen put over the chatice.
Patiactón, sf: Palliation, the act of palliating or extenuating ; extenuation.
Paladaments, ad. Dissemblingly, in a palliative manner.
Palinís, eal To palliate, to cxtenuate, to cover to excuse ; to cloak.
Paleativo, va, y Paflatóno, ria, a. Pallia tive, that may be palliated.
Palioél, sf. Paleness, wanness, want of colour PḰlino, dA, a. Pallid, pale, yellowish.
Paliféere, sm. 1. One who mukes or sellm tooth-picks. © Tooth-pick case.
Palílio, sm. 1. A smali stick. 2. Knittingneedie casc. 3. Rolling-pin. 4. Tooth-pick. 5. Table-talk. 6. Trigger of a gun.-pl. 1 Bobbins, small pins of wool for making bonelace. 2. Drum-sticks. 3. First rudiments of arts and sciences. 4. Triffes, things of no moment.
Palindióme, sm. Writing which read either from left to right or viee versi has the same meaning.
Palingenésia, sf? Regencration.
Palinódia, sf. Palinudy, recantation.
PÁrio, sm. 3. Cloak, sinort mantle. 2. Pall, a pontifical ornament worn by patriarchs and archbishops of the Roman catholic church. 3. Any thing of the form or shape of a canopy. 4. Premium or plate given as a reward in racing. Recibir fon palio, To receive under a joill, as kings, \&c.
Palíque, sm, Trifling conversation.
Padiro, sm. A little stick. [shaped stick. Palitróque y Palitóque, sim. A rough illPalíza, sf. Cudgeling or drubbing with a stick. PalizAds, sf. 1 .Puliside or palisado. 2. Paling, fence made with pries. V. Estacada.

Palehr, va. To extract or select the richeat metailic part of minerals.
Palé́ta y Pafiéte, s. (Nitut.) Mat, a thick clout, wroven of spun-yarn or of the strands of untwisted ropes, and used to preserve yards or masts from galling. Palleta afolpad $l$, Chafe-mat or panch, it mat interwoven wilh twists of rope-yarn to increase its strength.
Pathón, sm. 1. The quantity of gold or silver resulting from an assay. 2. Assay of gold when incorporated in the cupellation before separation wih aquafortis.
Pálma, sf. 1. (Bot.) Date palm-tree. Phoenix dactylifera L. 2. Bud shouting out of a palm-tree. V. Palmito. 3. P'alm of the hand. 4. Quick sole of a horse's limof. 5. Palm leaf, with which baskets are made. Llevarse la palma, To carry the day, weonquer. Andar en puimats, To be universally esteemed and applauded.
[ii. Ricinus communis $L$.
Pabmachrísti, of. (Ber.) Common palma chris-
Palmáas, if. Slap riven with the palm of the liand-Patmadas, Clapping of hands.
Palmadifla, ca, ta, sf. 1. A slight clap with the palm of the band. 2. A kind of dance.
Palmár, at l. Mcasuring it palan or three inches. 2. Belonging or relating to palms. 3. Clear, obvious, evident.
Palmák, sm. 1. Plantation or grove of palmtrees. ${ }^{2}$. Fuller's thistle, which serves to raise the nep or bur on cloth. 3. Basket made of reeds, in which the washed wool is Peessed after it has been taken out of the washing-tub.
Palми́к, nn. (Fan.) To die.
Palmíbio, ria, a. Clear, obvions, evident.
Palmatórta, sf. 1. A kind of rod with which boys at school aro beaten on the haxd. 2. A small candlestick with a handle.
Palmfído, na, a. 1. Palmipode, web-footed; applied to fowls. $\underset{\text { d. (Bot.) Palmate ; applied }}{ }$ to the leaves and roots of plants.
Pamefr, ra. To slap with the open hand; to clap.
Palyejáres, sm. pt. (Nait.) Thick-stuff, large thick planks nailed to the inner sides of ships from stem to stern. Palmejares del plan, Floor thick-stuff. Palmejares de los escarpes, Sitarf thick-stuft. Palmejares de los dormientos, Clamp thick-stuff.
Palméra, sf. Pahn-tree. V. Palma.
Paiméro, sm. Palmer, an appellation formerly given to pilgrims who returned from the holy land, carrying a palm in their hand; keeper of paims.
Paiméta, sf. 1. A kind of rod. V. Palmatoria. 2. Slap in the palm of the hand.

Patmífero, ra, a. (Poét.) Pulmiferous.
Palmitia, sf. 1. A sort of blue wooilen eloth manufactured chiefly in Cuenca. 2. Sole of a shoe.
Palmitiéso, a. Iard-hoofed horse.
Palmíco, sm. 1. Bud shooting out from a palmtree. 2. (Bot.) Palmetto, species of palmtree. Chamerops humilis $I$. Como un palmito, Neat, clean, genteel. 3. Little face; applied to women and damsel-like youths. Buen palmito, A pretty faco.

Pícmo, sm. 1. Palm, a meagure of length from the thumb to the end of the little finger stretched out. En un palmo de tierra, In a short space of ground. 2. Game, commonly called span-farthing. Palmo i palmo, Inch by inch. Medir á palmos, (Met.) To have a complete knowlodge of any thing.
Palnotefr, va. To slap with the open hand. V. Palmeur.

Palmotéo, sin. Clapping of hands.
Paro, sm. 1. Stick, a piece of wood of any length or size. 2. Timber. 3. Blow given with a stick. 4. Fxecution on the gallows. 5 . Suit at cards. 6. Stalk of fruit. 7. (Het.) Indecent expression. Alcalde de palo. Ignorant, useless alcalde. Tener el mando !f el palo, To have absolute power over any thing. 8. (Naut.) Mast. Palo de una sola piest, Pole-mast. Palo teforaudo, Fished mast. Pulo en bruto, Rough mast. $A^{\prime}$ palo seco, Under bare-poles. Palo mayor, Main-mast. Pulo de trinquete, Forc-mast. Palo de mesana, Mizen-mast. Palos principales, Lower or standing masts.
[cum officinale $L$.
Páto santo, sm. (Bot.) Lignumi vite. GuaiaPálo dulee, sm. (Bot.) Liquorice. V. Orozuz. Palóma, sf. 1. (Otn.) Pigeon. Columba L. 2. (Natt.) Sling of a yard. 3. A meek mild person.
Palgmadúras, sf. pl. (Nadit.) Seams of the sails, where the bolt-rope is sewed to them.
Patomar, a. Applied to hard twisted linen or thread.-sm. Pigeonthouse.
Palomariégo, ga, a. Applied to domestic pigeons in the fields.
Palomeár, zn. To shoot pigeons.
Paionéma, sf. 1. A bleak place, much exposed to the wind. 2 . Small dove-cot.
Palomfrifa, sf. Pigeon-shooting.
Paloméro, a. Applied to arrows with long iron points.
Palomílla, sf. 1. A young pigeon. 2. (Bot.) Common fimitory. Fumaria officinalis $I$. 3. Back-bone of a horse. 4. Chrysalis or aurelia, the first apparent change of a maggot, of butterflies, or any other species of insect. 5. Horse of a milk-white colour. 6. A sort of white nymph or fly reared in barley. 7. Peak of a pack-saddle. 8. Brass box of the axis of a wheel. 9. Sort of light stuff.
Palomína, sf. 1. Pigeon-dung. 2. (Bot.) Fumitory. 3. A kind of black grape.
Palomino, sm. 1. A young pigeon. 2. (Joc.) Stain in a shirt from dirt.
Palómo, sm. Cock-pigeon. Juan palomo, An idle useless fellow.
Palór, sm. Paleness. V. Palidez.
Palotada, sf. Stroke or blow with a battledoor. No dar palotada, Not to have hit on the right thing in all that is said or done; not to have begun a line or tittle of what was undertaken or ordered.
Palóte, sm. 1. Stick of a middling size; drumstick. 2. Rule or line used by scholars in writing.
Palotenno, sm. 1. Rustic dance performed with sticks. 2. Noisy scuffle or dispute.
Palotear,yn. To scufle, to clash, to strike sticks against one another; to contend, to dispute.

## PAN

Palotio, sm. Fight with sticks.
Palpáble, a. I. Palpable, perceptible to the touch. 2. Plain, evident.
Palpableménte, ad. Palpably, evidently.
Pabpadúra, sf. Feeling, tomehing.
Palpamiento, $s m$. The act of feeling or perceiving by the tonch.
PatpÁr, vid. 1. To feel, to touch. 2. To grope, to search by feeling in the dark; to know positively. Palpar la ropa, To be near death : to le confused and irresolute.
Patpebra, sf. Eyc-lid. V. Parpado.
Patpiraciós, sff. Palpitation, beating of the heart : panting.
Pabritíste, pal Vibrating, palpitating.
Palpitín, $x n$. To palpitate, to pant, to flutter.
Pánta, sf. (Bot.) Aligator-pear.
P.́stro, sm. (Bot.) Aligator pear-tree. Laurus persea $L$.
Paldiaméxto, sm. Purple mantle trimmed with gold and worn by the Rnman emperors in war.
Parúne, sf. Lake, pool. V. Laguna.
Paludóso, sa, a. Marshy, swampy, full of fens and bogs.
Pafimbafio, a. Applied to the goss-hawk which pursues pigeons.
Palérono, da, a. Rustic, clownish, rude.
Paléstre, a. Marshy, fenny, boggy.-sm. Trowel.
Paspana, sf. Vine-leaf. Tocar ó zurrar la pampana, To threaten to chastise. [shoots.
Pampanáta, sf. Juice of tendrils or vine-
Pampanáge, sm. 1. Abundance of vine-shoots. 2. Vain parade or show.

Pampanília, sf. Covering of leaves.
Pampano, sm. 1. Young vine braneh or tendril. 2. (Iet.) V. Sulpa.
[leaves, leafy.
Pampanóso, sa, a. Covered with foliage or
Pampirolfada, sf. l. Sauce made of garlic, bread, and water, pounded in a mortar. ?. Any silly thing without substance.
Pamplífa, sf. 1. (Bot.) Duck weed. Lemna arhiza L. 2. (Bot.) Mouse-ear. 3. Trifle, a futile worthless thing.
Pamposádo, da, a. Lazy, idle, cowardly.
Pampringída, sf. 1. V. Pringada. 2. (Met.) Frivolous futile thing.
Pán, $s i n$. 1. Bread, food made of corn ground. 2. Paste made of seeds in the shape of bread. 3. Food in general, as the support of life. Pan perdido, (Met.) He who leaves his house and becomes a vagrant. 4. All seeds, eveept wheat, of which bread is made. 5 . Host, the conscerated bread. 6. Wafer. ${ }^{\circ} 7$. Leaf of gold or silver. Pan de la boda, Honeymoon. Pan de municion, Ammunition-bread. $A^{\prime}$ pan y çuchillo, Familiarly, assiduously, frequently. at pan y manteles, At bed and board. Pan de perro, Very bad bread; chastisement or injury to any one.
Panáce, sf. (Bot.) All heal.
Panacéa, sf. Panacea, universal medicine.
Pavida, sf. Panado.
Payadeár, va. To make bread for sale.
Panadéo, sm. Baking bread.
Panadería, of. 1. Tradeor profession of abaker. 2. Baker's shop, bakehouse.
[bread.
Pafisdíro, ra, s. Bakor, maker or seller of
'Pananizo y Patarizo, sm. 1. Whitlow, a swething in the finger. 2. l'ale-fticed sickly person.
Pavádo, ba, ch. Applied to hread macerated in water for sick persons.-sm. Panado.
Pankl, sm. I. It oney-ronlb, the grongions celts of wax in which the bees store their honey. 2. Any thing pleasing to the taste.

Paníkua, sm. Dolt, sinpleton.
Pánasibmenateras de has varbacias.af. pl (Nati.) Limber-boards, short pieces of plank which form part of the lining of the shij's floor close to the kelson, and immediately above the timbers. Pionas de lote olanho (Nait.) Buat timber-boarcis.
Pana téla, sfi. Panado. V. Ponetela.
Pasática, sf. Provision of bread.
Pancáda, sf. 1. (Gal.) Kick with the foot. \% Contract for dispusing of goods by wholesale
Pancírpha, sf. Garland made of a variety of flowers.
Pancéra, sf. The part of the armour whelicovers the belly.
Pancho, sm. (Joc.) Pauncli, belly, V. Pan:u.
Pancréas, sm. (Anat.) Paicreas, sweethread
Pancreático, ca, a Pancreatic.
Pandeár, en. T'o berd, to be inclined, to belly, to halge out.
Pandécta, sj: (Among Merchants) Accountbook which serves at an alphibestical index to the ledger. Pambecias, Yandects, a coltection of the various works of the Roman civillaw, made by order of the emperor Jnstinian.
Pandéo, smu. Bulge, any thing that juts or bulges out in the middle.
Panderáua, sf. 1. Number of timbrels joined in coneert. 3. Stroke or blow with a timbrel. 3. A silly, untincly, or unreasonable propusition.
Panderázo, sm. Blow with a timbrel.
Pandereteák, va. To pliy on the timbrel.
Panoemerig, sm. The acheof beating the timbrel.
Panderetero, sm. One who deats the timbrel.
Panderímo y Panieníte, sth. A small timberl.
Paxdéro, $s m$. 1. Timbrel, a nusical instrument of high antiguity. 9. Silly person who tallss at random. 3. V. Coneta.
Panoícia, sf. Plot, league, party, fuction.
Pandhladór, Panhiléeb, y Pasdiflista, $s m$. Author and fomenter of plots and factions.
Páxdo, da, a. 1 . Bulged, jutting ont in the middle. 2. Slow, not yuiek of motion ; applied to deep waters that run slow. 3. Tardy, grave.
Pandórga, sf. 1. Concert of various musica! instruments. 2. (Joc.) Fat bulky woman. 3. Comet. V. Cometa.
Pandorgóna, sf. aum. of Pandorga.
Panyefleo, co, y to, sm. A sinall loaf of bread Panefírico, ca, a. Panegyrical.
Panegírico, sm. Pangyric, culogy ; an enco miastic piece of composition. [gist
Panegristat, sim. Paucgyrist, enemuiast, eulo
Panéca, sf: 1. A kind of cake made of India corn. 2. Browa uapurified sugar. 3. (Blas . Pannel.
Panéra, sf. 1. Granary, a store-house fothreshed corn. 2. Pannicr, a bread-basket.
PAnes, sm.pl. 1. Corn or grain in the field. ©

Panetela, sf. Panado, soup made by boiling bread in water.
Panetería, s/. Room or oflice in the palace of the Spanish monarch, where bread and linen are bept for tase; pantry.
Pásfio, sm. 1. A slow, sluggish, heavy person. 2. A jesting gane, extingrishing a small candle in pronouncing this word.
Paviaciádo, sm. 1. Table-follow, one whoreceives board and lodging from a friend. 8. Comrade, an intimate friend.
[fear.
Pásicu. ca, $a$. Panic, struck with groundless
Panitulu, sm. Pannicle, pellicle, a membrane.
Pasikico, ga, a. Eating or yielding much bread.
Panígos, sm. bag made of coarse cloth, in which charcoal is generally carried and sold.
Pavificaido, da, a. Tilled, cultivated.
Panificár, ra. Tobreak up pasture-land and convert it into arable ground or corn-fields.
Panilda, sf. A small measure of oil.
Pavizu, sm. (Bot.) Panic-qrass; panic. Panicam i.
Próma, sf. Far of panic and millet.
Pantadia, sf. I. Screen for the light of a cande or lamp. 2. Any screen or sleelter. Pantallas, Coverings made of straw and balrush, to preserve gatden phants.
Pantíno, son. ]. Puol of staguant water; reservoir or lake for the purpose of irrigation. P 2. Hindermee, ohstarle, diffeculty.

Pantanóso, sa, a. 1. Marshy, femyy, borgy. 2. Full ofdificulties, obstacles, and obstructions.
Pantaón, sm. Patheon, a temple of ancient. Rome, dedicated to all her grods, but now consecrated to the LIoly Virgin, umder the title of Our Blessed Lady of the Rotunda. Pantron del Escurial, A vatult in the Fsenrial where the remains of the Spanish monarehs are interred.
Panténa, sf. lianther. Felis pardas $L$.
Paycómetra, af. Pantometer; proporional compasses for mensuring heights and angles.
Pantomíno, sm. Pantomime, one who has the power of aniversal miniery; one who expresses his meaning by mute action.
Pantóque, sm. (Naít.) Floor ar flat of the ship.
Pantokmilea, sf. Calf; the thick, plump, bulbous part of the log.
Pantormildéra, of. A sort of stocking used to matike the call look big.
Pasturmaláno, ina, a. Having very large or thick ealves.
Pantryázo, sm. Blow or stroke given with a slipper.
[hind leather.
Psr'túruo, sm. Slipper, a kind of shoe without
PÁva, sf. Belly, paunch. Panza en glerid, (iam.) Onte who is too placid and feels nothing. [ing, 2. Push with the belly.
Pavziva, sf. 1. Belly full of eating and drink-
Pax\%ón, sm. Large-bellied person.
Pavzúm, da, a. Big-hellied.
Pank., sm. 1. Swaddling-clout or cloth. 2. Cloth in which any thing is wrapped up. 3 . 'Tail of it shirt.-pl. 1. The first elaments of education and instruction. Estar en pañales, 'T'o have little knowledge of any thing. 2. Ciuldiood, infancy.
Pax́alon, sm. aum. One who has part of his clothes always falling off:

## PAP

## Pañ́ro, sm. Woollen-draper, one who deals.n

 cloth.Pañétes, sm. pl. l. A kind of trowsers worn by fishermen and tanners, when they are $a^{+}$ work. 2. Linen attached to the crucifix be low the waist.
Pañíto y Pañizéco, sm. A small eloth.
$P_{A N ̃}$, sm. 1. Cloth, woollen stuff of various sorts. 2. Any woven stuff, whether of silk flax, lemp, wool, or cotton. 3. Piece of ta pestry. 4. The red colour of a blood-shot eye; livid spot on the face. 5. Spot in look ins-glasses, crystals, or precions stones. 6 (Naiti.) Canvass, sail-eloth. El brreo on cor poco paño, The vessel carries but little sail Paños, Clathes, gamnents. Paños menores Small clothes. Paños calienfes, (Met.) Exer Lions to stimulate one to do what is desired ; efforts to moderate any one's rigour. . Il puño, Peeping; applied to a person looking through the drop-curtain of a theatre, or listening.
Pax̃ól, sm. (Nait.) Room in a ship where stores are kept. Fañol de polvora, (Nait.) Marazine. Pañol de proa, (Naut.) Beatswain's store-room. Pañol de las velas, (Nait.) Sail-room. Pañol del condestable. (Naut.) Gunner's roont.
Pañoléro de santa Barbara, sm. (Nait.) The gumer's yeoman. Pañolero del paño de proa, (Nabt.) The boatswain's yeoman.
Pañóso, sa, a. Ragged, dressed in mage.
Pañénfo, sm. Handkerchief.
PApa, sm. 1. Pope, the head of the Roman catholic church. Papá. Papa, a fond mame for father. 2. Pap, a soup for infants; any sort of pap ; any kind af tiod. V. Puches. l'apas, (Bot.) Potatoes Solanum tuberosum $I_{\text {. }}$.
Papacóte, sm. V. Comefa.
Papáda, sf. Double-chin; much fleath hanging under the chin of a man or woman. Papada de buey of toro, Dewlap, the flesh that hang down from the throat of oxen.
Papadília, sf. The fleshy part under the chin, Papioo, sm. Popedorn, montificate.
Papafígo, sm. (Orn.) Epicurean warbler. Motacilla ficedula $L$.
Papagiya, sf. Female parrot.
Papagíyo, sm. 1. (Orn.) Parrot. Psittacus L. 2. (Bot.) Flower like a tulip. 3. Red fish finl of venomsous prickles, with a blue neck.
Papabígos, sm. $\mu$ l. (Naut.) Courses, the lower sails, viz. The main-sail, fore-sail, and mizen.
Papahuévas, sm. Simpleton, clodpoll. [pata.
Papác, a. Papal, bolonging to the pope. V. Zat-
Papalína, sf. Cap with flaps, which cover the
Papalménte, ud. In a papal manner. [ears.
Papamóscas, sur. (Orn.) V. Dotal.
Papanatas, sm. Oaf, simpleton, ninny.
Parandúso, Ja, a. (Vulg.) Too soft; applied to over-ripe fruit.
Papák, va. 1. To swallow soft fuod without chewing. 2. To pay little attention to thingra which elaim much notice. Papente duedos, (Jac.) Expression censuring the indolence of any one in respect to the vices of others, which he ought to excuse or remedy. Papar moscas ó viento, To gro with the mouth opera like a fool.

## Papafismo, sm. Clownishness, awkward man-

 ners.PÁparo, sm. Clown, a coarse ill-hred person.
Pafarkibias, sf. (Fam.) A testy, fretful person.
[children.
Paparrasótla, sf. Hobgoblin, a bugbear for
Pafarrúcha, sf. Dainty; riches. Contatgrandes papartuchas, To reckon great riches.
Papasíl, sm. Play among boys; any trifling amusement.
[paya $\vec{I}_{2}$.
Papáve, sm. (Bol.) Papaw-tree. Carica pa-
Papáz, sm. Christian priest so called in Africa.
$P_{\text {apázgo, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Popedom, pontificate.
Paríl, sm. 1. Paper, a substance on which men write and print, chiefly made by macerating linen rags in water. 2. Writing, treatise, discourse. 3. Partactedinaplay; actor, actress. 4. Delegate or deputy of a body politic. Papel de estraza, Brown puner. Papel sellado, Stamped paper, stamp. Papel que se cala. Paper which sinks. Papel pintado, Stained paper. Papel volante, A small pamphlet.-pl. 1. Manuscripts. 2. Wry faces, gesticulations.

Papmáar, va. To run over papers.
Papeleadór,ent. Searcher of papers; scribbler.
Papefera, of. 1. A number of writings or written papers placed together. 2. Writing-desk, scrutnire, patper-case. [without orier
Papelenta, sf. IIeap or large bundle of papers
Papfefro, sm. Paper-manutacturer.
I'aperéta, sf. 1. Slip of paper on which any thing is wrilten or noted. 2. Case of paper in which moncy or sweet-meats are kept.
Papginica, sf. 1. Asmall wine-gloss with a foot. 9. A very thin sort of stuff or cloth, poplin.

Paperísta, sm. One who is always employed about papers and writings.
[curl.
Papeírío, sm. A small paper, paper for a hair-
Parelón, sm. 1. A large picec of paper posted lis such as edicts and proclamations; prolix writing. 2. Pamphlet. 3. Boaster, ostentator. Escritor de papelones sueltos, Pamphleteer, a writer of pamphlets.
Papéra, sf. Tumour under the jaws.
Papéro, sm. Pot in which a child's pap is made.
Partalbíllo, sm. Weasel. Mastela L.
Papigordífico, ifa; to, ta, a. Plump-cheeked.
Pafilár, a. Papillary, very small eminences on the skin.
Papílea, sf. 1. Pap, food given to sucking children. 2. Guile, deceit, artifice. Dar pajilla, To deceive by false and insidious caresses.
Papllonáceo, as a. Papilionaceous, butterflylike.
Papón, sn. A kind of large monkey. V. Cefo
Papíro, sm. (Bot.) Eggptian papyrus or papertree. Cyperus papyrus $L$.
Papimmapa, sf. Sauce made of garlic and leread. V. Rampirolada.
Puinutada, of. Fillip on the neck or face.
d'altore, sm. (Vulg.) Fillip.
Whista, s. com. Pupist, one who adhores to the doctrines of the Roman eatholic church.
PApo, sm. 1. The fleshy part which hangs down from the chin. 2. Quantity of food given to a bird of prey at once. 3. Down of thistles. Papo de viento, (Naut.) A small sail. Hablar se papo, To speak big. Pápos, Furbelow, an
ornament sewed on the lower part of a wo man's garment.
Papfto, da, a Double-chinned.
Papúsajo, ina, a. 1. Full gorged; applied to birds and fowls. 2. Swoln, thick, elevated.
PÁpeia, sf. Pimple or serofulons tumour on the throat.
Paquerót, sm. Packel, a vessel appointed to carry the mail or loag of letters.
Parquete, sm. 1. A sinall packot, a little bale. 2. Bundie of letters tied up together.
$P_{A R}, a$. Equal, alike, on a par ; ceven. Sim mer, Matchless.-ad. Near. V. Cercas ó Junto. Par Dios ó par diez, A minced oath instead of Pot Dios, By God.
Par, sm. 1. Pair, two of the same sort. 2. Pecr, a nobleman or baron of the realm. 3. Maodle of a bell. Pares y nones, Odd or even; it play. At la par, Jointly, equally; at par, without any charge or diseomt. AP piters, By pairs, two and two. De par en par, 1 jart: applied to the door ; openly, clearly, withent obstruction. Ir a la par, To gu halves, to have an equal share in the business.
Páres, sf.pl. Las parcs, The placenta or aterbirth, so called from its dividing ino two equal parts. V. Placenta.
Páma, prep. For, to, in order to, hrowards, wherefore, fit. Para evitar, To avoid. Dat para nieae of frutu, To buy snow of fruit, wir to give money for snow or frait. N. espera mada, N. is fit for nothing. oPara fur ? Why? Leer para si, To riad to one's self. Para commigo, Compired with me. Paria sicmpre, For ever. Para res, For that, for so mach; in derision. I'tris ca wata, To one and the same end. Para csia, Yon will my mo for this; uttered as a menace, placius the fore-finger on the nose. Sin fue ni pure yue, Withont any motive, withont rbyme or reason. lara con ell no wale nata, Aecording to him it is worth nothing. [the step of an atiar.
Palabás, sm. Thick border of a palm-mal. on
Pararién, sm. Compliment of eprgratulation. Dar el parabien, To congratulate, to compliment upon any happy event.
Paralienfro, sm. One who congratulates; a person full of compliments. [hola. Parárora, sf. 1. Parable. 2. (Geom.) Para.
Parubolíno, sm. He who uses parables or fictions. [rahles or parabolas.
Parabólico, ca, a. Parabolical, relating to pa-
Parácieto ó Parachito, sm. Name given to the Holy Ghost, sent as an advocate or comforter.
[chronology.
Paraceonísmo, sm. Parachronism, error in
Parfoa, sf. 1. Halt, the act of halting ot stopping in a place. 2. End of a course. 3. Stop, suspension, pause. 4. Fold where cattle are kept. 5. Relay, a set of mules or horses on the road to relieve others. 6. Dam, bank. 7. Stake, bet; any thing staked or wagered. 8. Parade, a place where troops are assembled to exnerise.
Pahadéra, sf. Sluice, flood-gate.
Paranéro, sm. 1. Halting-place, a place where one stops or intends to stop. 2. Term or end of any thing. Paradero de los carros, Aninn where carty or wagons put up.

PAR
Paradeta, illa, sf. A short stop. Paradetas, A kind of Spanish dance.
Paradfiga, sm. Example, instance.
Paranisléro, sm. 1. Sportsman waiting for his game. 2. Newsmonger, one whose employment is to hear and tell news.
PAKído, DA, a. 1. Remiss, careless, indolent. 2. Being without any business or employment. Coche parado, Balcony. $A^{\prime}$ lo bien parado, To reject old things, however good, for new ones.
Paradók, sm. 1. One who stops or halts. 2. Inn, a house of eutertainment for travellers.
Paradóxa, sf. Paradox.
Paramóxico, ca, a Paradoxical.
[vagant.
Paradóxo, xa, a. Paradoxical, strange, extra-
Pakafervales (Bieyes), s.pl. Paraphernalia, goods which a wife brings independent of her portion, and which are at her disposal.
Parafhaseár, va. To paraphrase, to interpret with laxity of expression; to translate loosely.
Parafrast, sf. Paraphrase.
Parafraste, sm. Paraphrast.
Parafrasticaménte, ald. Paraphrastically.
Parafrístico, ca, a. Paraphrastic.
Paikige, sm. 1. Place, residence. 2. Condition, disposition.
[syllable at the end of a word.
Pamagóge, sf. (Grain.) Addition of a letter or
Paragón, sm. Paragon, model, cxauple.
Pamagonár, va. To paragme, to compare, to
Parágrafo, sm. V. Parrufo.
[equal.
Parsísu, sm. 1. Paradise, any plecisant or delightfui place. 2. 'raradise, heaven. Paraiso de bohos, Imaginary pleasures, fancied enjoyments. [a ship runs in launching.
Parál, $s m$. Wooden trough in which the keel of
Pafalíctico, ca, a. Parallartic.
Pakadíaé Pamafaxîs, sf. (Astron.) Parallax.
Paraterpfírioo, sm. (Geom.) Parallelopiped.
Pakalelísmo, sm. Parallelism.
Parathizáse, za. To parallel, to compare.
Paralélo, la, a. Parallel, similar, correspondent.
Paraléno, sm. Parallel, resemblanee, compari-
Parateitógramie, sm. Parallelogram.
Parklio, sm. (Bot.) Kind of sea-spurge.
Paraifómenoy, sm . One of the books of the Holy Bible, as a supplement.
Pakaísis, sf. V. Parlesia.
Pakahtreano, Da, ". Paralytie, palsied.
Pabatírica, ca, a. V. Perlidico.
Paralocissio, sm. Pitralogism, false reasoning.
ParslogizAr, va. To use false arguments.
Pakambatir, va. To adorn, to oubellish.
Paraménto, sm. 1. Ornament, embellishment.
2. Cloth with which any thing is covered.

Paramo, sm. Desert, wilderness, a bleak cold place.
Pifsycéno, sm. Bird-catcher, one who catches birds by means of nets, linne-sticks, and other! contrivances.
Paeantón, sm. Paragon, model, omparison.
Pafangóna, sf. (Imp.) Latge type.
Pakangonfr y Parangonezar, da. To paragon, to match, to compare.
Pakanínfico, a, (Arq.) Applied to a style of building having statues of nymphs instead of columns.
Paranísfu, sm. 1. Paranymple, he who ronducts: the bride to the marriage solemnity; a har:

## PAR

binger of felicity. 2. He who announces the commencement of a course in a university.
Parínza, sf. Hut made with sods of earth and branches of trees, where fowlers and othor sportsmen lie in ambush for their game.
Parfo, sm. Small vessel without a keel, and moved by oars in the East Indics.
Parapéto, sm. 1. (Fort.) Parapet, breast-work 9 . Rails or battlements on bridges and quays. Parapetos de combate, (Nait.) Netting; purapets made in the waist of the ship.
Parfr, sm. Lansquenet, a game at cards.
Parár, on. To stop, to halt. It á parar, To be the object or end of any thing.-ma. 1. To stop, to detain. 2. To prevent, to prepare. 3. To end, to bring to a close. 4. To treat or uso ill. 5. To stake at cards. 6. To point ont the game ; applied to pointers. 7. To devolve, to come to the possession of. 8. Tohappen, to fall out. 9. To come to an end, to finish. 10. To change one thing into another, Purar la consideracion, To take into consideration. Sin parar, Instiatly, withnut delay.--vr. T., stop, to halt; to be prompt, to be ready; to assume another character.
Parascéve, sm. Preparations for Good Friday. Parasélene, sf. (Meteor.) Mock-mioon.
Parasísmo, sm. Paroxyem, a fit; a periodical exacerbation of a disease.
Parástro, sm. Parasite, sponger ; one that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by
Parasór, sm. Parasol. V. Quitasol: [flattery. Paratítla, sf. Summary of a treatise; half-titig. Pakaéso, sm. Drill for boring holes in metal. Parazóno, sm. Broad sword without a point.
Párca, sf. Fate, death.
Parcamente, ad. Sparingly, parsimoniously.
PA face, sm. Schedule of ${ }^{\text {fardongiven to gram- }}$ mar scholars.
Parcemíqm, sm. (Fest.) Parce mihi, the first section of the service or office of the dead.
Parcenía, sf. Partnership, or co-partnership in trade. V. Aperceria.
Pancézo, sm. Partner, eo-partner.
Parchamento, sm. (Natit.) Trim of the ship when the sails are backed.
Parchízo, sm. (Met. y Fam.) Dereption, jest,
Parche, sm. 1. Hiece of linen covered with ointment or plaster, to be applied to a wound or sore. 2. Parchment, skins dressed for the writer. 3. Patch, a small spot of black silk put on the face.
Panclát, a. 1. Partiait, iffecting unly one part; subsisting only in a part. 2. Partial, friendly, fanaliar. 3. Sociable, communicable.
Parcialidid, sf. 1. Partiality, prejudice against or in favour of it persom. 2. Friendship, familiar intercourse, sociability. 3. Party, faction.
Pancializáre, er. To partialize, to render partial.
[part only ; familiarly, friendly.
Parchabéstat, oud. Partially, imelimed to one Parcidán, sf. Parsimony, frugality.
Parcronéro, sm. Partner, one that has a share in a basiness. [moderate.-sm. V. Parce Pfrco, cd, a. 1. Sparing, scanty. 2. Soher, Pandil, a. Clownish, rustic ; cunning--sm. l. (Orn.) Grey sand piper. Tringa squatarola 5. 2. A kind of leopard. 3. A crafty cunning fellow. 4. V. Gerrime.

## PAR

Pandefr, vn. To grow grey or brownish; to become dusky. [V. Par Dios. Par Diéz, Kind of jocular affirmation or oath. Pardíllo, sm. (Orn.) Greater redpole. Fringilla cannabina $L \ldots a$. Greyish, brown ; applied to coarse eloth.
PÁrdo, DA, a. Grey, a mixture of black and white. Pardo blanquizco, Silver-grey,-sin.
Pardíso, ga, a. Dark groy.
[Tigre.
Pareár, va To matelh, to pair, to couple.
Parecér, sm. 1. Opinion, adivice. 2. Countenance, air, mien.-vn. 1. To appear, to become visible ; to seem. e. To re-appear ; applied to a thing which was lost. 3. To judge, to approve or disapprove. Al parecer, Seemingly, to all appearance. Por el bien parcecer, To save appearances.-rr. To show or presert one's self to view ; to assimilate or con-
Pareciéste, $\boldsymbol{a}$. Similar, apparent. [form to
Parecfoo, D. ${ }^{\text {a }}, a$. I. Resembling, like. 2. Well or ill-featured, with the adverbs bien or mal.
Paréd, sf. 1. Wall, a scrice of bricks or stones carricd upwards, commonly cemented with mortar. 2. Surface of a field of barley which is close and even. Parch medianari, Parlywall. Paredes, House or home. Entre quatro paredes, Confined, retirend ; imprisoned.
Pabenáno, ína, a. Having a wall between.
Paredílifa, sf. A slight wall.
Pabetón, sw. A thick wall.
Parkiórico. a. Paregoric, iassuasive.
Parésa, sf. Pair, couple, brace.
Paréjo, ja, a. Equal, similar. Por parejo ó por an purcjo, On equal terms, upon a par.
$p_{\text {arejú }}$ a, sf. Equality, similitude, uniformity.
Parélia ó Parkilo, $s$. Metoor or mock sun.
Panénesis,sf. Admonition, precept, instruction.
Parenético, ca, a. Admonitory.
Parentaciós, sf. Funeral sorvice.
Pabentár., a. Parental, pertaning to parents and relations.
Pazertár, ta. To perform the funeral rites for deceased parents or relations.
Parentéca, of . Tarentage; relationsingencral.
parentésco, sm. 1. Cognation, kindred. 2. Union, chain, link.
$P_{\text {Ahéntests }}$ sm. 1. Parenthesis, a short digression iuchoded in a sentence. 2. Interruption or suspension of other things unconnected with language. Entre of por parentesis, Parenthetically, by parenthesis. 3. (Inp.) Character ().
[matching.
Panco, sm. The act of pairing, coupling, or
Pareraón, sm. Additiomal urnament.
Pakiamíno, sm. Parchment. V. Pergamino.
PArias, sf. 1. Tribute paid by one prince to another as an acknowledgment of superiority. 2. The lowest cast of the Indians. 3. Placenta.

Paricióv, $s f$. Child-bearing, pariurition; season of bringing forth young.
Paifioa, sf. Woman lately delivered.
Paridán, sf. Parity, the act of comparing; equality.
Paridéra, $a$. Fruitful, prolific; applied to fe-males.-sf. 1. Place where cattle briag forth their young. 2. Act of bringing forth yoms.
Parioo, da, a. Delivered.
Pabínta, ra, a. 1.l'arentage ; relations in general. 2. Resembling, hike, having resem-

PAR
blance. 3. Appellation given yy husband and wife to eacn other. 4. Parental.
Pakietaria, sf. (Bot.) Pellitory Parietaria L. Parimicir, va. To exemplify, to prove by example.
[of a balanere.
Pamguéta, sf. Fork which supports the arms
Paríntass, sf. pl. (Gridiron, a kitchen utensil.
Páneo (Mariol), sm. Marble of Paros, Parian marble.
Panif, va, J. To bring forth a fotus, to priduce. 2. To lay eggs, to spawn. 3. Toper. plain, to clear up; to publish. Poner ai parir. To oblige one to perform a thing.
Pabisiésa, a. Parision.
Pária, sf. Basy delivery, expeditions way of talking; loquacity.
Paminifico, sm. An affected style.
Pablanúli, ba, s. A chatering prating persm.
Parlamentáf, a. Parliamentary.
 talk, to converse. '2. To parley, to treat of the surrender of a place or post.
Parlamentifo, sm. Member of parlament. - - zu, nua, a Parliamentary.

Pablamínto, sm. 1. Specel or harangioe deljvered in a public assemuly. ©. Parliamert, the legishative assembly of (rreat Britain, composed of the king, the lorits spiritual an:d temporal, and the commons.
Pailante, pa. Speakiug ; a tilter.
Pablíf, eaf. 1. To chatter, to talk much or fast. 2. To disclose or discover what ought to bo lept secret. P'ariur en bulde, 'To talk nonsense.
Pariatório, sm. 1. Converse, palley. 2. Parlour, the place in convents where nuns are allowed to sed and comverse with their friends. Pabiéra, Parlantína; y Parlebuéta, sf. A talkative little woman.
Pablenis, sf. 1. Loquacity, garrulity ; prating, talking, tale, jest. :. Singing or chirping of birds ; purting or gentle nurmuring of brooks and rivers. ilous.
Panleríto, ta, a.dim. (Joc.) Talkative, yarri-
Paunérbe, RA, al. Loquacious, talkative.
Pakléro, sm. 1. Tale-bcarer, tattler. 2. Bird that chirps and chatters. 3. Parling brow or rill. 4. Inicresting conversation.
Pabséta, sf. Conversation on the weather, or the like trifling subjerts.
paklón, na, a. Loquacious, garrulous.
Pallóteár, m. 'To frattle, to prate, to chatter, to talk much.
Pabletéeo, sm. Prattle, talk.
Pancíso, sm. (Poet.) Parnassus.
Páro, sm. (Orn.) Titnouse Parus $L$.
Paróla, sf. 1. Eloquence, tluency of spered, volubility of tougre. Chat, ide talk.
Parolí, sm. Double of what was laid in stakes at the game of bauk.
Pabuinía, sf. V. Porola.
Paminíghas, sf. (Bot.) Whitlow-grass.
Pardsomasia, sf. Paronomasia, rhetorical figure.

Panoxismál, a. Relating to a parosysm.
Pakoxismo, sm. Paroxysun V. Paravismo.
Parpamar, om. To twinkle, to open and shut the eyes by tams.

## PAR

## PAR

Páripado, sm. Eye-lid, the membrane that|Partfcipe, al Participant, sharing. [ciple. shuts over the cye.

Particirlal, a. Participial, relating to a parti-
Parpálla, Parpalióta, y Partarála, sf. A Pauticfpio, sm. Participle, a worf partaking milled copper picce, value two quartos, or one half-penny Finglish.
[a duck.
Pakpar, sm. The act of quacking or crying like
Páuque, sm. 1. Park, a small enclosed wood. 2. Park of artillery, park of provisions.

Pairquedán, sf. Parsimony.
Pákra, sf. 1. Vine raised on stakes and mailed to a wall. 2. Earthen jar or pot for honey and other substances.
P\&ккағо, sm. Paragraph, a distinct part of a discourse; a mark (II) in printing.
Parrál, sm. l. Vine abounding with shoots for want of dressing ; place where there are such vines. 2. A large earthen jar with two handles.
Pabiáse, me. To extend, to spread out in branches and bowers.
Panheíos, s. com. Parricide, one whodestroys his father or mother.
Parkicinto, sm. Parrieide.
Parrílila, sf. Au earthen jar with two handles, a broad bottom, and narrow mouth. Parrillas, Gridiron, an insirument for broiling meat.
Parriza, sf. Wild vinc.
Pário, sm. V. Gumso.
Párroco, sm. Curate, sector of a parish.
Pallón, sm. V. Partiza.
Parróquia, sf. Parish, the precinct or territory of a parochial church; curate's jurisdiction.
Parigoquíis, a. Parochial.-sf. V. Parroquia.
Pakroqulalidío, sf. Parochial right, the right of a parishioner.
Patroquíáo, sa, 4. 1. Belonging to a parish, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ parishimer. 2. Being in the habit of buying at a particular shof; a customer.
Parsimónsa, sf. Parsimony, frugality; temperince, moderation in cating and drinking.
PÁnte, sf. y m. 1. Part, portion, share. Pirte "fiquanté ó aliquotu, Aliquant or aliquot part. 9. District, torritory; situation, plate. 3. Party, a person concerned in a business with others; part, contexion. 4. King's messenger ; despateh sent by a messenger. 5. Re-ceiving-house for the post-office. 6. Part, character appropriated in a play. 7. Present time. De ocho dins a esta parte, Eight days ago. De parte, By orders, by command. En parte, In part.ph. 1. Parts, talents, endowments. 2. Privy parts. 3. Party, faction. Por todas partes, On all hands, on all sides.-ad. In part, partly.
Partfár, va. To assist women in child-birth.
Pauténcia, sf. Departure, the act of going away from a place.
Pantera, sf. Midwile.
Partería, sf. Midwifery.
Paktézo, sm. Man-midwife
Pabtesína, sf. Partisun; an offensive weapon.
Partesanero, sm. Pikeman.
Psatíble, a. Divisible, separable.
Partición, sf. Partition, division, distribution.
Particionéhe, ia a. Participant, having a share or part in a busizess.
|tion, conversation.
Pautiripación, af. Participation, commmiea-
Participánte, pa. Sharing; participant.
Paktielpár, du. To participate, to give part or advice.- $\boldsymbol{v n}$. To partake, to share, to receive.
at once the qualities of a noun and a verb; participation.
Parvícela, sf. 1. Particle, szmall part. $\$$. (Gram.) Particle.
Particular, a. Particular, peculiar, special, singular.-sm. 1. Private gentleman, a person without any title or profession. 2. Play represented on a private theatre. 3. A peculiar mitter or subject treated upon. En partiuslar, Particularly, in particular.
Pahticvaridád, sf. l. Particnlarity, peculia rity, 2. Friendship, intimacy.
Pabiculahzár, du. To particularize, to memtion distinctly; to make partisular mentima of a person or thing-or. To singularize.
Particlearménte, ad. Particularly: especially.
Partína, sf. 1. Departure, the act of going away from a place. 2. Death, decease. 3 . Party of soldiers. 4. Item in an account. 5. Parcel, a determinate quantity. Partida de azucar, A parcel of sugar. 6. Game at play. 7. (Nait.) Crew of a ship. Buena partidu, Excellent conduct!-pl. I. Parts, talents, accomplishments. 2. The laws of Castile, compiled by the order of king Ferdinand.
Partinaménte, al. Separately, distinctly.
Partidírio, sm. 1. Partisan, the commander of a party of troops, generally of light troops. 2. Adberent to a faction, follower, abettora. Having the care of a certain district ; applied to physicians and surgeons.
Partíno, da, a. Frec, liberal, munificent.
Pantído, sm. 1. Partiality, party. 2. Favour, protection, interest. 3. Party engaged to play any game. 4. Treaty, agreement; terms proposed for adjusting or accommodating a difference. 5. District of the jurisliction of one of the principal towns in Spain. 6. District intrusted to the care of a physician or surgeon. 7. Party a number of persons who follow and maintain the same opinion. 8. Interest, convenience ; advantage. 9. Proper or fit means, medium. Muger del partido, Woman of the town, common strumpet. Tomar partida, To embrace a resolution; to resolve.
Partiór, sm. 1. One who parts or divides. Partilor de leita, Cleaver, the instramen!. and workman employed in cleaving wood.?. Bodkin, an instrument used by country-women to divide the hair. 3. (Ant.) V. Divisor. Partíja, sf. V. Particiou.
Paktí, a. Applied to the astrological aspects. Pabtiménto ó Pantimíniso, sm. V. Particion. Partír, va. l. To part, to divide, to sever. 2. To divide, to distribute. 3. 'To crack the stones of fruit. 4. To depart, to set out on a journey. 5. To attack, to engage in combat or battle. 6. To resolve, to come to a determination. 7 . (Ant.) To divide. Partir la diferencia. To split the difference. Partir al puño, (Naut.) 'T'o gripe, to carry a weatherly helm. Partir las amarras, (Natit.) To part the cable. Partir por entero, To carry off the whole; to divide a number. Partir mano, To desist, to abandon--vr.1. To set out on a journey. 2. To

De divided in opinion. Partirse el alma, To die ; to die broken-hearted. Partir, To divide a bee-hive into two, at the proper season. V. Peon. Partir abierto, To uncover a bee-hive that it may swarm. Partir cerrado, To divide a bee-hive when it is full.
Partitívo, va, a. (Gram.) Partitive.
Párto, sm. 1. Child-birth, parturition; the act of bringing forth a child. 2. Now-born child. 3. Any natural production. 4. Any literary composition.
Parturiéte, a. Parturient, about to brin
$P_{\text {alélels, smb }}$. Gum-bile, a morbid swelling of the gums; tumour in the fauces.
PRrva, sf. I. Unthrashed corn laid in heaps to be thrashed. 2. Multitude, large quantity.
Parvída, sf. Place for unthrashed corn. [ness.
Parvedódó Parvidóo, sf. Littleness, minute-
Parvificéncia, sf. Parsinony, sordid avarice.
Parvifico, ca, a. Parsinonious, miserable.
Parvo, va, a. Small, little.
Parfutéz, sf. Smaliness, small size.
Parvulillo, lla; to, tas, a dim. Very little.
PArvulo, le, a. Very small; innocent; humble, low.
PÁsa, sf. 1. Raisin, grapes dried by the heat of the sun or in an oven. 2. Passage of birds which pass from one region to another. 3. Paint used by women, made of raisins. Pásas, The curled hair of blacks and negroes.
Pasfible, a. Tolerable, passable.
Pasacarlef, sm. Kind of music played on the guitar in the streets.
Pasída, sf. 1. Passage, the act of passing from one place to another. 2. Pace, step; measure of 5 feet. 3. Competency, a decent livelihood. 4. Manner, behaviour. Jugar una mala pasada, To play an uncivil or unbecoming trick. Dar pasada, To tolerate, to permit. De pasu. $d a$, On the way, in passing, hastily, cursorily.
Pasadéra, sf. 1. Stepping-stone, a stone puit in a ford to facilitate the passage. 2. (Nait.) SpunPasaderaméntre, ad. Passably.
[yarn.
Pasadéro, ra,a. . Supportable, sufferable. 2 . Passable, tolerably good.-sm. V. Pasadera.
Pasatía, sf. Competency, a decent livelihood.
Pasaníllo, sm. A small embroidery wrought on both sides of a piece of stuff.
Pasadízo, sin. A narrow passage or covered way which leads from one place to another. Pasadizo continuado de quartos, A flight of rooms contiguous to each other.
Pasíto, da, a. Passed, past. Lopasadopasado, What is past is forgotten and forgiven. Pasados,Ancestors. V.Ascerdicntes óantepasados.
Pasadór, sm. 1. Smuggler, one who deals in contraband goods, or runs merchandise into a country without paying the duty laid on them. 2. A sharp-pointed arrow, from a cross-low. 3. Bolt of a lock ; woman's brooch.
$\rightarrow$ 4. (Nait.) Marling-fid, an iron pin tapered with a round head, used in splicing ropes.
Phsa-Gaznate, sm. Eatables, any thing that can be eaten.
Pasíge, sm. I. Passage, the act of passing from one place to another; the place of passing, straits. 2. Reception given to travellers or olier persons. 3. State of health. z Lstd vd. "te tuen pasage? Are you in good health ${ }^{2}$

Passage-money, duty paid for passing bridgcs or rivers in boats. Pagar el pasage, (Nailt.) To pay for one's passage. 5. (Mus.) Transition or change of voice. 6. Passage, clause, short portion of a book or writing.
Pasagéro, ra, $a$. Transient, transitory,-s. Traveller, passenger; bird of passare.
Pasafonzalo, sm. A slight blow bristly g̣iven.
Pasamanería, sf. The trade of a lacemari; the professien of a fancy-trimming maker, twist. er, or ribbon-wcaver.
Pasamaxéro, sm. Lace-maker, a fancy-trimming maker, a twister, a ribbon-maker.
Pasnmanifio, sm. A narrow hace, a strall liwist for the edge of a coat.
Pasamano, sm. 1. Balustrade, a row of litte turned pillars, called balusters. 2. Kind of lave or edging for clothes. Pasamanos, Gamyways, the passages or ways round about a ship. Pasaménto, sin. Passage, transit.
Pasfnta, sm. 1. Assistiant of a physivian or lawyer, to acguire a practical knowlerlye of medicine or jurispraience. 2. Stndent who delivers lectures to leginners. 3. Game at cards. Pasamte de phoma, An attorney's clerk. Pagastía, sf. Profession of a student of the law who practises under the direction of another. Pasafan, sm. (Fam.) V. Gurguero.
Pasapisa, sm. Legerdemain, slight of hand performed by a juggler.
Pasafórte, sm. Pasejort, permission of leaving a country; license ; furlough.
Pasir, on. 1. To pass, to move from one place to another. 2. To go to any determinate place. 3. To assend, to be promoted to as higher post. 4. To trivel through a place or country. 5. To be executed before a notary. 6. To die-sa. 1. To tring or convey from one place to another. 2. To pierce, to pinetrate, to ran throurgh. 3. To pass heyond the limit of the place of destination. 4. To change for better or worse. 5. To exceed in number, quantity, quality, or abilities. 6. To depart, to decease. 7. To sulfer, to bear, to undergo. Pasar á cuchillo, To put to the sword, to kill. 8. To strain liquer. 9. To present an act, charter, or privilege, to be confirmed. 10. To pass over in silence, to omit. J1. To disserable, to overlock. 12. Tis have rurrency; applied to coin or moncy. 13. To stop, to terminate. 14. To run over nuc's lesson; to rehearse; to run over a book or tratise. 15. To reprimand, to censure. 16. To draw up an instrument. 17. To dry by the heat of the sun or in an oven. Pasor maestra \& revista, To muster. Pasar un cabo. (Nait.) To reeve a rope, to pass it through a. block or hole.-o. impers. To pass, to happen, to turn ont.-ver. 1. To go over to ansther party. 2. To cease, to finish ; to exceed. 3. To forget, to consign to oblivion. 4. To be out of season, to be spoiled; applied to fruit. 5. To pass unimproved ; applied to a favourable opporl unity of attaining one send. 6. 'lo leak, to ooze through the pores of a vessel; applied to liguors. 7. To kindle or light with; applied to lamps or candies. 8 . To surpass. Pasarse con poco, To be satisfeed with a little. Uin fincn pasar, A competency

Pasatiémpo, sm. Pastime, diversion, amusement.
Fasatúko, sm. A student with whom another repeats lectures on any art or science.
P.savolante, sm. I. An inconsiderate speech or action. 2. A culverin of a small caliber. 3. (Nait.) Farot, a seaman entered in the muster-book but not actually existing ; false muster.
[bowling.
Pastaméno, sm. Ball which passes the line in
Paschsio, sm. Student who goes to pass the hulidays at home.
Pascua, sf. I. Passover, a fenst instituted and celebrated anning the Jews. ©. Easter, the day on which the Christian chareh commemorates our Saviour's resurrection. 3. (Met.) Christmas, the day on which the nativity of our blessed Saviour is celebrated. 4. Any festival of the church whichs hasts hireet days. Decir los nambres de /as puscuas, To use injurious langrage. Estar como wha pascua, To be as merry as a ericket. Hacer la pas(aua, To begin to eat meat after Lent. Santas pasiruas, Be it sos.
Pascuate, a. Paschat, relating to Easter.
Páse,sm. 1. An nct of a court of justice which orders a decree to be expedited and carried into effect. 2. Passport; license for goods.
Paseadéro, sm. Walk, avenue.
Paseavórt, sme. 1. One who walks or takesa walk. 2. Walk, the place where people walk for air or exersise.
Paseante, pa. Walker. Paseante en corte, One who has neither ottice nor employ.
Pasfák, pn. 1. To walk, to move for air or exereise. 2. To inove the showest pace; applied to a horse.-va. 1 . To take out on a walk; to take the air or exereise on horselack or in a coach. 2 . To argue in a desultory man. ner. Pasear la calle, Tu courl a lady in the stract. Pasenrse, To muse; to wander about idle. Pascar las calles, To be whipped through the streets by order of a judge or justice. Anda ó payase od à pasear, Go along ; an expression of displeasure.
Pasefta, sf. A walk, :iring, drive.
PasÉd, sm. 1. The act of taking a walk for air or imusement. ©. Walk, a public place destined for walking. 3. Gait, manner of walking. 4. Cavalcade, procession.
Paserba, sf. (Extrem.) Plate where raisins are dried ; act of drying them.
$P_{\text {ascbilamio, }}$ sf. Passibleness, the quality of receiving impressions from external agents.
Pasíble, a. Passible, capable of suffering.
Pastcórro, ta, a. Short-stepped; applied to horses, which take short steps.
[horses.
Pasifárgo, ga, a. long-stepped; applied to
Pasílio, sm. 1. A short step. 2. A small narrow passuge. 3. Basting stitch.
Páso, sm. (Ar.) Passion, suffuring of our Saviour. V. Pasion.
Pastón. $s f$. 1. The act of suffering torments. 2. Passion, the last suffering of the Redeemer of the world. 3 Passion, nffection, or violent emotion of the mind; ardent inclination. 4. Sermon on the sufferings and death of our Saviour. 5. Violent pain felt in any part of the body.

Pastosírta, sf. (Bot.) Passion-fiower.
Pastonários, sm. pl. Passion books, from which the passion is sung in the holy week.
Pastoxcílo, ri.a, s. Slight emotion.
Pasponéko, sm. One who sings the passion. Pasioneros, Priests who attend the patients in the lospital of Zararoza.
Pashonista, sm. V. Pasioncro.
Pasíto, sm. A short step.
Pasifo y Pasitameste, ad. Gently, softly Pasita a pusito, Very le isurely or gently.
Pasitrótre, sm. Slort trot of horses alone.
Pasivaméste, rd. Passively.
Pasívo, va, a. 1. Passive, receiving impression from some external agent. 2. (Gram.) Passive ; applied to voices. Voz pasion, Capablo of being elected.
Pasmár, va. 1. To benumb, to make torpid ; to stupify. 2. To chill, to deaden.-vn. To be enraptured with admiration.-vr. To be spas modic, to suffer spasms.
Pasmanóra, sf. 1. A feigned spasm, often used by beggars to excite compassion and obtain charity. 2. Admiration or astonishment without cause or motive.
Pásmo, sm. 1. Spasm, convulsion; violent and involuntary contraction. Pusmo de lu quixada inferior, A locked jaw. 2. Astonishment, amazement, admiration. 3. Object of admi ration.
Pasmosaménte, ud. Wonderfully, astonish ingly.
Passóso, sA, a. Marvellous, wonderful.
Paso, $\mathrm{s} \mathrm{\lambda}_{1}$ pp. irreg. Dried; applied to fruit.
Páso, sm. l. Pace, step; quantity of space measured by one removal of the foot. 2. Gait, manner of walking. 3 . Flight of steps. 4. Passage, the place through which persons pass from one part to another. 5. Step, measure; instance of conduct, mode of life. G. Footstep, print of the foot. 7. Passport, license, permission. 8. Explanation given bya master or usher. 9. Passage, part of a book; single place in writing. 10. Progress, advance, improveunent. 11. Death, decease. 12. Inage carried about in the holy week. Paso de garganta, Trill, quaver; a harmo nious tremulousness of the voice. $-p l$. 1 . Running stitches with which clothes are basted. 2. Conduct, procoedings.
PÁso, ad. Softly, gently. Paso \&́paso, Step by step ; slowly. du luen paso, At a good rate or step. A' ese puso, At that rate. Al paso, Without delay, instantly; going along; in the manner of, like. At peros pasos, At a short distance ; with little care. Dar puso, To clear the way; to promote, to facilitate. De paso, Passing by; lightly, briefly, by the way; at the same time, at once. Vista de paso, A cursory view. Mas que de paso, Hastily, in a hurry.
Paspié, sm. A kind of dance.
Pasqüilla, sf. The first Sunday after Easter.
Pasquín, sm. Pasquinade, pasquil, lampoon.
Pasquináda, sf. Pasquinade.
Pasquinár, va. 'To ridicule, to lampoon, to sa tirize.
Pásta, sf. 1. Paste, flour and water boiled to gether so as to make a coment. 2. Bullion,
mass of gold or silver for coining. 3. Pasteboard, cartoon. 4. Excessive meekness or middness. 5. Artificial mixture in imitation of precious stones.
Pastar, on. To pasture, to grazo-ou. To lead cattle to graze.
Pastéca, sf. (Nait.) Sratch-block, a singie blork with one sheave.
Pastét, sm. 1. l'ie, a composition of flour, milk, bulter, and mineed meat. 2. (Rot.) Woad. Isatis tinctoria $L$. 3. Trick in the dealing of cards. 4. Meeting, assembly for some secret design. 5. (Inp.) Mass of types to be recast ; words too black, having too much ink. Pastel de glasto, Crayon for drawing. Pastel embote, Short fat person; dish of spiced meat.
Pastrléra, sf. Pastrycook's wife, she who makes and sells pastry.
Pastrlerís, sf. 1. Pastrycook's shop. 2. Pas-| try, pies or balsed paste.
Pagteléro, sm. Palstrycoolo.
Pastelílle, sm. 1. A little pic. 2. Tart; a kind of sweetmeat.
Pastelóx, sm. A large pie.
Pastéro, sm. One who procures pasture for cattle.
Pastitia, sf. Any small piece of praste baked hard. Pastilla de olor: Lozenge, a small cake made up with aromatics.
Pastiváca, sf. 1. (Bot.) Carrot. Daucus carrota $L$. Q. (let.) Fire-flaire, sting-ray. Raia pastinaca $L$.
PAsto, sm. 1. Pasture, the act of grazing. 2. Pasture, the grass which serves for the feed of cattle ; pasture-ground. 3. Food, aliment, nourishment. 4. Pabulam, support ; doctrine preached to the faithfill. $A^{\prime}$ pusto, Abumdantly, plentifully. A todo pasto, Limited to certain food or drink exclusively.
Pastorómo, $s m$. Habitation for priests in gentile temples.
Pastón $^{\text {s. }}$ sm. 1. Shepherd, one who tends sheep? in a pasture. 2. Pastor, a clergyman who has the care of a flock. 3. Blur or blot of ink in the copy of a school-boy.
Pastóna, sff. Slepherdess, pastor's wifo.
Pastoráge, sm. Pasturaye, the business of feeding cattle.
Pastoríc, a. Pastoral, rural, rustic.
Pastoralménte, al. Pastorally, rustically.
Pasroncico, ca, s. A little shepherd or shepherdess.
Pastohéfr, va. l. To graze, to pasture; to bring catte to pasture. 2. To feed souls with sound dectrine.
Pastorkla, sf. Pastoral, a poem in which the speakers assume the character of shepherds; an idyl.
$\mathcal{Y}_{\text {a srone }}$, $s m_{\text {u }}$. Pasturing, act of tending flocks. Pastoris, sf. A pastoral or rural life, pastors.
Pastoríc y Pastorício, cia al Pastoral.
Paetorilmévte, ad. V. Pastorulmente.
Pastóso, sa, a. 1. Plume, full. 2. Painted or drawn with a coloured crayon or pencil.
PastúsA, sf. 1. Pasture, the grass on which animals feed 2 (Mancha) Refuse of straw eaten by cattle. 3. Folder, dry food for cattle.
Pastukíge, sm. 1. Pasturage, a common field or
fround on which cattle graze. 2. Duty paid for the rish of gramins cattie on a certain ground or held.
Prita, of. 1. Foot and leg of beasts. 2. Duck, the female of the tralse. 3. Flap, that part of a coat which hangs over the pockel. Paia de cabra, An maforescen impediment. Pata de pabre, An uteerated leg. . 1 la patu coza, Hoppers, or scontel hoppers: a kind of play: IT pata, On foot. ir pata lana, Plaimb, without ornament or attectation. Patas aisriba, Reversed, overturned.
Patáca, sm. L. Dollar, mateem, a silver egin. worthe about four shillings and eighturene sterling. *. (Bot.) Sun-flower. V. Girasol. 3. Copper cioin worth tion quartos.

Parfcile, sm. (Nait.) Terder, a vessel attending a squadron, and engloyed in carrying nea and orders from one ship ur place to another.
Patacón, sm. Dolliar or patacoun, a silver coin, weighing an ounce.
Patála, sf. 1. Kiek, a how witit the boot. e. Step, pace. 3. Trach, nark left hy the twoo. of an animal. No dar pie ni patedia, Not to take the least tronble to obtain some end.
Patagalíks, sf. (Fam.) Limping; having a short leg.
Patagois, sm. A large chumsy fint.
Patagobideo, hat, s. Fricassee made of the livers and lightes of animals.
Patafeik, ъn. 1. To kick about violently. 2 . To stanp the foot suddenly downward; to stamp.
Patatén, sm. The act of stamping or striking the foot suddenly dnwnwards.
Patacéta, sf. 1. A fainting fit which takes away the use of the senses. \& A ridieulous speech or action : an ahsurd enterprise.
Pataletíla, of. A sind of dance.
Patán, sm. Clown, a rude illiterite person.u. Large-footed.
[ness.

Patavería, of. Clownishness, rusticity, rude-
Pataráta, sf. 1. Fietion, a filse idele siory. 9. An afiected demonstration of concern or affection.
Pataratéco, ra, a. Using fictitious or artificial appearances.
Patarrafe, sm. (Nait.) Preventer-shroud, a thich rope employed occasionally to strengthen the shrouds and stepport the niasts. Pra tarraez de una miquima de arbolar, (Naút.) The shroud of a sleeer-hulk for masting ships. Patáta, sf. (Bot.) Potato. V. Butata. P'atuta gallaga, Gont's rue, Galega oflicinalis $L$.
Patatale, sin. Potato-field.
Patatús, sm. Swoon, it fainting fit.
Patax ó Pataxe, sul. V. P’atuche.
Pateadúka, sf/ The act of kicking or stamping. Pateamienio, sm. Act of kicking.
Pateár. z. I. To kick, to strike with the font. 3. To drive about to obtain some end. 3. To be extremely irritated.
Paténa, yf. I. A large medal worn by comulywonen. P. Patime, the lit or cover of a chaliee. :3. V. I'ritera.
Paténte, u. patent, manifest, evident; casily conceived.--sf. 1. Patent, a writ conferring come exchusive right or privilege ; warrant, commission. 2. Letters of marque. 3. Letter

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of obedience expedited by prelates, and addressed to their religious subjects. 4. Money paid by new comers to the elder menbers oi a company or office.
Patentemente, ad. Openly, clearly, visibly.
Pátera, sf. Goblet; a wide-mouthed vessel.
Parersfí., a. Paterual, fatherly; having the relation of a father.
Paternatménte, hel. Paternally.
Patersindo, sf. 1. Paternity, fahership; the reiation of a father. ©. A title of respect given to religious men.
Paténo, na, al l’aternal, fatherly.
Parfrnósten, sm. I. The Lorl's prayer; patermoster. 2. A big tight knot.
Paréses, sf. (Naít.) A large block.
Patera, sm. 1. A nick-name given to a lame person. \& (Joc.) Devil, Ola Nick.
Patético, ra, a. 1. Pathetic, passionate, moving. 2. Plaintive, expressive of sorrow.
Pathanerato, ta, a. Straddling, having the leys far removed from each other in an irregrular manacr.
Patiabíhlu, sm. Weasel. V. Papiallillo.
Paristio, sm. Giblet, gallows.
Patica, sf. (Iron.) A small font.
Parico, sum. A young gonse, a gosiling.
Paticúxo, xa, a. (Joc.) Lance, crippled.
Pathatfrádo, da, a. Bow-leqged.
Pathencíme, da, a. Cloven-footed.
Patilita, sf. 1. A smaill foot. 2. Manner of playing on the guitar. 3. (Nait.) Spike nailed to the stern-post, on which the helm hangs and moves. 4. Trigger. 5. Portion of hair left between the tomple and posterior part of the ear. Patillus, (Vulg.) Demon.
Pathazizo, za. a. Solid-footed ; applied to anmanals which do not divide the hoof.
Patinuléño Aa, u. Mulefioted; applied to herses with narrow loows.
Parina, sm. 1. A small court or yard. 2. (Omn.) Goosander. Mergus L. Putines, Skates, a sort of shoes armed with iron for sliding on the ice.
[yard.
Pariséjo ó Patinifio, am. A small court or
Pativo, sm. Grosling, a young grose.
Parte, sm. 1. Court, an open space in front of at house or behind it. 2. Pit in play-houses. 3 . Hal! in universities, acadomies, or colleges. Estar á puitu, To live at one's own expense, mot to lie on the figundation; applied to students in universitios and colleges.
Patitiéso, si, a. 1. Deprived by some sudeden ascident of sense and feeling. 9. Stiff, stately, starchy ; applied to a proud presamptaous person of an affected gait. 3. Benumbed, stupefied, surprised.
Paitimerto, ta, a. 1. Crook-legged, having arooked legs or feet. 2 Ill-disposed, perverse; without rectitude of mind.
Patizáabo, ba, $a$. Bandy-legged.
Páto, ve a Equal, similar.
P'áto, sm, (Oro) Goose. V. Ansar.
Patocháa, sf. Blunder, monsenso.

Patójo, sa, «. Waddling, walking like a goose.
Patorogía, sf. Pathology, that part of medicine which relates to the distempers incident to the body, with their differences, causes, and effects.

Patos:, sm. Clumsy foot.-Na, a. Large footed. Patráña, sf. A fabulous story, a fictitions account. [Fit ir proper place for any thing Pátraa, sf. 1. Native country, place of birth. 3. Patriárca, sm. 1. Patriarch, a father and head of a numerous progeny in primitive ages. 2. Founder of any religions order. 3. Bishop, who possesses, or preteruls to possess, in absolute power and authority in the provinces of his jurisdiction. 4. Honorary title conferred by the pope on certain persons.
Patmabcádo, sin. Patriarchate, the dignity and jurisdiction of a patriarch.
Patheanced, a. Patriarchal.
Patricládo, sm. Dignity of a patrician.
Patrício, cha, a. Nítive, national; patrician.
Patrícto, sm. Patrician, noble.
Patraeldá, sf. V. Patrimonialidád.
Patermonifi., a. Patrimonial, possessed by right of inhoritance.
Patrimonididáas. sf. The quality of being a native of a certain place or comentry.
Pstumónto, sm. 1. Patrimony, an estate posssessed by right of inheritance. 2. Property acquired on any title whitever.
Pátrow, eria, a. i. Belonging to a native place or country. 2. Paternal, belonging to a father.
Patrióth, s. com. 1. Countryuran, born in the same country. 2. Patriot.
Patriónico, ca, a. Patriotic, beneficent.
Patrootísmo, sm. Patriotism.
[tect.
Patrocinár, va. To favour, to patronise, to proPatnocínio, sm. Protection, patronage.
Patrón, na, s. 1. Patron, protector; one who countenances, supports, or protects. 2. Master or commander of a trading vessel. 3. Landlord or landlady of a house or int. 4. Guardian saint of a country. 5. One who has the donation of ecclesiastical preferment. 6 . Pattern, sample. copy. Patron de bote of de lancha, (Nait.) The cockswain of a buat.
Patróva, sf. 1. Mistress of a house, hostess; patroness; tutelar saint of a church, protectress of a province, \&c. 2. Galley which follows inumediately that of the commonore, and the captain wherenf is the next in command.
Patronádo, da, a. Having a patron; applied to churches and prebends.-sim. V. Patronuto.
Patronáto y Patrośázgo, sin, 1. Patronage. the right of presenting to an cecelesiastical benefice. 2. Foundation of some charitable or pious establishment.
Patrovía, sf. Masterslip of a vessel.
Patronímico, sm. Patronymic, surname formed from the proper name of the father, as Johnson from John.
Patróno, sm. 1. Lord of the manor, one of whom lands or tenements are held. 2. V. Patron.
Patrúlifa, sf. Patrol, a small detachment of soldiers to secure the peace and safety of a street, place, or camp.
Patruliár, vn. To patrol, to go the roumds in a camp or garrison.
[feet.
Patúno, da, a. Club-footed, having el chasy
Patéé, sm. Corrupt language used in some provinces ; provincialism.
Pateldár, vr. 1: To beat or dash through muddy places, to run through thick and thin. 2. To labour lard in the pursuit of any thing.

Patlatinaménte, ad. Gently, elowly, by little $\mid$ Pavór, sm. Fear, dread, terror. and little.
Padiatíno, na, a. Slowly, by degrees.
Paulína, sf. 1. Decree of excommunication, interdict. 2. Foul injurious language.
Paupérbimo, ma, a. sup. Very poor.
Pálsa, sf. I. Pause, stop; a time of intermission. 2. Rest, repose. 3. Suspense, delay. A' pausas, At leisure, by pauses or intervals.
Palsanaménte, ad. Slowly, deliberately.
Patsído, da, a. 1. Slow, deliberate. 2. Calm,
Pausán, ta, s. V. Bausaz.
[quiet.
Pausíe, vn. To pause, to cease.
Pauta, sff $^{\text {. }}$. Ruler, an instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn on paper. 2. Rule, gride, pattern, example.
Pautavór, $s m$. One who rakes rulers, or draws lines by the direction of a ruler.
Paviár, va. 1. To draw lines on paper by the direction of a ruler. 2. 'J'o give rules, to prescribe the manner of priforming an action.
Paútias, sf. A sort of cotton stuff which comes from India.
PÁva, sf. 1. (Orn.) Turkey-hen, the female of the turkey. 3. Fea-hen, the female of the Pavada, sf. A large fat hen.
[pea-cock.
Pavíva, sf. 1. A kind of Spanisij dance. Pasos de pavana, A graye solomn step; a stately gait. 2. Kind of neekeloth, formerly worn by women.
Pavfría, sf. Place for rearing turkeys.
Payéro, ra, a. Rearing or feeding turkeys.$s$. One who feeds or sells turkeys.
Payfs, sm. Kind of large shield.
Pafésa, sf. 1. Embers, hot cinders; ashes not yet extinguished; snuff of the candle. 2. Remains, relic ; that which is left of any thing. 3. Mitdness, nucekness; gentleness of manners. 4. I weak extenuated or debilitated person.

Paviesádas, sf. pl. (Naít.) Waistclothes; long peeces of painted canvas or baize, extended on the outside of the quarter-netting for shelter or ormament. Papesadas de las cosas, (Naut.) Top armour of the lower masts.
Pavía, sf. Kind of quince or peach.
Pávide, na, a. Timid, timorous, fearful.
Paviménto, sm. Pavement, the floor of a house or other building made of stone, tiles, or other materials.
Pavióra, sf. (Orn.) Mew, sea-gull. Larus $L$.
Pavifórido, sm. A young turkey.
Pavíto Reai,.sm. Pea-chicken.
Pávo,sm. 1. (Orn.) Turkey. Meleagris gallipavo $L$. 2. (Ict.) Peacoek fish. Labrus pavo $L$. Paco silocstre, (Orn.) Wood grouse. Tetras urogallus L. Pavo real, (Orn.) Peacock. V. Pannn. Paro carbonero, (Orn.) Laphand finch. Fringilla lapponica $L$.
PAvo, va, a. (Burl.) Peacock-like; applied to
Payón, sm. 1. (Orn.) Peacock. Pavo J.. 2. A! piece of wood with which gumpowder is ${ }^{\text {i }}$ glazed. 3 (Astr.) Northern constellation.
Pavoń́da, sf. 1. Short walk. 2. Strut, an affectation of stateliness in the walk.
Payonár, on. To give iron or steel a blueish colour.
[lour.
Pavonazo, sm. (Pint.) Crimson or purple co-
Pavongir, on. To strut, to walk with affected dignity; to flaunt about the streets.

Pavómde, sm. 1. Provost of a cathedral, chap ter, or other community. 2. Professor of divinity in the university of Valencia
Pavordéá, ob. To swarm applied t- Dees.
Pavoruís, sf'. Place anc. dignity of a proyosi.
Payorído, da, a. Intimidated, struck witly terror ; full of fear and dread.
Payorosaménte, ad. Awfully, fearfully.
Pavoróto, sa, a. Awful, that whicli strikise with awe or fear.
Pavúlia, sf. Fear, dread, terror. V. Paror.
Paxara, sf. 1. Hem, the female of any bird. ©. Paper kite.
[To idle or loiter cibout.
Paxarear, en. 1. To go a bird-catching. z.
Paxarél, sm. V. Xilguero.
Paxaréra, sf. 1. Aviary, a place enclosed to
keep birds. 2. Collection of jests and jokes.
Paxarería, sf. Abundance of sparrowa or little: hirds. [idles or loiters abont.
Paxarf́ro, sm. 1. Bird-ratcher. Q. Onis who
Paxaréro, ra, a 1. Merry, cheerful, gyy. : 2 . Shy; applied to larses.
Paxaríc, sm. (Naut.) Passaree or passarado, a rope fastened to the corner of a sail.
Paxarítia, sf. 1. A small hen or female of a bird. 2. Milt of a log or pig. 3. Bashfulness, shame. 4. (Met.) Stuttering from diffidence Caerse las paxarillas, 'To be intolerably hot.
Paxarílio, lila; co, ca; to, ta, s. aim. $A$ small bird.
Paxaro, sm. (Orn.) I. Bird, a general term for all sorts of wild fowl. 2. Sparrow. Fringilla domestica $L$. Adicstrar paxaros, To teach birds to sing. 3. (Met.) $\Lambda$ conspicuous person; a sly acuto fellow, P'ixuro solitario, Man who shuns the company of others.
Paxaróta ó Paxarotáda, sf, A false idle re post.
Paxarráco ó Parabóco, sm. A large hird.
Phya, sf. Hoiden, as ill-taught awkward country girl.
[iron.
Phybi, sf. A large pan of copper, brass, or Payion, sm. A large copper.
PAyo, sm. Clown, a rude unmannerly fellow.
Payrár, win. (Naút.) To bring-to, to lie-to. Al payro, Lying-to.
Páz, sf. 1. Peace, tranquillity, ense. 2. A pleasant peaceftul disposition. 3. Equality of lack among card-players, when there are meither considerable winners nor losers. 4. Balanco of aecoments. 5. Recrimination, return of foul or injurious language. A la paz de Dias, God be with you. Bandera de paz, A flag of truce Paz y pan, Peace and bread, the source of public tranquillity.
Paz! interj. Peace! Paz sea en esta casa, Peaco be in this house, a salute on entering. [ $L$. Pazin, sm. Egyptian antelope. Antilope oryx
Pazgúto, ta, s. Dolt, a simple, stupid person.
Pazplérco, ca, a. Dirty, sloyenly.
Pe, ad. De pe é pa, Entirely, from beginning to end.
Plácie ó Profafe, sm. Bridge-toll, ferryage.
Pragéro, sm. Toll-gatherer.
PeÁt, sin. J. Sock, a covering of the foot, worn between the stocking and the shoe; foot of it stocking. 2. Worthless person.
PeÁ, a. IIeavy, dul!, stupid, sickly.

Pefina, sf. 1. Pedestal, the basis of a statuc. 2.|Pa Frame put at the foot of an altar to tread upon. Peana de las muniquetas, (Naut.) Step of the kevels.
Práña, sf. 1. A morbid swelling on a horse's tongue. 2. V. Peana.
Pé́zio, sm. Bridge-toll. V. Peage.
Psátet, sf. 1. An aromatic composition made up into small sticks and used as a perfume. 2. Stench, an unpleasant smell. 3. Tube filled with gnnpowder and other ingredients, and used to convey fire to rockets, and other artificial freworks.
Perbtéro, sm. Censet, a vessel in which perfumes are burnt.
Pébrify yerrída, s. 1. A kind of sauce made of garlic, cioves, and other spice. 2. Pepper. V. Pimienta.

PÉca, sf. Freckle, a spot raised in the skin by the sun.
Pecince, a. Peccable, liable to sin.
Prcabílion, sm. A slight fault.
Pecíno, sm. 1. Sin, an act against the laws of God; a vinlation of the laws of religion. Pe. cado mortal, Dendly sin. 2. Extravagance, excess. 3. (Fan.) Devil, the instigator or inciter to sin.
Pecaiór, sm. 1. One who violates the laws of God and religion ; a sinner, offender. (Mct.) Delinquent ; one who neglects totally that which he ought to do. Pceasdor de mi? Poor me, sinner as 1 am. 3. An ignorant stupid person.
Pecaióra, sf. Prostitute, a woman of the town.
Preabonizo, sm. A great sinner. [sinner.
Pfocadorcílo, lat ; to, ta, s. dim. Little
Pecaminóso, sa, a. Sinful, belonging to sin.
Pachete, a. Peccant, vicious, abundant.
Peckr, m. 1. To violate the laws of God; to transgress the precepts of religion; to be wanting in what is right and just, or in the rules of art. 2. To commit excesses of any kind and description 3. To boast, to brag. 4. To predominate; applied to peccant humours of the body. 5. To have a strong propensity. 6. To occasion or to merit punishinent. Darle par donde peca, 'To rotort, or reproach any one with a fault which he cannot deny.
Peestría, a. V. Pecradora.
Pser, yf. 1. Fish. V. Pez. 2. Clay wetted for the purpose of making mud walls. 3. Pitch. 4. Ridge of land to be laboured.

Preecilion, sm . A small fish.
Prok̃o, in, a. Of tie colour of pitch; applied to the hair of horses; to have a pitcly taste.
Pecrunkia, sf. dim. A small piece.
Pecezzétio, sm. dim. 1. Smafl foot. 2. Small fisi.
Pécha, sf. Tax, impost, tribute.
Peohit, vn. To pay taxes.
Preshizo, sm. A brave gencrous man.
Péent, sm. V. Pechina.
Peemera, sf. 1. Stomacher, a piece of silk or linen worn by women on the breast. 2. The exterior part of a woman's brenst. 3. Tax, impost, duty.
Pechería, sf. The act of paying tax, toll, or duty.
Pechéro, ra a. Liable to pay duty or taxes.

Pechéro, sm. Bib, a small piece of linen put on the breast of children over their clothes. Pechiblinco, ca, $a$. White-breasted.
Pechicolorído, sm. (Orn.) Kind of goldfinch. Pecrucósga, sf. 4 kind of game at cards.
Pechína, sf. 1. A kind of shell which pilgrims carry on their hats and shoulders. 2 Curvilineal triangle, formed by the arches, whero they meet, to receive the annulet of the cupola.
Ресно, $s m$. 1. Breast, the forepart of the animal booly, from the throat to the pit of the stnmach. Pecho de carne carnilla, Brisket. -3. The internal part of the breast, especially in men ; chest. 3. Teat, nipple of a woman's breast. 4. Regard, csteem, confidence. i. Courage, valour, fortitude. ©. Quality an! strength of the voice. 7. Faithful observiamo of a secret. 8. Tax paid to the Spanish ar" vernment by those who do not belong to tito nobility. 9. Duty paid by ail the mhabitatits of the Spanish dominions, excepting the kite 10. Bosom, heart, ssol. 11. Power of vich tit sing or preach. Dar el pechn, Ta suckit. Hombre de pecho, A firm spirited man. Tr. ner pecho, To have patience, to endure wi': firmness. Tomar á pechos, 'To take to locar: $A^{i}$ pecho descubierto, Unarmed. withont d.. fence. Echarse ápechos, T'o drink gremblity and copiously; to undertake any thing this ardour, to be active in any thing without enssidering the difficu'ties.
Peché́lo, sm. A small or little breast.
Pechtoga, sf. Breast of a fowl ; bosme.
Pechugón, sm. Blow on the breast.
Pechiguf́ra, $s$ j. Cough, hoarsenciss.
Peciénto, ta, a. Of a pitchy colour.
Pechigar, za. (Arag.) To pinch. V. Pellisent.
Pecílgo, sm. (Arag.) Pinch, the act of pinching.
[fruit with staliss on trens.
Peciluéngo, ga, $a$. Long-stalked; applied to Pecfina, sf. Fish-pond.
Precinál, sm. Pool of standing or muddy water
Pécora, sf. 1. A sheep. 2. A cunning fellow, Enave; a gay merry person.
Pecoréa, sf. i. Robbery committed by strac. gling soldiers. 2. Idle strolling, and loitering about the streets.
Pecóso, sA, $a$. Freckly, full of freckles.
Pectorál, a. Petoral, belonging to the breast. -sm. Cross worn by bishops on the breast ; a breast-plate.
Peccládo, sm. Peculation, theft, or embezzlement of public money.
Pecciafor, a. Peculiar, appropriate ; belonging to any one with exefusion of others.
Peculiahiénte, ad. Peculiarly.
Pectetu, snu. Stock or eapital which the father permits a son to hold for his own use and benefit.
Pecúvia, sf. Hard cash, specie.
[ney.
Pectíírio, ria, a. Pecuniary, relating to mo-
Pedacico, llo, y to, sm. A small piece or bit.
Perige, sm. Bridge-toll. V. Page.
Pebacóco, sm. Pedagrgue, schoolmaster. prompter.
Pedineo, a. Puny or puisne, petty, inferior applied to the members of inferior courts of justice.

Prointe, sm. Pedant, a schoolmaster; a mant vain of low knowledge.
Pedantefir, vo. 1. To teach, to profess, to act the master. 2. To be or to act the pedant.
Penanterfa, sf. Pedantry, awkward ostentation of needless learning.
Petantésco, ca, a. Pedantic, awkwardly ostentatious of learning.
Prinantísmo, sm. Pedantry.
Pribantón, sm. aum. A great pedant.
Peniza, sm. Piece, bit ; a part of a whole. $P e-$ dazo del alma, My dear, my love. A' pedazos, is en pedazos, In bits, in fragments. Estar hecho pedazos, To be broken in pieces (Mct.) To be very fatigued. Morirse por sus pedazos, To languish with amorous desire.
Peoernál, sm. Flint; any thing proverbially hard. V. Pedreñal.
Penestíl, sm. 1. Pedestal, the basis of a column or statue. V. Peana. 2. Foundation, the fundamental part of a thing.
Penéstre, a. Pedestrious, going on foot.
Pedicóx, sm. Jimp on ono foot.
Pedicular, a. Pedicular, lousy.
Pedfculo, sm. 1. Louse. V. Pinjo. 2. (Bot.) Pedicle, or peduncle of a flower.
Peníno, sm. A voluntary contribation, which is called for by government in urgent necessities of the state ; petition.
Pedidór, ra, s. Petitioner, one who asks.
Pedinúra, sf. legging, petitioning.
Pedigón, sm. (Joc.) V. Pedidor y Penigileño.
Pedigǘr̂̃̃o, ÑA, a. Craving, demanding frequently and importunely.
Pebilúvio, sm. Pediluvium, a bath for the feet.
Pelinénto, sm. Petition. V. Peticion.
Pedír, va. 1. To petition, to beg; to ask, to demand; to require; to wish, to desire. 2. 'To fix a price on merchandiso; to demand one's right before a judge. A'perdir de boca, According to desire ; with much propricty, cx* actly, adequately.
Péno, sm. Wind from the bowels. Pedo de lo$b o$, (Bot.) Puff balls.
Peoohreár, da. To discharge wind.
Pedorréras, sf. pl. 1. A kind of very tight breeches. 2. Flatulencies.
Pedorséro, ra; y Pedórro, rba, a. Discharging puuch wind, flatulent.
[the mouth.
Pemorréta, sf. Noise made by chifdren with!
Peorfia, sf. 1. 'Throw or cast of a stone; lapidation. $\mathfrak{2}$. Cockade, bow of ribbons. 3. A smart repartee, taunt, sneer. Pedruda, ópedradas, An exclamaion of denouncing a crime, you should be stoncd! (Joc.) A sneer at one who shows his teeth.
Pedréa, sf. Conflict of boys belonging to different wards or districts fighting with stones; lapidation.
Pentrgíat, sm. Place full of stones.
Penkegóso, sa, a. 1. Stony, abounding withí stones. 2. Aflicted with the gravel.
Proberón, sm. Large loose stone.
Peirfinki, sm. Kind of small firelock.
Pedréra, sf. Quarry, a stone-pit.
1'edrería, $\varepsilon f$. A collection of precious stones of various sorts.
Proféso, sm. 1. Stone-cutter, one whose trade is to hour stones. 2: Peunkro, a swivelgan.
3. Slinger, one who slings or throws with a sling. 4. Lapidary, who who deals in pre cious stones or gems. 6. (Toledo) Found jing, a child exposed to ehance; a chitit found without any known parent.
Peorezuéla, sf. $\Lambda$ small stone.
Penrísco, sm. Hail-stone, a large quantity y drops of raind frozen in their falling.
Pedriza, sf. 1. Quarry. V. Pedrere. 2. Hea; of loose stones.
Pénro, sm. (In Cant.) Dress used by thievers Pedro cntre cllas, (Jotsjucan.
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{f} \text { ÉR }, ~ e n . ~ T o ~ h r e a k ~ w i n d . ~}^{\text {. }}$
Pega, sf. 1. The art of joining one thing to at other by means of some tomaciobs matier. " Varnish of pitch put on earthen vessels. $B$. Tanning or currying of leather. 4. (thri.: Magpie. Carvus pica $L$. Sicr he la pers: To belong to the gang.
Pefaditaco, sm. 1. $\AA$ liftle patrh; a sticsing plaster. 2. Man who is introdiued ints a house or conversation, and who contimes st to the general annoyance.
Pegavizo, za, a. 1. Clammy, glatinous, vis. cous. 2. Catching, contagrious. 3. Amherimu selfishly; applied to one who sticks to and. other for base motives.
Prafno, sm. Patch, sticking plaster, cataplasm.
Pegatura, sf. 1. Pitchiner, the aet of dabbing with pitch. 2. The sticking of one lihing (11 another.
Pegajóso, sa, a. 1. Sticky, viscons, glatinous. 2. Catching, contagious. 3. Attractive, alluring; adhesive.
Pfgamiento, $s m$. The art of conglutinating on cementing, and the effect thereof.
Pfokíter, a. Viscous, glutimons, anitinge.
Pegír, va. 1. To join one thing to another ly means of some cement or viscons matter. $\because$. To join, to unice. Pegar manges, 'Tointro... duce one's self, to participate in any hing. : To dast or knock one thing violently agamst, another. 4. To chastise, to punish. lob beal. 5. To communicate, to eatch a distemper-vu. 1. To take root. 2. To make an impression on the uind ; to communicate viets, manters, de. 3. To assuit, to attack 4. J'o join, to be contiguous. 5, To begin to tike effect. 6. To fall asleep. 7. To saty or do something disagrecable or displeasing. $\quad P_{2}$ garla. To betray one's confidence. Pegar/a the puno. To violate entirely the confiteme reposed in one-ovr. 1. To intrude, to enter withont invitation or jermission. 2. To stick, to adhere ; to unite itself by its tenacity or penetrating power, 3. To insimate itseif, to steal upon the mind. 4. 'lo be taken with, tw be strangly affected with a passion. 5. Tho spend one's fortune on things which helongto others. Jegar an petardo, 'To borrovi money and not return it.
Pegiáseo, sea, a. (Pót.) Belonering to Pegasus. Pégaso, sm. Pegasus, a winged horse.
Prgर́ta, sf. Trick, framd, imposition.
Pegatísta, sm. An indigent wretch who lives now the offals of other men's tables; a sjonger.
Pagótr, sm. 1. Kind of sticking plaster. 2. Fr: catsore withathicls clammy sauce. 3. An in

## PEL

pertinent intruder who sticks close to a person.
Uffanéra, sf. 1. Pile of pine-wood, burnt for the purpose of making pitch. 2. Place where sheep are marked with pitch or tar.
[it.
Prailfiko, sma. One who makes pitch or deals in
Peguj́í y Peglifir, sm. 1. Stock or capital whicha a son holds by permission of his father for his own use and bencfit. 2. A small dead or live stock on a farm.
Pricualéro y Prgitaréro, sm. A small farmor, grazier who keeps hut a small flock of sheep.
Pracjón, sm. Pile of wool or hair well packed and pressed together.
Peciúvia, sf. Mark on wool. catle, \&c.
Pusintár, va. 'Fo mark eattle, de.
I'fi., s. Skin, hide. V. Piel.
Péca, sm. (Gal.) Boy richly dressed on the shoulders of a man in processions.
Peráda, sf. Pelt, the skin of a dead sheep stripped of the wool.
Peradéra, sf. Shedding of the hair.
Peladítias, sf. pl. 1. Confected almonds covered with meltod sugar. 2. Small pebbles, round whitish stones.
Peláno, da,a.]. Decorticated. '2. Treeless; applied to mountains without shrohs or planis. Letra pelado, Clear neat formed letter. Muerte pelada, Baldhead ; a nickname. [ticates.
Peranón, sm. Plucker, one who plucks or decor-
Priadúra, sf. Plurking, devortication.
Pelafestán, sm. Ragamuffin, a ragged idle vagabond or vagrant.
Pelaciazos, sm. Cutpurse, pickpocket, ruffian,
Perfas:, sta. 1. Colour ol ithe bair. 2. Quality and external appearanee, expecially of clothes.
Peifisbrf, sm. 1. Hair of the animal body in general. 2. Want of hair.
Pefambréra, sf'. 1. Quantity of hair in one place. 9. Want or shedding of hatr.
Prifímen, sm. V. Pelmmbere.
Pelamésa, sf, b. Scuflle in which the hair is polled or torn oft. ?. A bushy head of hair.
Priamíte y Pelamída, sm. Young brood of tunny-fish.
Prativersca, sf. Strumpet, a girl of the town.
Perantrín.sm. (Sevilin) A petty farmer.
Petáre va. 1. To pull out the hair ; to strip off the featbers. 2. To decorticate, to divest of the hark or husk. 3. To trick, to cheat, to rob. 4. To boil, to scald. Esta agrua esta pelando. This water is boiling.-vr. To cast the fiair. Pelarselas, To execute any thing with vigour and efficany.
$\mathcal{P}_{\text {fri Aura, }}$ sm. Weol-dresser, one whose trade is to comb wool, and lay it smooth for spinning.
Pezityría, sj'. Trade of a wool-comber.
Perfáza, sf. Quarrel, affryy, scufle.-a. Applied to the straw or hamm of onions.
Pesteférre, sm. Camblet, baracan; a stuff made of wool and goat's liair mixed.
Peléa, sf. 1. Battle, action, engagement. 2. Quarrel, dispute. 3. Struggle, toil, fatigue. Pelea de gallos, Cock-fight.
Peleadór, sm. F'ighter, combatant.
Pefeánte, pa. Combating, fighter.
Pelékr, va. 1. To fight, to combat. 9. To quarrel, to contend, to dispute. 3. To tail, to babour hard.-vr. To seufle, to come to blows.

Pelfchat, va. 1. To get hair. 2. Tochange the coat, applied to horses. 3. To improve one's fortune, to recover health.
Perfendéngue, sim. Frivolons foppery, extreme nicety in dress.
Prifóna, sf. Scuffle, quarrel, dispute.
Peiéte, sul. One who punts at certain games at cards. En pelete, Nakedly.
Peletería, sf. 1. Trade or profession of a furrier or skinner. 2. Fellmonger's shop where skins and furs are sold.
Pefetéro, sm. Furrier, one who dresses fine skins or deals in furs.
Peliagúdo, da, a. 1. Downy, furry ; having long fine hair or fur. 2. Arduous, difficult. 3 Ingenious, skilful, dexterous.
Peifbifíndo, da, a. Having fine soft hair.
Pelicábra, sf. Satyr, fabulous animal, like a goat.
Pelícano, sm. (Orm.) Pelican. Pelecanus onocrotalas $L$.
Pelicíno, na, a. Having grey hair; hoary.
Pellcórto, ta, a. Having short hair.
Pyícula, sf. Pellicle, a thin membrane or skin. Pelifóras, sf. Whore, a common prostitute.
Petigifá, on. To be in danger; to be in peril.
Pedífro, sm. Danger, risk, hazard.
Peifgrosaméntre, ad. Perilously.
Peligróso, sa, a. Dangerous, perilous; venturous.
Perhlárgo, ga, a. Having long hair.
Pelílio, sm. 1. Short tender hair. 2. Trifle, a slight cause of disgust or displeasure. Reparar en pelillos, To take offence at triffes.
Peliftóso, sa, a. Downy, fill of soft tender
Pfilinégro, fira, a. Ilaving black hair. [hair. Perirébio, bia, a. Having fair or flaxen hair. Pelitiéso, sa, $a$. Having strong bushy hair.
Pelíto, sm. Short tender hair. Pelitos ála mar, All animositics done away; the act of friends making up a quarrel.
Peifítre, san. (Bot.) Pellitory of Spain. Anthemis pyrethrum $L$.
Penitrique, sm. Fiddle-fadde, triffe.
Pélta, sf. 1. Ball, any thing made in a round form. 2. Parcel of things packed close together. 3. Mass of metal in its crude state. 4. Lard in the state in which it is taken from hogs. 5. Large quantity of thinds. 6. Fleece, a quantity of shorn wool. 7. Great sum of money. 8. (Orn.) Heron. Ardea major $L$.
Pelifiua, sf. 1. Gentle blow, dab. 2. A trowel fall of mortar or slaked lime.
Pelléja, sf. 1. Skin or hide stripped fffrom the animal. 2. Strumpet, a woman of the town.
Pelifiserít, sf. Shop where skins are dressed and sold.
Pallejéko, sm. Fellmonger, he whose trade is to dress and sell skins.
Pegefjína, sf. A small skin.
Peiléjo, sm. 1. Skin, hide. 2.A skin dressed and pitched, in which liquors are carried. 3. (Joc.) Tippler, drunkard. Mudar el pellejo, To change customs and manners.
Pellíca, sf. Coverlet of fine furs.
Pelif́co, sm. 1. Dress made of skins or furs. 2. Offensive language.
Peliíza, sf. Pelisse, dress formed of skins.
Pelliza, sf. Pelisse, dress formed of skins.
Pelizcha, va. 1. Topinch, to squeeze between
the fingers and thumb ; to pinch or wound artfully. 2. To pilfer, to commit petty thefts. 3. To take but little food; to take only a bit or pinch_-vr. 1. To prick one's self. 2. To long for any thing.
Prelfico, sm. 1. Pinch, the act of pinching. 2. A small bit or portion. 3. (Met.) Remorse, disquietude. Pellizco de monja, A lozenge or sugar drop.
Pellós y Pellóte, sm. A long robe made of skins or furs. Pellones, (Among Bakers) Large pieces of dough formed for the oven.
Pellithoón, sm. Lock of hair, wool, or tow.
Pelmacéria, sf. Heaviness, slowness.
Pelmazo y Pélma, sm. 1. Heavy paste or cake. 2. Food which lies heavy on the stomach. 3. A slow heavy person.
Péco, sm. J. Hair, a slender filament which grows through the pores of the animal body. 2. Down, the soft tender feathers which grow on birds under the large ones. 3. Soft tibres of plants. 4. Thread of silk or worsted. 5. Pile, the hair or bur on the right side of cloth. 6. Colour of the coat of animals. 7. F'law, defect in precious stones or crystals; split in metals, horses' hoofs, \&c. \&. Absecss in a woman's breast. 9. Triffe, any thing of little value. 10 . Skin on the barrel of a quill. 11. Colour of animats' skins. V. Pelage. Ser de buen pola, (Irón.) To be ill-disposed. Pclo arriba, Against the grain. A' pelo, For the purpose, to the purpose, timely. Al pelo of a pelo, Along the grain. Gente de pelo, Rich people. Tener pelos, To be intricate ; applied to some affair or business. En pele, Barebacked, naked.
Pelón, na, a. 1. Poor, indigent. 2. Second son of a knight in Cordova. 3. (Joc.) Bald.
Pelóna y Pelonfa, sf. V. Peladera.
Prloneria, sf. Poverty, want, indigence.
Pelosílea, sf. (Bot.) Crapeny, mouse-ear, hawk-weed. Hieracium pilosella $L$.
Pelóso, sa, a. Hairy, covered with hair.
Pexóra, sf. 1. Ball, a round thing to alay with. 2. Any thing made in a round form. 3. Cannon or musket ball. 4. Diversion or play performed with balls. 5. Strumpet, prostitute. En pelota, Entirely naked. Pelotas, (Extrem.) A kind of round sausage.
Pelotazo, sm. Blow or stroke with a ball.
Peló́te, sm. Goat's hair.
Pelotéír, vn. 1. To play at ball. 2. To argue, to dispute ; to contend. 3. To throw from one part to another--va. To examine the items of an account, and compare them with the parcels received,-vr. To throw snowballs at each other ; to quarrel, to dispute.
Priotéra, sf. Battle or quarrelamong women. Peloteria, sf. Heap of balls.
Pelotéro, sm. 1. Ball-maker. 2. Scufile, affray, quarrel. 3. A malicious mean person. V. Escarabajo.

Pelotília, sf. 1. A small ball. 2. Small ball made of wax, stuck with small pieces of glass, and fastened to a cat o'nine tails, with which penitent persons lash themselves. Hacer pclutillas, To pick the nose rudely.
Pelóro, a. V. Derraspado ó Chutmorro.
Perutón, sm. 1. A large ball. 2. Bundle or ball
of hair closely pressed together. 3. (Mil.)
Platoon, a small body of foot soldiers; one of the sections into which a battalion is divided when under arms.
Périta, sf. Pella, ancient kind of light buckler. Péctres, sm. Pewter, a metal made of tin and lead.
Peitréro, sm. Pewterer, pewter-worker.
Prigúa, sf. Wig ; the person who wears a wig, Peluca refonda, Bob-wig.

Tbushy wis
Pezeucón, sm. Onc who strute ahout in a large
Pelédo, da, a. Huiry, covered with haif.
Peiúno, sm. A bass-mat of an oval slape.
Peicquení, sf. Shop where wigs are matle and suld.
Peavqiém, sm. Pernke-maker.
Pele:quín, sm. A small larg-wis.
Pelúsa, sf. 1. Down which covers some planis or fruit. $\mathfrak{2}$. Villous substance filling off from clothes during the wear of them. 3. (Joc.) Cash, riches.
Péra, sf. 1. Punishment, pain, penaly : elans tiscment inflicted for crimes and offences. "3 Care, concern ; is vinlent emolion of tha mind. 3. Difficulty, toil, labour. 4. Necklaee, an ornament which women wear aromid the neck. Pena de la mesinna, (Nait.) Poak of the mizen. $A^{\prime}$ malas parus, Lumediately that, instantly. A duras penas, With a great deal of dificulty or tronble.
Penachéra, sf. V. Pemucho.
Penício, sm. 1. Theft or crest of feathers on the heads of some birds. 2. Plumes, featliers worn as an ormament. 3. Lofliness, haughtiness, presumption.
Penadaméste, al. V. Penozmente.
Penadíloo ras, a. Having a very small opening ; applicd to vessels.
Prextmo, da, a. 1. Punished, chastised 2. Painful. 3. Narrow-monthed; applied to vessels.
Penat, a. Concerning or inchuding punistument.
Penaliofd, sf. 4. Act of suffering punishment.
2. Suffering, calamity, trouble ; penalty.

Pend́te, a. Suffering pilin or affliction ; lovelorn, love-sick-s. Lnver, gallant.
Penár, vn. 1. To suffer pain, to agonize; to be tormented in a fature life. 2. To crave, to desire anxiously.-pa. To chastise, to inflict punishment.-vr. To grieve, to mourn, to sorrow.
Penátes, sm. pl. The house gods of the ancient heathens.
Penatigero, sm. He who carried the household gods, or penates.
Pénca, sf. L. Pricking leaf of a chard or other similar plant. 2. A leather strap with which convicts are whipped by the hangman.
Pençzo, sm. Lash with the bangman's strap. Pencúdo, da a a Acuminated.
Pencúria, sf. Prostitute.
PendAnfa, sf. 1. A common prostitute. 2. Knave of diamonds in a game at cards, called Quinolas or Reversis.
Pesdéso, sh. 1. Short tender hair. 2. Coward, poltran.
Pendéncia, of. Quarrel, affray, dispute.
Penpenciar, von. To wrangle, to quarrel.
Pendenciéro, ka, a. Quarrelsome.
Pendér, vr. 1 . To impend, to hang over. 2.'to
depend. 3. To be irresolute, to leave a thing undecided.
[':ndívere, a. Pendent, hanging.
Pevménte, sm. L. Sope, declivity. 2. Ear-ring, all ornament suspended from the cars of wonem.
Pesní., sm. A kind of mantle worn by women. Tomar el pendil, To elope unexpectedly.
Ṕ́noma, sf. 1. A writing pen. V. Piuma. 2. Pendolum, the piece of a clock which regulates its motion. Dar pendolas á un navio, (Natit.) To boot-top a ship, to give her a partiament heel.
Prvouréro, ra, a. Hangringr, pendent.
Pexpulísta, sm. 1. Pemman, one who professes the art of writing. 2. Cheat, swindler, impostar.
Pevinus, sm. 1. Standard, the colours of a country. 2. Tanner earried about in processions. 3. Reunants, pieces of stuff cabbaged by tailues. 4. A young tree left for growth at the fi.lling of woods. 5. Nickname of a tall, awkward woman. 6. Jein of the leading mule. Perdon reul, (Niaut.) Pirliament heel, boottopping.
PGovaro, ta, a. Pendent, hanging.
Pfoéque, sin. Drunkard.
P'satrabutiont, $s f$. Penetrability.
Provithés.e, a. Penetrable, that can be pierced.
Pexpesalion, sf. 1. Penetration, the act of piercing or penctrating: discernment, completo intelligence. 2. Acntenoss, sagacity.
I'vi:Thanón, sm. Discerner, he who penotrates ar listinguishes.
[tired part.
Prifriát., sm. (Poét) The interior or most re-
Penviránti; pu. 1. Penetrating. 2. A deep wound.
I'inłtrár, aa. I. 'T'o penetrate, to piorce; to pass through the body. 2. To affeet the mind. 3. To reach the meaning with acuteness and sngacity. 4. To permeate; to pervade- $-v r$. Tor co-exist as two bodies in the same place.
Preyerriatíyo, va, a. Penetrative.
Pevínsura, sf. Poninsula, a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea.
[coin.
Peníqué ó Penfage, sm. Penny, an Finglish
L'prténcia, sf Penitence, penance; grief or surrow for crimes; penalty, mulct, fine. Ha ser pemitencia, Familiar invitation to a family refast; to take pot-luck.
Prentreneíala, a. Penitential.
l'enthaciár, va. To impose a penance for a fault committed.
Penitenciaría, sf. Charge or office of a penitentiary or a priest invested with the power of absolving in certain reserved cases; ecclesiastical court at Rome.
Penitenciário, sm. Penitentiary ; canon who assists the confessor in cathedrals.
Peniténta, sf. A female penitent.
Pevitente, a. Penitent, repentant.
Peniténte, sm. 1. Peritent, one who does pemance. 2 . Associate in some party of pleasure or debatuchery.
Penosaménte, ad. Painfully.
Penóso, sa, a. Painful, that which gives pain.
Penóso, sm. An affected fop, a buck or beau.
Pensávo, da, a. Deliberate, premeditated. De

Pensamiénto, sm. 1. Thought, idea; meditation, contemplation. 2. Resolution, design. 3. Great swiftness or promptitude. Fn un pensamimuto, In a trice.
Pessár, vu. l. To think, to consider, to reflect ; to take into serious consideration; to weigh maturely. 2. To feed cattle. Sin pensur, Unexpectedly, thoughtlessly. Pcnseque, (Vulg.) I thought so or as much.
Persativo, va, a. 1. Pensive, thoughtful. 2. (Joc.) Applied to cattle when they stop eating, as if to think.
Pensiés, sm. (Bot.) Sneezewort.
Persíl, su, A pensile or hanging garden; a beautiful or delightful garden.
Pensión, sf. 1. Pension, an annaal charge laid upon any thing. 2. Pension, a fixed sum paid annually by government. 3. Toil, labour naturally attending an enterprise or ofice.
Pensionáno, ma, s. Pensioner, one who receives a pension.
Pensionf́r, ra. To impose annual charges, pensions, or other burthens.
Prisionário, sm. 1. One who pays a pension. 2. Pensionary, the recorder of a city.

Panstonísta, s. com. 1. One who gives a pension. 2. Pensioner, one who receives a pension. 3. Boarder, in a boarding honse.
Pentacórdio, sm. Five-stringed harp.
Pentanfctilo y Pentáfilon, sm. V. Quinquefolio.
Pextagiótro, a. Writen in five languages.
Pentígono, sm. Pentaron, a figure of fivo sides.
Pentámftro, sm. Pentameter, a Latin verse.
Pextaréuco, sm. Pentateuch, the five books of Moses.
Pentecóstes, sm. Pentecost, Whitsuntide.
Penúltimo, ma, a. Penult, last but one.
Pfenúmira, sf. Penumbra, partial shade.
Penteria, sf. Penury, poverty, indigence.
Peñn, sf. Rock, large stone. Por peñas, A long time.
Peñ́álo, sm. V. Pet̃asco.
Peñascál, sm. Rocky hill or mountain.
Peñásco r Peñédo, sm. 1. Ridge of rocks. 2. A light silk stuff.
Peñascóso, sa, a. Rocky, mountainous.
Peñíscola, sf. Peninsula, rocky point of land.
Peñól, sm. 1. A large rock. 2. (Naút.) Yardarm, the extremity of the yard on either side of a mast.
PEÑón, sm. A large rock, rocky mountain.
Peón, sm. 1. Pedestrian, one who travels on foot. . A' peon, (Fam.) A-foot. 2. Day-labourer, one who works for his daily hire. Peon de albañil, Hodman. 3. Foot-soldier. 4. Spin-ning-top, humming-top. 5. (Pros.) A foot of verse. Peones, Men of chess or draughts. 6. Hive of bees, working-bee.
Peonída, sf. Day-work of a labourer.
Peosíge, sm. Multitude of people on foot.
Peonerf́a, sf. As much land as can be ploughed in one day.
Peovis, sf.1. (Bot.) Piony. 2. Piece of ground that may be laboured in a day; quantity of land given to a soldier in a conquered country. V. Peonada.
Prónta, sf. Rate of tithes and price of labour.

## PER

PER
Peonza, sf. 1. Whipping-top. 2. A nolsy little Pércha, sf. 1. Perch, a long piece of timberto fellow. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ pernza, On foot.
Prook, a. Worse.-ad. Worse. Pcor que peor, Worse and worse.
Prakfa, of . Deterioration, detriment.
Pépe, pa, s. Proper name, Joseph, Josephine. Pfrifin, sm. V. Pipzan.
l'erinán, sm. Cucumber-field, a piece of ground sown or planted with cucumbers.
prpinazo, sim. Blow with a cucumber.
Pepíno, sm. (Bot.) Cucumber. Cucumis sativus $\delta$. Wo darsele un pepino, Not to give a fig or rush for a thing.
Pertós, son. An ancient Spanish gold coin of the reign of Alphonsus the Wise.
Iepira, of. 1. Seed of some fruits. 2. Pip, a distemper in fowls. No tener pepitu, To speak out, not to mince the matter. Pepitas, (Peru) Grains of pure native gold found in the mines.
Prattónia, sf. Fricassec made of giblets, livers, and lights. 2. Joining of hands and fect. 3. Medley of things jumbled comfusedly together.
Pyprtóso, s.s, a. 1. Abounding in grains or seeds, 2. Applied tr fowls with the pij.
Píplide, sf. (Bot.) Purslain. Portulaca L.
Pépro, sm. (Bot.) Water-purslain. Peplis $L$.
Pr.pós, sin. (Bot.) Water-melon Cucurbita citrullas $L$.
Pequé̃éz, sf. 1. Parvity, smallness of size; littlensss. 2. Youth, tender age. 3. Lowness of inind, pusillanimity.
 row. 2. Young, of a tender age. 3. Lowspirited, humble, abject.
Pequeñito, ta; y Prqueñténo, la, a. dim. Somewhat little.
Peqcin, sm. Silk stuff manufactured in Pekin.
Per, prep. Latin, used in Spanish, in composition only, as perdanable, pardonable.
Péra, of. 1. Pear, the fruit of the pear-tree. 2. A sumall tuft or lock of hair which some clergymen let grow on the chim. 3. Plum, a large sum of money. Poner las peras á quatra dó ocho, T'o constrain one to do or concede what he does not wish.
Peráda, sf. Conserve made of the juice of pears.
Perál, sm. (Bot.) Pear-tree. Pyrus communis Peraléna, sf. Orchard of pear-trees.
Peratiár, va. To raise the arch of a vault or dome above a semicircle to the figure of a parabola.
Prerantón, sm, 1.(Bot.) Marvel-plant. Euphorbia cyparissias L. 2. Large fan. 3. A very tall person.
Peráyie, sm. Wool comber. V. Pelayre.
Perdza, sf. Fruit of au ingrufted pear-tree.
Pérca, sf. (Ict.) Perch. Perca Fhavatilis $L$.
Percalal y Perealín, sm. A sort of linen.
Percincer, sm. Porquisite, something grained by a place or office over and above the settled salary, pay, or wages.
Percatar, ra. . To think, to consider maturely. 2. To take care, to be on one's yuard.
Percfeimínto, sm. Preveation, warning.
Percemír, va. To perceive.
Percepción, sf. Perception, notion, idea,
Perceptible, a. Perceptible.
Percept'vo, ya, a. Perceptive
sustain or support any thing. 2. Cloth-rack. 3. Snare for catching partridges. 4. String or strap on which fowlers hang their gane. 5 . Sign-post of a barber'sstop. (i.(Ict) Perch). Perchas. (Nait.) Flwor-timbers. Es/ar in percha, To be saie and secure.
Perchanón, sm. Napper, me who raises the map on cloth with a teasel.
Peheuák, oul. T'o rilise the nap on cloth.
Prachón, sh. A long or principal shoot of vines.
Prechovar, rb. 1. Tu leave on a vinesenck xiveral bong shoots. 台. To lay suares for cuteloing gamo.
[comprohend.
Percrír, ca. 1 . To receive. 2. Topreete, to
Percíbo, sm. Act of receiving or perceiving any thing.
Perinoptéro, I'ercnotéroó Pfacurtíno, $s: m$. (Orn.) Bald buzzard. Falco hatietos $I$.
Pracocerií, sf. Small work of silver or spangles, filagree, de.
Percuchéste, a Percutient, striking.
Percuofis, pa. To tarnish the hastre of things
Pencusós, sf. Percussion, impression of one body in striking another.
Pribcusoik, sm. One who strikes.
Perdenero, sm. Oceasion or motive of losing. Predenór, ra, $s$. Lascr.
Perdén, ra. I. To lose, to be deprived of any thing ; to miss. 2. To lavish, to mispend. ? To sustain a loss, to receive damage. 4. To bet, to lay a wager. ©Quequere ve periere What will you lay? La minerapirede, (Niut.) The tide falls--rr. 1. To go astray, to miss one's way. 2 . To be hat, to be cenfionded. 3. To le orased from the memory. 4. To he: spoiled ; to be given up to vice. ह. To be ont of fashion. 6. (N:ani.) Tio be cast away. In be slipwrecked. 7. T'u sustain a loss. F. To conceal itself; applicel to rivers which disappear under the earth ind rise again. Perderse de rista, To excel in an eminent degree. Tener que perder, To be a jerson of credit, to have much to lose.
Perimóns, sf. 1. The act of losing any thing. 2. Perdition, destruction, ruin ; cternal daranation. 3. Excessive love. 4. Prodigality, extravagance.
Pérdids, sf. 1. Loss, detriment, damage. 2. Quantity or thing losi. De perdida, In a hazardous perilous manner. [aselessly.
Perdidaménte, ad. Desperately, furiously; Permidizo, za, $a$. Lost dosignedly or on parpose. Hucerst perdidizo, To lose designedly at cards, as gamesters do at times.
Perdído, dat a. Losi, strayed, misguided. Gente pertida. Vagrants, vagabonds. Muser perdida, Prostitute.
Pekthóso, sa, a. Sustaining loss.
Probigana, sf. (Arig.) A young partridge.
Pembigár, pal. 1. To buil partridges sligritly before they are roasted. 2. To stew larded meat in an carthen pan. 3. To dispose, to prepare.
Peikntoón, sm. 1. A young partridge. 2. Purtridge trained to decoy others. 3. Squanderer livisher of money at the gaming tnble. 4. (Fam.) Spark of saliva from the mouth in spoaking. Perdigones, Hail-shot, smull show

## PER

Perdigiera, sf. (Bot.) Sun flower. Helianthus $L$.
Perdiguéro, ra, a. Selting, pointing ; applied to a dog used by fowlers who pursue martridyes.
Permiguéro, sm. Poulterer, dezler in par-
Prememéro, sm. V. Perdicion y Perdida.
Perdí, sf. (Orn.) Partridge. Tetraoperdix $L$. Perdiz real, Common partridge. Patas de perdiz, Niekname to a person who wears coloured stackings, particularly wonen. $0^{\prime} p e r-$ diz of ne comerth. Neck or nothing.
Perdón, sm. 1. Pardon, forgiveness of an injury ; remission of a deht. 2. Drop of oil, was, de. which falls burning. Con pordon, Whder favour ; with your leave.
Pernovábiee, a Pardonable.
Perdonadór, sm. Pardouer.
Perdonínza, sf. V. Jisimulo y Perdon.
P'erionár, ma. 1. 'To pardor, to forgive an injury; to remit a debt. 2. To ber leave or permission; an expression of courtesy. 3. To clear one from an chligation, to cxempt; used as an excuse for not giving a charity.or. To derthe doing any thing.
Perdovavínas, sm. Bully, hector.
Pakdeláro, bis, a. Extremely careless or heediess with regard to one's own interest.
Pyrbubáble, a. Perpetual, everlasting, continual.
pronulableménte, ad. Eternally, perpetually.
Peréaefs.sm. A sort of linen which comes from India.
Perecear, va. To protract, to delay, to put off.
Peraceinéro, ra, c. Perishable, decaying, fad-
Peneckéns, sm. Misery, extrome want. [ing.
Pervér, m. 1. To perish, to be destroyed; to perish spiritually. Q. To undergo uncommon toil and fatigue. 3. 'I'o crave, to desire anxionsly. 4. To be extremely poor, to perish for want of the necessaries of life.-vr. '1'o be vinlently agitated, to die with love.
Peremino, da, a. Lust, undone.
Perfomiento, sm. Loss, decay, decline.
Perfgrisación, sf. 1. Peregrination, travelling in foreign countries. 2. Pilgrimage.
Perefrinaménte, ad. Rarely, curiously.
Perbahlnánte, pu. Sojoumer; travelling.
Jeregrinír, pa. 1. To peregrinate, to travel in fireign countries. 2. To go on a pilgrimage; to exist in this mortal life.
Pervgrinit $\{1$, sf. Strangeness wonderfulness.
Pramgíno, na, a. 1. Peregrine, foreign. 2. Travelling or sojourning in foreign countries. 3 . Going on a pilgrimage. 4. Stringe,wonderful.
fremennéca, sf. Trulf, a low dirty wench.
Pearenéngees, sm. ph. Pendants of the ears, embellishments; grady dress of women.
Pemenval, a. 1. V. Pereane. 2. Continually mad without lucid intervals.
Prevenamexte, ul. V. Perenuemente.
Praény. a. Peremial. perpetual. Joco pereane. Midenan who has mo lueid intervals.
Pemennemeste, ad. Continually, perpetually.
Pekinnmíd, sf. Peremity, continuity.
Perfentornamínte, ad. Peremptorily. [sive.
Perextório, ria, a. Peremptory, absolute, deci-
Peréro, sm . Instrument formerly used to pare fruit

## PER

Perexfr., sm. 1. (Bot.) Pargley. Apium petroso linum L. 2. Showy dress or apparel. Perixi$l e s$, Honorary titles attached to offices.
Perézs, sf. Laziness, tardiness, negligence, carelessness, sluth; reluctance to rise up.
Perezosaménte, ad. Lazily, slothfully.
Prerfzóso, sa a $u$. Lazy, careless, indolent, slothful, tardy ; bed-Ioving.
Perfecciór, sf. Perfection, superior excellence ; beauty, grace; high degres of virtue. Perfaccionár, va. To perfect, to completo.
Peurectaménte, ad. Perfectly, completely.
Perfectísto, ma, al sup. Most perfect; a ploonasm lest applied to the divine attributss.
Perfectívo, va, a. Perfective, conducing to bring to perfection.
Perfecto, ta, a. Perfect, complete, accomplished; beautiful, able, excellent.
Perfécto, sin. Improvements made in an inleritance.
Perficiénte, a. That which perfects.
Peritionár, va. V. Perfecrionur.
Perfidaménte, ad. Perfidiously.
Perfinta, sf. Pertidy, treachery.
「loya!.
Pérfido, da, a. Perfidious, treacherous. dis-
Pervil,sm. 1. Profile, contour, outline. Tomar perfiles, To place oiled paper over a painting, in order to draw the nutlines of it with a pencil. 2. Light archinectural ornament; hair ; stroke of certain letters; position of the body, side-view.
Perficíado, a. Applied to a well-formed arched nostril.
Perfiladúra, sf. Art of drawing profiles; the sketching of outlines.
Pfrfiéfr, wa. To draw profiles, to sketch out-lines.-br. To incline, to be bent to one side.
Pfrfoliádáó Perfoliáta, sf. (Bot.) Common thorough wax. Buplemrum rotundifolium $L$. Perforacióy, sf. Perforation.
Perforár, da. To perforate.
Peifruldór, sm. Eajoyer.
Perfemanór y Pfrfimadéro, sm. 1. Perfumer. 2. Vessel in which perfumes are kept.
Perfleár, va. T'o perfume; to diffuse odour.
Perfúme, sin. Perfume; sweet odour, fragrance ; good or bad smell.
Perfumbría, sf. A perfumer's shop.
Perfuméro, ra, $s$. Perfumer, one who makes or sells perfumes.
Perfenfista, $s m$. Perfumer, dealer in perfumes.
Perfunctório, ria, a. Perfunctory, passing slightly without making any impression on the mind.
Prifecyctoriaménte, ad. Superficially.
Pergaminerfa, sf. Place where parchment is made or snld.
Pergaminéro, sm. Parclunent-maker.
Pregamino, sm. Skin dressed for writing.
Percénio, sm. V. Pergeño.
Pergex̃ár, ad. To dispose and perform in a dexterous and skilful manner.
PergéNo, sm. Skill, dexterity.
Pericirdto, sin. Pericardium, covering of the heart.
Pericfrpto, sm. Pericarpium, covering of any fruit.
Perícia, sf. Skill, knowledge.
Perfoo, sm. 1. Curis formerly worn by women

## PER

2. A kind of small parrot. Perico entre ellas, A cot or cotquean.
Pericón, sm. 1. Knave of clubs in the game of Quinolas. 2. A largo fan.
Pericóno, Na, a. Fit for all things; generally applied to horses fit for dranght or saddle.
Pericóna, sf. Shaft mule; a mule fit for the coach as well as the saddle.
Pericránfo, sm. Pericranium, the membrane which covers the skull.
Periécos, sm. pl. Peroci, people on the opposite side of the globe, in the same latitude.
Periféria, sf. Periphery. V. Circunferencia.
Prerfóllo, sm. (Bot.) Common chervil. Scandix cerefolium L. Perifollos, Ribbons and other showy ornaments of women.
Perffiasgár, va. To periphrase, to make use of circumlocutions.
Perífrasis ó Perifrasi, sf. (Ret.) Peripimasis.
Perigatioo, sm. I. Skin hanging down from the chin of lean persons. 2. Kind of glossy ribbon worn by women. 3. A tall lean man. 4 .

- Kind of slemder sling. 5. (Naít.) Line, a thin rope; navel-line ; topping-lift.
Pencixo, sm. Perigee, point at which a planet comes nearest the earth, and opposed to its apogee.
Parígio, sm. V. Pcligro.
Perifulio, sm. Perihelium, the point of a planet's orbit whici is nearest the sun.
Periefa, sf. 1. A small pear. 2. Ornament in the form of a pear. 3. Pommel, a piece of brass or other metal at the top of a saddle-bow. De perilla, To the purpose, at a proper time.
Perififín, Na , a. Ariful, knavish, vagrant.
Penidíns, sm. $\Lambda$ sly crafty fellow.
Perisios, sm. pl. Gimgerbread nuts.
Pehifístre, a. Very illustrious.
Perituetro, sm. V. Aimbito.
Peifichito, ta, a. Famous, renowned.
Perinéo, sm. (Anat.) Perineum.
Prininumónia, sf. Peripneumony, disease of the lungs.
Perivóla, sf. 1. A kind of die with four faces. 2. A neat little woman.

Perionecefit, vn. To make or form periods.
Periódicamente, ad. Periodically.
Perónico, oa, a. Periodical, done at certain periods; applied to literary works, or intermitting diseases.
Prníono, sm. 1. Period, a determinate number of years or space of time. 2. Period, a complete sentence from one full stop to another.
Peripatétroo, ca, u. 1. Peripatetic or Aristotelian philosophy. 2. Ridiculous or extravagant opinions.
Peripáto, sm. System of Aristotle.
Periṕcia, sf. Sudden change from one conditior, to another in the persons of the drama, or m fortune.
Períplo, sm. Periplus, voyage round a coast.
Peminnésta, $a$. Placed aronind.
Perirlíleco, sin. A kind of small sweetmeat made of sugar alane.
Periquíto, sm. 1. (Naut.) Stay-sail. Periquito - de juanete mayor, (Naút.) Flying stay-sail. Pryiquito de sobremesana, (Naut.) Mizen top-gallant stay-sail. 2. (Orn.) Parroquet, smull kint of purrot.

Periscios, sm. pl. Periscii, inhabitanty of the polar circles.
Perisulocif́a, sf. Superfluous repetition in a discourse.
Peristávtico, ca, a. Peristaltic; applied to the spiral motion of the intestincs.
Peristina, sm. (Arg.) Peristyle.
Períta, sf. A small pear.
Períto, sm. Skilful man in any art or trado.
Pfiíto, ta, a. Skilful, able, experienced.
Peritóneo, sm. (Anat.) Peritoncum.
Perbubleavón, ra, s. One who prejudges or prejudicates.
Perjudrear, va. To prejudicate, to prejuider, to injure, to hurt.
Permediciáa, a. Prejudicial, burtful.
Perjudiciar.ménte, ad. Prejudicially.
Persudício, sm. 1. Prejudice, mischief. burt, injury. 2. Prejudice, prepossession; judrment rashly formed before-hand without examination.
Perjeqádor, ra, s. Perjurcr, forswoarer.
Perjcrár, on. 1. To forswear, to swear falsely; to commit perjury. 2 . To swear, to (i)test the great nane profanely.-or. T'o perjure one's self.
Peajúrio, sm. Perjury, false oath.
Pe:rúco, ra, a. Perjured, forsworm.--sm. Perjury.
Péria, sf. Pearl, a hard, white, smooth, and transparent substance, found in a testitceous fish; any thing precious, clear, or bright. Perlas, Fine teeth. De pirlas, Much to the purpose ; excellently, minently fine.
Pertacía, sf. (Ant.) V. Prelucid.
Perifítico, ca, a. Paralyice, palaied.
Pernería, sf. Collection ol jeeirls.
Perlesía, sf. Paralysis, palsy.
Perlezuéca, sf. Shall pearl.
Perdiquténcia, sf. A moek title of homour.
Pehiongar, on. (Natit.) 'Co coast, to sail along the coast.
Pfrmanecér, on. To persist, to remain firmly in the same state, to endure.
Pehmaneciénte, pa. Permanent.
Permanḱncla, of. Duration, permanency, porseverance.
Permanénte, a. Permanent, durable.
Permansion, sf. V. Permanencia.
Permasíbes, a. Permissible.
Permisiós, sf. 1. Permission, leave. İ. ('יr fession, grant; the thing yibldod.
Permisivaménte, ad. Permissively.
Permisívo, va, a. Permissive, containing the power of permitting or eranting.
Prikíso, $\sin$. Permission, leave, license.
Permisór, sm. Granter. V. Permitidor.
Permiténte, pa. He that grauts or permits.
Permitidéro, ra, $a$. What may be permitted
Permitioór, son. Permitter, grinter.
Pfrmitíl, va. 1. To permit, to comsent, io agree to. 2. To grant, to admit what is am yet proved.-vr. To show one's self' to ap. pear benign, generous, and liberal.
Permintión, sf. Mixture of various thergs.
Perméra r Permetación, sf. Permutatior. the exchange of one thing for anoilur.
Permotár, va. To exchange, to barter.
Pérya, sf. Flat shell fish.

## PER

## PER

Permion, sf. Kick with the foot, a violent mo- Perpetuidin, sf. Perpetuity. tion with the foot.
Pernkza, sf. A thick or big leg.
Pirneadór, a. Strong-legged.
Pernefr, vn. 1. To kick, to shake the legs; to put them in a violent motion. 2. To drive abont in pursuit of an aflair. 3. To be vexed, to fret.-va. To drive pigs to market and sell them by retail.
Pernéo, sm. Public sale of hogs.
Pernfrís, sf. Collection of pins or bolts.
Pernétas (Es), ad. Bare-legged.
Pernéte, sm. (Naut.) Sinall pin, peg, or bolt.
Perniabiékto, ta, a. Open or wide-legged.
Pervirórra, sf. (Joc.) Using false calves for the legs.
Perniciosaménte, ad. Perniciously.
Perticióso, s a, a. Pernicious, mischicvous, destructive.
Pernigók, sm. Genoesc plum.
Pervíle, sm. 1. Ham, the thigh of a log salted. 2. Thigh of brecches.
[windows.
Pérnio, sm. A hind of binges for doors and
Perniquarabr, va. To break the legs.
Pernituérto, ta, a. Crooked-legged.
Pérno, sm. 1. A round-headed pin; a large nail, a spike. 2. Hook of a hinge for doors and windows. 3. (Nait.) Bolt, a large pin for various uses on barad of ships. Perno de gancho, (Niút.) Hook-bolt. P'erno de ojo, (Natit.) Eye-bolt. Perno de argolla, (Naüt.) Ring-bolt. Perno de cadenu, (Naitt.) Chainbolt.
[the whole night.
Pernocicke, $v n$. To pass the night ; to be awake
Péro, sm. 1. A kind of izple; apple-tree. Pyrus malus $L$. 2 . Fault, defect.
Perio conj. But, except, yet.
 Truth of no monent and universally known.
Penól, sm. Boiler, kettle, copper.
Presone, sm. The lessor bone of the leg.
Perunticiós, sf. Peroration, the conclusion of an aration.
Proonín, vu. 1. To conclude, to put an end to a sperel or oration. :2. To solicit effectually. Perpesína, sf. V. Parpalla.
Penpendiclék, $a$. Perpendicular, crossing the horizon at right angles.
Pemenincurabuince, od. Perpendiculary.
Perphaícura, sm. 1. Perpendicular, something erossing the lorizon at right angles. ?. Plumb, plumnet; a weight of lead liung at a string, by which perpendicularity is discerned? 3. 'Pendulum. [mitting a crine.
I'prpmetnación, sf. Perpetration, the act of com-
Perfetrafók, stm. Perpetrator, aggressor.
Perpertía, va. Too perpetrate, to commit a crime.
Pfapétla, sf. (Rot.) Eternal flower, everlasting, the blossom of goldilocks, the plant. Gnaphalium stachas $L$. Perpètua Encurnathe, (Bot.) Globe Amaranth. Gomphrena globosa $L$.
Prrpetuaciós of. Perpeluation.
Perpetual., n. (Ant.) V. Perpictuo.
Perpeteaménte, ad. Perpetially.
Perpetcin, sm. Everlasting: a hind of woollen! stuff.
Perpetukr, va. To perpetuate, to make per-

## Perpétuo, tua, a. Perpetual.

Perpíão, $s m$. A front binding-stone in a wall.
Perflexaménte, ad. Perplexedly, confusedly.
Perplexidán, sf. Perplexity, irreselution, embarrassment.
Perpi.éxo, xa, a. Donbtful, uncertain.
Perpúnte, sm. 4 quiited under-waistcont.
Péreqze, $s m$. Lampoon, libel.
Prira, sf. 1. Bitch, the fenale of the conine kind. Perra salida, A proud bitch. Saltar la perra, (Aray.) To run through one's fortune ; to beast of any thing beforehend. ©. Drunkenness, intoxication.
Prarida, sf. 1. Pack of dogs. 9. A fulsc compliment. 3. Hasty morning repast of graps. Perraménte, ad. Very ill ; badly.

## Perrázo, sim. A large dog. [ness.

Prorénfice,sm. Surliness, peevishness, fretfini-
Periéba, sf. 1. Kemnel, i cot for dogs. :2. Bimployment attended with much fatigue and little profit. 3. A bad paymaster. 4. Mule or horse spent with are, and cast off.
Perkería, sf. 1. Pack of dogs. 2. Set or nest of rogencs. 3. Any thing vexatious or teasingr.
Peréro, sm. 1. Beade who drives dogs ont of the church. 2. Boy or servant whose business is to take care of hounds or toys used in the chase. 3. One who is very fond of hounds and dogs. 4. Impostor, cheat.
Perrézno, na, s. Whelp, puppy.
Perríllo, sm. 1. A little dog. Perrillo raposera, Harrier, a dog for hanting hares. Perrillo do falda, Lap-dog. 2. Tricker or trigger, the catch that, beiner pulled, loose:: sthe cock of a gun.
$\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$ erríto, ta; y co, cas s. A littie dog.
Pérro, sm. l. Dog. Canis I. Perto de aguus, Water dog. Perro de mucstra, Pointer. Perro de presa, Bull-dog. Perro de ayula, Now-foundland-dog, a large dog kept to defend his master. Perro de ageo, Setting dng used for partridges. 2. One who obstinately asserts an opinion or perseveres in an metertaking. 3. Danazge, loss, deception. 4. (Met.) Name of contempt or ignominy given to a persion Perro carcalor, Shepherd's dog.
Perroqcéte, sm. (Nait.) Top-mast.
Perrúna, sf. Dog-bread, coarse bread mado for dogs.
Perrúno, na, a. Duggish, camine.
Pereecuclón, sf. 1. Persecution; act of per secuting. 2. Toils, troubles, fatiguc.
Perseguidór, sm. Persecutor, ome who persecutes, harasses, or molests.
Praseguiniénte, $s m$. Persecution.
Prrseguír, va. 1. To pursue a fugitive. 2. To dun, to harass, to molest, to persecute.
Perséo, sm. (Astr.) Perseus, a northern constel-
Persevfinte, sm. Pursuivant at arms. [Tation.
Persembifincla, sf. Perseverance, constancy, permanency, duration.
Perseveranteménte, ad. Constantly.
Phiskyerar, $r$ n. To persevere, to persist in an attempt, not to give over, to be permanent.
PriesiÁx 1, , $f$. $\Lambda$ silk stuff with large flowers Persianas, Venetian blinds.
Pemsicáras, of. (Bot.) Spoted snakeweed Polygonam persicaria $L$.

Pérsico, sm. (Ict.) Perch. Perca fluviatilis $L$. Persignkree, ar. 1. To make the sign of the cross. 2.'To admire, to be surprised at a thing, 3. To handsel, to begin to sell; to make the first act of sale.
Prrsignumcrúcis, $s m$. (Fam) By the sign of the cross; wound or mark in the face. [ca $L$.
Pérstgo, sm. (Bot.) Peach. Amygdales persi-
Persílla, sf. A sort of linen.
Persisténcia, sf. Persistence, steadiness, pe:severance, obstinacy.
Persistévte, $p$ n. Permanent, firm, persisting.
Persistif, en. To persist, to continue firm, to persevere; to endure a long time.
Persóna, sf. 1. Person, individual or particular man or woman. 2. Exterior appearance. 3. Personage, a distinguished character; a man of nerit or talents. 4. (Gram.) The quality of the noun, that modifies the verb. 5. Man or woman represented in a fictitious dialogue. De persona $\dot{\text { d persona, Personally. En per- }}$ sonn, ó por su persona, In person, one's self; not a representative.
Personfdo, sm. Benefice which confers a prerogative on the incumbent, yct without any jurisdiction.
Persoyage, sm. 1. A considerable person, a man or woman of eminence. 2. Character assumed, a disguised person. a stranger, a person not known. 3 An ecelesiastical benefice.
Prersusít, $a$. Personal, alfecting individuals or peculiar poople ; particular, proper to him or her.--sm. 1. Personal tax. 2. Good or bad qualities of any one.
Personalidíd, sf. Personality, the personal existence or iodividuality of any one; personal satire.
Personalménte, ad. Personally, in person.
Presonalizák, va. To personify, to elange from at thing to a person.
Personiza, sf. Huge personage.
Personehfa: sf. Charge or employment of an agent deputy, or attorncy.
Personéro, rá s. Deputy, agent, attorney
Personificár, aa. To personify.
[fellow.
Personitita, sf. Mannikin, a ridiculous little
Perspectiva, sf. 1. Perspective, the science by which things are ranged and delineated in a picture, according to their appearance in the real situation. 2 Work exccuted according to the rules of perspective. 3. View, vista. 4. A false or deceitful appearance.

Penspecríno, sm. Professor of perspective.
Perspicácla y Perspicacidid, sf. 1. Perspi-F caciousness, quickness of sight. 2. Perspicacity, clearness of the mind or understanding.
Perspicaz, a. 1. Perspicacions: quick-sighted; sharp of sight. 2. Acute, sagacious.
Perspicumád, sf. 1. Porspicuity, clearness, transparency. 2. Clearness of the mind, neathess of style.
[rent.
Perspícuo, cua, a. Perspicuous, clear, transpa-
Persprración, sf. Perspiration, excretion by the cuticular pores.
Persuadidór, ra, s. Persuader, one who persuades.
Persuadír, ra. To persuade, to infuence by argounent or expostulation; to induce, to bring to any particular opinion or act.- $\boldsymbol{e r}$.

To be persuaded, to form a judgment or opinion; to believe in virtue of argument and Perscasímle, a. Persuasible.
[reason.
Persuastós, sf. Persuasion, the act or state of being perssiaded ; opinion, judgrment.
Persuasór, ha, s. (Rato.) Persuader.
Persuasíva, sf. Pershasivemess.
Plersuasívo, va, a. Persuasive, having the power of persuading.
Pertenecéf, vn. 1. To belong to, to appertain: 2. To behove, to become, to pertain: to re-

Pektenzćino, sm. V. Pertenentia. [1ati ti).
Pertexeciénte, pa. 1. Belonging, appertaining. ©. Apt, fit, ready.
Phetevencla, of. 1. Right of property ; pore or Lerritory belonging to any noe. © Andetenance, dependence; that which beloten any thing ; an uccessary or appendige
Pébtica, of. Perch, a measure consistine n: 10 geometric feet.
Pértiga, sf. 1. A tong pole or rod a. A t.ll slender womam. 3. Hook on which a dow: wi: window is hung.
Péretico, sm. Pole of a wagon or cart.
Pertigít., sm. Pole. V. pertiga.
Pertigefar, va. To beat a tree with a pall: gather the fruit.

Pfrtinente, a Pertinent, relating, regardiner, related to the matter in hand, just to the purpose.
Protinentamente, ad. Pertinently, apportuen-
Pertrectíar, ra. J. To stoply a place witit anmumition and other warlite stores. '2. 't', dispose, to arrange, to prepare--nr. To be furnished or provided with the necessary stares and tools for defence.
Prkthéchos, sm.pt. 1. Ammunition, arms, nod other warlike stores. W. Tonis, instruments.
Pehtygáds, sf. Shock, concussion.
Pertugurár, vn. To be agilited, to he in a violent motion.
Peeturáalif, a. Capable of being perturbod: Perterbación, of. Perturbation, disquiel of mind; restlessuess of passions.
Premturbapanésise, ad. Confinsedly.
Perturbadón, ha, s. Y'ertubbator, disturher ; one who excites commotions. [terrupt.
Perturbár, za. Torentanz, to disturb; to mPrifíno, na, a. V. l'eruleto.
Perúcho, sm. Proper naine, Peter.
Pereétanos sm. 1. (Bot.) Wild or cloak pear. tree. Pyrus L. 2. Any thiug that overtops on riscs above the rost.
Perutéro, ка, 九. 1. Made or manufactured in l'era. E. Native of P'eru. 3. Naiond, a richl moneyed man.
Perviéko,sm.(And.) A narrow-lottomed pitcher, wide in the middle and strait-montlued.
Perverssuévere, ad. Perversely. buess.
Preversmat, sf. Perversity, obstinate wichoi-
Penersión, of. Perversion; depravation.
Perverso, sa, a. Perverse, extremely wioked
l'ers letidór, na, s. Perverter, corrupter.

Pervertimiérro, sm . Act of perverting.
Pervertír, xa. 1. To pervert, to disturb. 2. To seduce from the true doctrine and faith.
Prrvigílo, sm. Resilessness, want of slsep.
Pésa, sf. Weight, a piece of a detcrmined weight ; piece of metal suspended from clocks. Pesa de una romana, Weight or drop-ball of a steel-yard.
Pesfada, sf. 1. Quantity weighed at once. Night-mare. V. Pesudilla.
Pesadnménte, ad. 1. Heavily, weightily, ponderously. 2. Sorrowfully, with tronble and vexation ; grievonsly. 3. Stowly, tardily.
Pesadéz, sf. 1. Heavimess, the quality of being heavy or ponderous. 2. Slowess, sluggishness, drowsiness. A. Peevishucss, fretfulness. 4. Obesity, excessive corpulence. 5. Trouble, pain, fatigue.
Pesariflda, sf. Night-mare, a morlididnpression on the chest while sleeping, generaliy accompanied with idens of spectres and suffocation.
Pesádo, da.a. 1. l'eevish, fretful, troublesome, violent. 2. Offensive, cansing pain, injurious. 3. Heavy, weighty, pouderous. 4. Slow, tardy, sluggish. 5. Fit, gross, corpulent.
Pesanón, sm. Weigher, he who weighs.
Pesalúnrpe, sf. 1. Heaviness, wejghtiness. 2. Quarrel, dispute, contest, eause of unhappiness. 3. Grief, trouble, displeasure, affliction, disgust ; injury.
I'psame, sm. Compliment of condolence.
Peshate,sm. Weigher; weight of halfadrachm.
Pegantét, sf. V. Pesadez.
Pesík, sm. Sarrow, grief; repentance.
Pesir (A), ud Ju spite of, notwithstanding.
Pesín, ma. 1. To weigh, to be of weight. 2. 'I'o be valuable, to deservo esteem. 3. To repent, to be concerned or sorry for. 4. To prevail, to preponderate,-va. i. To wcigh, to ascertain by the halance the weight of a thing. 2. To examine, to balance in the mind.

Pesshóso, si, a. 1. Sorrowful, full of repentance. 2. Restless, measy, disquict.
Pésc., of. Fishing, fishery, fish.
Prscída, sf. Fish salted, dried, or smoked.
Pescabizo, sm. num. Greal fish.
P'escadéra, sf. Fish-woman.
[fish is sold.
Pbscaneuf, sf. Fish-market, the place where
Pescadéso, sim. Fishmongor.
Pexratuílon, sm. A little fish.
Pescado, sm. (Ict.) 1. Fish, a general name for all sorts of fish. Dia a comida de pescado, Friday, day of abstinence with Catholics. 2. Codtish. V. Abadejo y Bacallao.
Pescróór, ka, s. i. Fisher-man or woman, fish-monger. Pescador, Sovercign pontiff. 2. Fisth having a kind of pocech under the jaws to catch others.
$P_{\text {escátite }}$ sm. 1. Crabe, an instrument made with ropes, pullies, and hocks, by which great weights are raised. 2. Coach-box. 3. Machine used in shifting of the decorations on the stage. 4. (Nain1.) Davit, a piece of timber used to haul up the flukes of an anchor.
Pescib, va. 1. To fish, to catch fish. 2. To pick up any thing. 3. To take one by his word, to catch in an act. 4. To obtain one's end.
Péscola, sf. The boginning of a furrow in a ploughed field.

Pescóso, sa, a. Abounding in fish.
Pescozída ó Pescozón, sf. y m. Slap on the neck with an open hand.
Pescozú $\operatorname{do}$, da, a. Having a thick neck.
Presuézo, sm. 1. Neck, the part of the animal body between the head and shoulders; in women, front part of the neek surrounded with a tucker or frill. 2. Hanghtiness, loftiness. Sacar al pescuezo, To be hanghty, to be elated. Andar al pescuezo, To take one another by the throat.
Pescû̃o, sm. Large wedge for fastening the colter of a plough.
PÉsf., interj. Kind of imprecatory exelamation.
Pesébre, sm. l. Crib, the rack or manger in a stable. 2. (Fam.) Eating-room.
Pesebnéso, sm. Cavity in which horses' teeth are fixed.
Pesebréra, sf. Range of mangers in a stable. Pesfibón, sm. Boot of a coach.
Peséta, sf. Piece of two reals de plata, or silver reals, equal to 4 reals vellon, worth about $11 d$. sterling. Peséta Colunaria, Picce of two seals and a half of plate, or five reals vellon, value about 13 /-2d. sterling.
Pésete, sm. A sorl of oath, curse, or imprecation ; a word of execration.
Pésga, sf. Weight. V a Pesra y Peso.
Pesía ó Pesiatál, gm. Curse, imprecation. V Pesete.
Pesíclo, sm. Small scales for weighing gold or silver coin.
Pésimamente, ad. super. Very badly.
Pésimo, ma, a. super. Very bad.
Pesíta, sf. dim. A small weight.
PÉso, sm. 1. Weight, gravity, heaviness; tendency to the centre. 2 . Weight, the determined quantity of. 3 Importance, consequence, moment. 4. Balance, scales. 5. Weight or power of reason. 6. Spanish coin, dollar, weighing one ounce; piastor ; piece of eight. 7. (Met.) Charge, burthen of an urdertaking. De peso, Of due weight. De su peso, Naturally En peso, Suspended in the air; totally, entirely; doubting. Llevar en peso, To carry in the air.
Pésoles, sm. pl. French beans. V. Frisoles.
Pespuntadór, ra, s. Back-stitcher.
Pespuntan, va. To back-stick, to sew with a back seam.
Pespúnto, sm. Back-stitching, back seam.
Pesruéra, sf. Fishery, a place frequented by fishermen for catching fish.
Pesquerfa, sf. 1. Trade or profession of a fisherman. 2. Act of fishing. 3. Fishery. [tion.
Pesquifa, sf. Inquiry, indagation, examina-
Pesquisínte, pa. Investigating ; inquiret.
Pesquishr, va. To inquire, to examine, to indagate.
Pesquisidór, ra, s. Fxaminer, searcher, inquirer. Juez pesquisidor, Coroner, a magistrate appointed to inquire into the catises and circumstances of a violent death.
Pestáñ, sf. 1. Eye-lash, the hair witl whiel the eye-lids are fringed. 2. Fag-end of a piece of linen. 3. Fringe, edging.
Pestañér, da. To move the eye-laghes or cye-lids. $N_{0} \delta \sin$ pestañear, Fixed look, at:rention

Pestañío, sm. Moving of the eye-Jids or eyclashes.
Péste, sf. 1. Pest, plague, pestilence. 2. Any thing troublesome, vezatious, or mischievous; corruption of manners. 3. Great plenty or abundance of any thing. Pestes, Words of menace, aversion, or wrath.
Peetiferaménte, a.d. Pestiferously.
Pestifero, ra, a. Pestiferous, causing much damage.
Pestiléncia, sf. Pest, plague, pestilence.
Pestieenciál, a. Pestiferous, pestilential.
Pestilenclalménte, ad. V. Pestiferamente.
Pestilencióso, sa, a. Pestilential.
Prstilécte, a. Pestilent, pernicious.
Pestícua, sm. Bolt, a small iron bar for fastening a door.
Pestorejizo, sm. V. Pescozom.
Pestoréso, sm. Poll, the posterior fleshy part of the neck.
Pestorejón, sm. Blow on the back of the neck.
Pesúna, sf. Solid hoof, the horny substance on the foot of graminivorous animals.
Pesúno, sm. Hoof of cloven-footed animals.
Petica, sf. A kind of trunk or chest covered with hides or leather.
Petalísmo, sm. Exile or banishment in Syracuse, so named from writing the names of the persons on a leaf
Pétalo, sm. (Bot.) Petal, flower-leaf.
Petaquíles, sf. Hamper covered with hides or leather; a small trunk.
Petár, vn. To seek, to search.
Petardefk, va. To beat down a gate or door with petards.-vn. To cheat, to deceive.
Petardéro,sm. 1. Gunner, whose duty consists in landing, fixing, and fring petards. 2. Impostor, cheat, swindler.
Petardista, s. com. Deceiver, defrauder.
Petárioo, sm. 1. Petard, a warlike engine made of metal, almost in the shape of a hat, which is loaded with fine powder, and applied to gates and barriers, to blow them up. 2. Cheat, fraud, imposition.
$P_{\text {etidte, }}$. 1. Fine sort of mat made of palm. 2. Impostor, swindler ; despicable person.

Petéquias, sf. pl. Spots on the skin, which break out in some malignant fevers.
Petequí́í, a. Petechial, spotted in consequence of a malignant fever.
Petić̂́o ó Petiçinon, sm. Petty canon, name of a size of types.
Petición, sf. 1. Demand, claim. 2. Request, petition; prayer annexed to a libel or other judicial declaration produced in court.
Pertillo, sm. A small stomacher; a breast jewel. Petimétre, ka, s. Fop, coxcomb; belle.
Petiróxo, sm. (Orn.) Robin-redbreast.
Petís, sm. A fondling name of a little dog.
Petitória, sf. V. Peticion.
Pettrório, ria, a. Petitory, petitionary [tion.
Petitório, sm. Impertinent and repeated peti-
Píro, sm. 1. Breast-plate, an armour for the breast. 2. Plastron, a piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use to receive the partees made at them. 3. Stomacher, an ornamental covering worn by women on the breast.
Pythár., sm. Breast-leather of a horse, breastplite. V. Pretal.

Petrarif, sf. Ancient machine for throwing stones.
Petraquísta, a. y s. Follower of Petrarch
Petréka, sf. Battle fought with stones.
Peitrificación, sf. Petrification
Petrificánte, a. Petrifying.
Petrificía, da. To petrify, to change to stone.
Petrífico, ca, a. That which petrifies.
Perkif, sm. Battlement, breastwork. V. Pretil Petríns, sf. Girdle. V. Pretina.
Petrísca, sf. Battie fought with stones. [mesb. Petráleo, sm. Petroleum, a black liquid hith. Pethes in cunctis, (Lat.) One who affects to know all things. Eness.
Petuláncia, sf. Petulance, insolence, aceurviPetuláste, a. Petulant, insolent.
Petússa, sf. Stone of which the Chinese malie porcelain.
†damam 1.
Pruced Ano, sm. (Bot.) Sulphur-wort. Peuce-
Pfosalfio, sm. A petty drover, one who keeps but few cattle.
Péxe, sm. 1. Fish. 2. Cunning erafty fellow.
Pexemullér, sm. Mermaid, a sea-woman.
Pexiguérs, sf. Difficulty, embarrassment; dic. gust.
[dressing hair.
PEYNÁDA, sf. Combing, the act of combing ind
Perníuo, sm. 1. Cumbing or dressing of the
hair. 2. An effeminate man in point of drcs.
Peynadók, sm. 1. Hair-dresser, one whose profession is to dress hair. 2. Cloth put about the neck while the hair is combed or dressed.
Peynadúra, sf. 1. The act of eombing or dressing the hair. 2 . Hair pulled out with a comb.
Peynfr, va. 1. To comb of dress the hair. W. To comb wool. 3. To touch or rul, slightly. 4. To excavate or cut away part of a rock, or earth. 5. (Poét.) To move or divide a thing gently. Las anes peynan las olas, The birds skim the waves. i'cynar el estilo, To tower, to sour ; applied to the style. Wo peynarse pata alyuno, To reject a proposal of marriage. No peynar canas, (Fam.) To be young.
Pfrinfzo, sm. Cross-piece of a door or window frame.
Péxne, sm. 1. Comb, an instrument to separate and adjust the hair. 2. Card, an instrument to card wool. 3. Rack, an engine of torture. 4. Weaver's reed. 5. Instep of the foot; hoof. At sobre peyne, Lightly, slightly ; imperfectly.
Peyneria, sf. Shop where combs are made and sold.
Peynéro, sm. Comb-maker, one who makes or sells combs.
Pevnéta, sf. Simall comb.
Pex, sin. 1. Fish, an animal that swims and inhabits the water; chicfly applied to freshwater fish having no name. 2. Heap of thrashed corn. 3. sf. Rosin, pitch. 4. Meconium, the first excrement of children. 5. Any useful thing gained or obtained. Pezes, (Met.) Men, in the gospel. Pez griega, Co lophony. Pez de palo, Stock-fish. Pez con pez, Quite empty, or unoccupied. Dar la pez, To be at the last extremity.
Przonidin, sf. Threads at the fage end of cloth. Pezón, sm. 1. Stalk of fruit, leaves, or flowers. 2. Nipple, the teat of women or dug of animals
3. Arm of an axle-tree; end of a vertical beam in paper-mills. 4. Cape or point of land.
Peronera, sf.1. Linch-pin, a pin which passes 1hrough the arms of an axle-tree. 2. A round piece of lead and pewter used by suckling wamen, to form the nipples.
Przííta y Pezpítalo,s. (Omn.) Wagtail. Motacilla $h$.
Przécoo, sm. The beginning of cloth where the warp is knotted in order to commence the weaving.
Pezú̃̃a, sf. Nose-worm; a disease incident to streep. V. Pesuña.
PH , words formerly beginning with these letters will now be found under $F$.
Pealinge., sf. V. Falange.
Phazmacia, of. V. Farmacia.
Phíse, sm. Jewish passover previous to leaving Egypt. V. Fasc.
Pia.sf. A pied horse, one whose skin is mottled with various colours.
Piáche, d Tarde piache, Too late, act of coming or being late.
PLADA, sf. 1. Chirping of hirds, puling of chickens. 2. Mimicking of another's voice.
Pradór, ra, s. One who pules like a chicken or chirps like a bird.
Pisnosanénte, ad. Piously; mercifully, faithfully, credibly.
Plaíóso, sa, a. 1. Pious, mild, merciful ; exciting compassion. : Reasonable, moderate.
Piamátar, sm. Pia mater, membrane covering tho brain.
Piayénte, ad. In a mild manner, piously.
Pism Písiso, ad. Gently, softly.
Píxu ó Plano-forre, sm. Piano-forte, musical instrument.
Pívte, par. Puling. No dexar piante ni mamante, To leave ncilher chick nor child, to root out entirely.
PıíR, vn. To pule, to cty, to chirp; to whine.
Pláki, sf. Herd of swine ; flock of ewes, mares, or mules.
Pinitecio, ga, a. Applied to a person who has a herd of mares, mules, or swine.
Yica, sf. 1. Pike, a kind of long lance. 2. A monsure equal in length to the handle of a spear. 3. Pikeman, a soldier armed with a pike. Ai pica seca, With great labour withmut utility.
Puchcao, sm. Top, summit; sharp point of any thing.
Piciceño, ra, a. Applied to birds of prey that chase magpies.
Pscaraméba, sf. Brazilian pigeon.
Picfos, sf. Puncture, incision made by pricking.
Picańéro, sm. 1. Riding-house, riding-school. 9. Place where a buck troats and scrapes at rutting time. Picadéros, (Nait.) Blocks or pieces of wood put under the keel of a ship, while she is building.
Picadifle, sm. Minced meat. Estar á venir de picadillo, To be piqued and desirous of showing it.
Picáno, sm. Pattern pricked on paper.
Picádo, da, a. 1. Pricked. 2. Pitted with the small pox. Estar picado del alacran, (Fam.) To bo mitten with love; to have the venereal
discase. Estar picada la piedra,To eat much and rapidly.
Picadór, sm. 1. Riding-master, one whose em ployment is to tame and break in horses. 2 Block on which meat is chopped.
Picadúra, sf. 1. The act of pricking. 2. Punc ture, a wound made by pricking. 3. Ornn mental gusset in clothes. 4. Bite of an ani mal or bird.
Prcafigo, sm. (Orn.) V. Pico verde.
Picaflókes, sm. (Orn.) Humming bird. Trochilus $L$.
Picagallína, sf. (Bot.) V. Alsine.
Picamadéros, sm. Wood-pecker.
Picínte, pa. Piguant.
Pić́nte, sm. Piquazcy, pungency, aerimony ; keen satire.
Picanteménte, ad. Piquantly.
Picaño, sm. Patch on a shoe.
Picíño, na, a. Deceitful, roguish, shameless.
Picafenréro, sm. Stone-cutter.
Pigapléytos, sm. A litigious perbon; a pettyfogging lawyer.
Picapórte, sm. Clicket, picklock for opening doors.
[yeon.
Picapuérco, sm. (Orn.) Bird less than a pi-
Picár, va. 1. To prick, to make punctures. Picar el dibuco, To prick out a design. 2. 'lo sting like an insect, or bite like an animal. 3 . To pound, to break into small pieces. 4. T'o peck like birds. 5. To nibble. 6. To fret, 10 get angry. 7. To pursue or harass an enemy. 8. To itch. 9. To taste a little ; to eat a bumei of grapes. 10 . To spur a horse; to stimulate. 11. To discover the utility of a thing ; to be dear. 12. To begin to operate; to be superfcially informed. 13. To finish a painting by some happy touches. Picar en poeta, To he a poet.-vr. 1. To be offended or vexed. 2. To be moth-eaten. 3. To begin to rot. 4 . To be elated with pride. 5. (Met.) To be deceived. 6. To be proud; applied to animals. Picar el pez, (Fam.) To ensnare.
Picaraménte, ad. In a base roguish manner.
Picanázo, za, a. Great rogue.
Picardéfr, vn. To play the knave.
Picardfa, sm. 1. Knavery, roguery ; deceit. 2. Lewdness. 3. Mecting of rogues.
Picarísca, sf. A nest of rogues, meeting of knaves.
Picarésco, ca, y Picaríl, a. Roguish, knavish. Picaríllo, sm. A little rogue.
Pfcaro, ra, a. 1. Knavish, roguish, vile, low. 2. Mischievous, malicious, crafty, sly. 3. Merry, gay-s. Rogue, knave.
Pícanos, sm. pl. Scullions, kitehen-boys.
Picarón, na, a. y s. Great rogue, villain.
Picaronázo, za, a. Very roguish, villanoms.
Picaróte, a. Sultle, crafty; notorious villain.
Picarretfncio, sm. (Orn.) V. Andario.
Picatóste, sm. Toast of bread fried with slices of ham.
Picáza, sf. 1. (Omn.) Magpie. Corvus pica L. 2. (Mur.) Hoe for clearing the ground of weeds. Picaza marina, (Orn.) Flamingo. Phomicopteros L.
Picázo, sm. 1. Blow given with a pike. 2. Sting of an insect; stroke with the beak of a bird. 3. Young magpie.
 ness, fretfulness, displeasure.
Pfoch, sf. (Bot.) Pine. Pinus abies $L$.
Picséc, sm. Pewter-tankard; a mag.
Prefelerfa, sf. Factory of tankards or tin pots. Preheléro, sin. Maker of pewter pots or tankards.
[or mug.
Picheléte ó Picheríllo, sm. A smalltankard
Pichichlélas, sm. (Joc.) Nickname, tankardface.
[containing about a pint. Pıchóla, sf. A winc-measure used in Gaticia, Pıchós, $s m$. A young pigeon.
[columns.
Pircositise, sm. (Arq.) Too little space between
Pico, sm. 1. Beak, the extreme part of a bird's head. 2. A sharp point of any kind. 3. A kind of spade with a long crooked bill. 4. Spout of a jar. 5. Peak, top or summit of a hith. 6. Balance of an account. 7. Mouth. Dc pico, By the mouth, without works or deeils. ४. Loquacity, garrulity. 9. (Orn.) Woodpecker. Picus L. Pico verde, Green woodpecker. Pico de oro, A man of great eloquence. Pico de un ancla, (Nait.) Bill of an itnchor. Picas de un sambrero, Cocks of a hat. Perder por el pico, To lose by too much chattering. Pico is niento, With the wind in the face. Andarse a picos pardos, To loiter or follow idle pursuits instead of profitable ones.
Ptcoléte, sm. Staple, an iron hoop through which the bolt of a lock runs.
Picón, Na, a. Applied to animals with the upper teeth projecting over the under ones; or to cattle nipping the grass the contrary way for want of teeth.
Prón, sm. 1. Lampoon or nipping jest employed to induce another to do or perform any thing. 2. A sort of very small chareoal used in braziers. 3. Snall fresh-water fish. 4. (Mur. y Val.) Rice flour.
[braziers.
Piconéro, sm. Maker of small charcoal for
Picór, sm. The pungent taste left by any thing which is hot or piquant.
Picúso, sA, a. Pitted with the small pox.
Picórta, sf. 1. Pillory. 2. (Natut.) Cheek of a pulup. 3. Top of a mountain, point of a turret or steeple.
Picotázo y Picotada, s. Stroko with the bill or beak of a bird.
Prórte, sin. 1. Coarse stuff made of goat's hair. 2. A glossy silk stuff.

Picotehno, da, a. Peaked, having many points or angles.
Picorefr, va. 1. Tostrike with the beak or bill. 2. To speak much, to prattle, to tattle. 3. To toss the head about ; applied to a horse.- $n r$. To wrangle or quarrel; applied to women.
Proorería, sf. Loquacity, volubility of speech. Priotéko, ra, a. Wrangling, chattering, prattling.
Procrítio, sm. Inferior cloth of goats' hair.
Píctima, sf. V. Aposito y Lipitina.
Pretórien, ca, a. Pictorial.
Piccólla, sf. Kind of olive.
Picćvo, da, a. 1. Beaked; acuminated, sharp pointed. 2. Prattling, babbling, chattering.
Pidientéro, sm. Beggar. V. Pordioseto.
Pfod, sm. (Joc.) Demand, request, petition.
$\mathbf{P l d o n}_{\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{KA}, \mathrm{a}}$ a. (Joc.) V. Pedidor.

Pfr, sm. 1. Foot, the parit on which we tread the part opposed to the bead. 2. Basis, toun dation, groundwork. 3. Trunk of trees and plants. 4. Lees, sediment. 5. Last hand or player in a game at cards. 6. The last wori pronounced ly an actor on the starge. 7. Fout, a measure of length; in Castile it is ts the old Roman foot as ! $2 \times 3$ to 1000 . W. Motive, occasion. 9. Footing, rule, use, custom. IU. End or conclusion of a writing. 11. Heap os tread grapes ready to be squeezed in the press. 12. Wonlen yarm warped. 13. First celhmr given in dying, that the next may be more permanent. 14. Foot of a stocking. Pir it: caruero, (Naút.) Samson's past. Pie derroho, (Naut.) Stanchion. Pie de roda, (Xain.) Forefoot, a piece of timber which terminatest the forepart of the keel. Pie ante pie, Stop by step. At pie, On foot. Al pie, Nrar, it: the foot of. $A^{\prime}$ pie enxuto, Without labour ne pain. A' pic llano, On even ground : easi!y, commodiously. En pie, Constantly, Firmly. En un pie de tierra, Shortly, in a little timm. Tener ó truer dehaxo de los pies, To tratuph under foot. Tener pies de marr, (Naús.) To, be a swift sailer, to be a good sea beat ; applied to a ship. Pie de amigo, Prop, shore ; iron instrument used to keep up the heathof persons when they are publicly whipped Pie de cabra, A kind of pronged lever.
Piececíca, lla, ta; Pifcezuéla, sff. Liute piece ; diminutive of Pieza.
Piececílo, to ; Piecezuélo y Piecíco, ilo, то, $s m$. A little foot.
Piedad, sf. 1. Piety, mercy, pity, commiseration. 2. Charity.
Piédra, sf. 1. Stone, a body insipind, hard. not ductile or malleable, and not soluble in water. 2 Gravel, a sandy matter concreted in the kidneys. 3. Hail, drops of rain frozen in their falling. 4. Place where foundlings are exposed. 5. Hun-flint. 6. Hardaess of things. Piedrn de amolar of afilar, Whet-stone, grindingstone. Pricdra de toque, Touch-stome. Piritra pomex, Pumice-stone. No dexar piedra por mover, Not to leave a stone unturned. Pir. dras, Counters used at play to mark the game. Tirar piedras, To be insane.
Pifdrecílla, ta, ca, sf. A little kibine.
Pińt, sf. 1. Skin, the natural covering of the flesh. 2. Hide of an animal cured and dressed. 3. Life. Alargó la piel, He gave up the ghost. Ser de la piel del diablo, To be a lin:b of the devil.
Puélago, sm. 1. Main or hight sea. 9. Great plenty or abundance. V. 'Tarquin.
Précio, sm. V. Piezgo.
Piésso, sm. The common daily allowane of barley given to horses or mules in Spain.
Piério, ria, a. (Poct.) Picrian, relating to the muses.
Piérna, sf. 1. Leg, the limb ty whicls we walik; particularly the part between the knec and the foot. 2. Leg of butcher's meat or of fowls. 3 Stripe or oblong part which, joined to another forms a whole. 4. A long jar with a narrow mouth in which honey is kept or carried. 5. Inequality in the selvage of cloth. 6. Down stroke ofletters. 7. Cheek of a printing press
$A^{\prime}$ modo de pierna de nuez, Not done with rectitude, carelessly, obliquely. En picrnas, Bare legrged.
Pierniteniijo, da, a. With extended legs.
P1Éza, sj. 1. Piece, a part of a broken whole; a fragment. 2. Coin, piece of moncy. Pieza de dinch, $A$ dollar, an ounce of silver or $\delta$ silver rettls. 3. Piece of furniture. 4. Room, any apartinent in a housc. 5. Piece of ordnance. ©. Suthoon, wag, jester. Buenúo gemil pieza! (Irm.) An arfful blade, cunning designing sllow. 7. Space or interval of time 8. Piece of cloth woven at once. !. Matl used in various games. Picza de antos, Records or pleadings of a lawsuit sewed or stitched together. Tocar la pieza, To touch upon a subject.
Plazon, sin. 1. Neck of a leather bottle; the hind or fore foot of an animal. 2. A dressed skin for carrying wine or other liguors.
Pífano ó Pífaro, sm. 1. Fife, a military musical Anstrument. 2. Fifer, he who plays on a fife.
Pa'is, of. Sound of a rehounding billiard ball.
Pfrisk, ad. L. To suffer the breath to be too atodihle in playing the flate. 2. To sound like a billiard ball.
I'iǵsiou, sm. 1. White-faced antelope. Antilope pygarga $L$. 2. Cinereous eagle. Falco albicilla L. 3. Ring-tail hawk. Falco pygargus $L$.
Pigméo, mea, a. Dwarfish, below the natural bulk.
Plenvóticos, sm. pl. Pyenotics.
Pígre, a. Slothful, lazy, indolent.
Pigrícta, sf. 1. Laziness, idieness. 2. Place in schools destined for lazy boys.
Pigro, ba, a. Negligent, cureless, lazy.
Pinte, sf. V. Coriza.
Pinuéra, sf. J. A short leather strap tied to a hawk's leg. 2. Obstruction, hindrance, impediment. Pihuelas, Fetters, shackles.
Físimo, ma, al sup. Most pions.
Pisóts, sf. (Iet.) Hitke, poor jack. V. Merluza.
Ploótre, sm. (Nadt.) Swivel-gun Ioaded with suall grapo shot.
Pícs, sf. 1. A large stone basin or trough for water, in which beasts or cattle drink. 2. Font, a stone vessel in which the water is kept in the church for baptism. 3. Heap of any thinge thrown together. 4. Pile of shorn wool. 5. Parish church, parish. 6. Stone thasin in which the holy water is kept. Nombre de pila, Christian namo. Savar de pila, To stand rodfather or godmother.
Pisína, sf. Quantity of mortar beaten up or made at once; pile, heap.
Pilár, sm. l. The large water basin of a fountain. 2. l'illar, a column of stone; post. 3 . Pillar, a person who supports or maintains any thing. 4. Stone or mound for a landmark on rolads. Pilar de une cama, Bed-post.
Pieanéjuó Pifarfro, sm. A small pillar.
Paístra, sf. Piłaster: a square column.
Puastrílea, sf. $\operatorname{dim}$ A small pilaster.
Punstrós, sm. aum. A large pilaster.
Pliastroncíllo, sm. dim. of Pilasttota.
Pifatéro, sm. In woollen factories, fuller who assists at fulling the cloth.
Píloora, sf. 1. Pill, a medicine made in a small
medicine to be put into wounds, Affliction, bad news.
Pfeeo, sm. I. A kind of hat or cap worn hy the ancient Romans. 2. Red hat worn by cardinals.
Piféta ó Pilícia, sfi. dim. of Pila.
Pílea, sf. Tillage, plunder.
Pirláta, sf. Act of a planderer or villain.
Pillanór, sm. Pillager, plunderer, swindler.
Pitiáge, sm. Pillage, plunder.
Pileák, ve. 1. To pillage, to plunder. e. To seize, to lay hold of. No pillur fastidio, Not. to be easily vexed. Pillar un cromiohlo, unot mona, un lobo, una zorra, \&x. To become intoxicated.
Pildástuo, sm. (Fam.) Tall slender purson. Pirlastrós, sm. (Fam.) A long thin man.
Pillemía, sf. Pillaging, marauding, swimbing. Pírio, rea, a. Applied to a rogue withont education and example.-s. Swindler, robber.
Pilón, sm. 1. A large water basin or trongh in which beasts or cattle drink. 2. Sugar-loaf. 3. Drop, ball, or weight of a steelyard. 4. Heap of grapes ready to be pressed. 5 . IIna. of mortar.
Pilonéro, ra, $s$. Newsmonger.
Pilóngo, ga, a, 1. Peeled and dried; applied to a chesnut. 2. Thin, lean, meager.
Pinóro, sm. 1. Musk-rat. Mus pilorides $L .2$. (Anat.) Pylorus, inferior part of the stomach. Pifóso, Sa, a. V. Pelado.
Pilotáge, sm. 1. Pilotage, the art of piloting it ship. 2. Rate of pilotage, a pilot's hire. 3. Foundation of piers or dikes to resist water. Pilotínfs, sm. pl.]. Foundation stones. 2. Pilot's mate, or second pilot.
Pir.́́to, sm. 1. Pilot, he whose office js to steer the ship. 2. Bilber, tippler; one who drinks a great deal of wine, and pretends to be a connoisseur with regard to its quality. 3. A skilful careful guide in any affair or business. Piloto de altura, Pilat of the high sea, wha steers by obscrvation of the stars. Pifoto práctico, Practical pilot, who steers vessels by his practical knowledge of the cuast and harbour.
Piltráca ó Piltráfa, sf. Piece of fleṣh or meat which is almost nothing but skin.
Prmetada, sf. Sauce, the principal ingredient of which is Cayenne pepper.
Pimentál, sm. Ground bearing pepper.
Pimentéro, sm. 1. Pepper-box. 2. (Bot.) Indian or Cayenne pepper plant.
Pimentón, sm. (Xround Cayenue yepper.
Pimí́nta, sf. (Bot.) Pepper, an aromatic spice. Piper nigrum L. Pimienta larga, Long peg. per. Piper longum L. Es una pimienita, He is all life and spirits. Tener mucha pimionta, To be very doar.
Priénto, sm. 1. (Bot.) Red Cayenne or Indian pepper plant. Capsicurn baccatum L. 2. Garden capsicum. Capsicum annwim L. 3. Nildow, blight in plants, as wheat, barley, \&c. 4. V. Ag nocasto.
Pimpido, sm. (Ict.) Cat-fish
Pimpín, sm. Children's play.
Pimpinéca, sf. (Bot.) Burnet, pimpernel. Poterium sanguisorba $L$.
[trees
Pimpolidr, sm. Nursery of young plants and

Pimpollecér, an. To sprout, to bud.
Pimpóllo, sm. 1. Sucker, sprout, shoot. 2 Rose-button not yet opened. 3. A spruce lively lad. 4. Any thing perfect in its kind. $P_{\text {rimponiofno, }}{ }_{A}, a$. Full of buds or sprouts.
Rín $1, s f$. 1. A round mound of carth raised in the form of a cone. 2. Plug which boys put ma stuirt or syringe.-pl. 1. Sraill turrets raised on a wall. 2. Felloes, the pieces of wood which form the circumfereace of a coach or cart wheel.
Pinabitte, $s m$. (Bot.) Spruce fir-tree. Pinus abies L .
[magnificent buidizng.
$\mathrm{P}_{3 \times \text { actugo }} \mathrm{sm}$. Pinnacle, the highest part of a
Pivis. ó PinKr, sm. Grove of pines.
Pinariego, ga, a. Belonging to pines.
Pixfstro, sm. Wild pine.
P'rása, sf. (Naut.) Pinnace, a small vessel. lindzas, A sort of Indian stuffs made of the bark of trees.
Pincarmaschi, sm. Grove of small branchy
Piscarnásco, sm. Species of branchy pine.
Pincét, sm. 1. (Naút.) Instrument for tarring a vessel. 2. Pencil, a small brush used by painters. 3. Painter. Es un gran pincel, He is a great painter. 4. Second feather in a martin's wing.
Pinchlada, sf. Stroke with a pencil. Dar la utima pincelada, To give the finishing stroke.
Pinceséro, $s m$. P'encilmaker, one who makes and sells hair pencils or small brushes.
Pincelótre, sm. Large pencil.
Pincínna, s. com. One who serves drink at feasts.
Piechadórs, sf. (Vulg.) Puncture, act of prick-
Pinchír, va. (Vulg.) To prick, to wound.
Pinchaźvas, sm. Nick-name for a despicable person.
Pinctee, sm. Scullion, kitchen boy.
Pis: . $10, s m$. Thorn, prickle of plants. [men.
Pinionguefr, $n$. To gad about; applied to wo-
Ptiéma, sf. Kind of garters.
Pingíto, sm. Raghanging down from clothes
Pinganérlo, sm. V. Calamoce.
Psngasítos, sm. En pinganitos, In a prosperous or elevated state.
Pingorutúno, da, a. High, lofty, elevated.
Pívgue, sm. (Naít.) Pink, a vessel with a very narrow stern.
Pisgüre, a. 1. Fat, greasy, oily. 2. Rich, plentiful, abundant.
[guid.
Pivgürbinóso, sa, a. Fatty, oleaginous, pin-
Pliseǘcioo, sj. V. Gordura.
Pingeüisimo, ma, a. sup. Excessively fat.
Pingüosidád, sf. Fatness.
Prícu, sm. Snmil step.
Pivílio, sm. (Bot.) Ground-pine, germander. Teucrium chamæpitys $L$.
Prsjado, sm. Rico o pinjado, Determined, resolute in any purpose.
Pinjánte, sm. (Arq.) Moulding at the eaves of buildings.
Pívo, $\mathrm{Sa}, \boldsymbol{a}$. Very perpendicular or direct, as the sides of a mountain.
Píno, sm. 1. (Bot.) Pine. Pinus L. 2. Ship built or constructed of pine. Pinos, The first steps of a child when it begins to walk. $A^{\prime}$ pino, Erect, upright ; applied to bells turned half-round in ringing.

## Pinócra, sf. Pine leaf.

Pinola, sf. 1 . Detent of a repeating watch. 2. Spindle. Pinola de calrestante, (Naut.) Cap-storn-spindle. Pinole de quadrante, (Naút.) Vane of a quadrant.
Pívose, sm. An aromatic powder used in making chocolate.
Piñoso, sa, $a$. Producing pizes or belonging to them.
Pínta, sf. 1. Spot, blemish, sear. 2. Mark on playing cards. 3. Drop. 4. Pint, a liquid measure.-pl. 1. Spots which appear on the skin in some malignant fevers. V. Tuhardillo. 2. Basset, a game at cards. No guitur pinta, The greatest similarity in every part of two persons or things.
Pietacílgo ó Pintadíilo, sm. (Orn.) Goldfinch. Fringilla carduclis $L$.
Pintadéra, sf. Instrument used for ornamenting bread.
Pintádo, da, a. Painted, motled. Venir pintado, To fit exactly. Al mas pintado, To the wisest, most able.
Pintír, da. 1. To paint, to represent by delineation and colours. 2. To deseribe, to de lineate, to define ; to write. 3. To fancy, to imagine. 4. To exargerate, to heighten by representation. 5. T'o pay, to discharge, to satisfy.-vn. 1. To begin to ripen; applieu to fruit. 2. To show, to give signs of.-vr. To paint onc's face.
Pintanónas, sm. Nickname for a bad painter.
Pintaróxo, sm. (Orm.) V. Pardilla.
Pintarrajér, ba. (Fam.) V. Pintorrear.
Pintarbajeda, va. To daub.
Pintarrájo, sm. $\Lambda$ coarse bungling piece of painting.
Pintarróxa, sf. V. Lixa.
Pintiles, ca, ta, sf. A littlo spot or dot.
Pintiparádo, da, a. Perfectly like, closely resembling ; apposite, fit.
Pintiparár, va. (Joc.) To compare, to estimate relative goodness and badness.
Pintójo, ja, a. Spotted, stained, mottled.
Pintór, RA, s. Painter, one who professes or exercises the art of painting ; painter's wife.
Pintorésco, ca, a. Picturesque, belonging to paintings and painters.
Pistorreadór, sm. Dauber, a coarse miserable painter.
Pintormér, va. To daub, to paint without skill
Pintura, sf. I. Painting, the art of representing objects by delineation and colours. 2. Picture, a painted resemblance. Pintura figulina, Painting in divers colours on earthenware. Pintura al temple, Size painting. 3. Forming letters with the pen. 4. (Met.) Picture, written description of any thing. Pintura cerifica dencaustica, Encaustic painting, enamelling with coloured wax burnt in. Pintura cmbutida, Painting in mosaic, \&c.
Pívira, sf. 1. Detent of a repeating watch. 2. Sight of an optical instrument.
Pínzss, sf. $p l$. Nippers, small pincers; an iron instrument for drawing nails.
Pinzón, sin. (Orn.) Chadfinch. Fringilla collebs L.

Pinzóte,sm. (Naút.) Whipstaff,formerly fazton ed to the rudder, but now disused.

Piñ, sf. 1. Cone or nut of the pine tree, which contains the seed. 2. Pine-apple. Bromelia ananas $L$. 3. Mass of silver in the shape of a pine-apple. 4. (Naut.) Wall-knot, a particular kind of knot at the end of a rope.
Piñata, sf. Pitcher, pot.
Piñós, sm. 1. Cone or seed of the pine-tree. 2 . Pinion, the joint of the wing remotest from the body. 3. Pinion, the tooth of a small wheel answering to that of a larger. 4. Springnut of a gun. Comer los piñones, To celebrate Christmas eve.
Piñonfta, sf. Conserve of pine-mut kemels.
Piñofíte, sm. Paste made of the kernels of pine-nuts and sugar.
Piñoscílin, co, to, sm. A small pine-nut ker-
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{I} \tilde{\mathrm{N}} \text { (iél.A, sf. } 1 \text {. Figured silk. 2. Nut or fruit of }}$ cypress.
Pio, it a. a. Pions, devout, religious. 2. Mild, merciful. 3. Pied, of variens colonrs, piebald; applied to a horse. Pia madre, Pia mater, membrane which covers the brain.
Pfo, sm. 1. Puling or cry of chickens. 2. Anximus desire.
Prócut, sf. Trinket for women's head-dresses.
Projévto, ta, a. Lousy, full of lice.
Projerín, sf. 1. Lousiness, the state of abounding with lice. 2. Misery, poverty.
Prontcída, s. com. (Joe.) Killer of lice.
Prosílico,sm. I. $\Lambda$ small louse ; a plant covered with noxious insects. 2. A white spot in leather whicls is not well drossed or stained.
Ptójo, sm. 1. Louse, a small insect, living on animal hodies. Pediculus L. 2. Discase in bawks and other birds of prey. Piojo pegadizo, Crab-louse ; a tromblesome hanger-on.
Piososo, sa, a. Lousy, swarming with lice; miserable.
Provéla, sm. A small louse.
Próls, sf. (Naút.) Housing, house-line ; a line made of three fine strands.
Ptónvo. sm. (Bot.) Spamsh-bromm. Spartium scarpius $L$.
Pípa, ©f. J. Pipe, a wine or brandy vessel containing two hogsheads. 2. Tobacco pipe. 3. Pipe which elildren make of the stalks of comn; reed of a clarion. 4. Fusee of a bomb.
Pipár, vin. To smoke, to draw the fume of tobacen into the mouth with a pipe.
Pipitrit, sf. Collection of pipes.
Pirére, sin. Cooper, pipe or butt maker.
Prp1, sm. (Orn) A small African bird said to follow travellers till they kill some animal, when it sueks the blood.
Pipifis, $s m$. A kind of Indian fricassen.
Piplifr, ru. To pule, to chirp.
Pipirigírioo, sm. (Bot.) Saintfoin. Hedysarum onoluychis $L$.
Ptrimipo, sm. (Vulg.) A splendid feast.
Piptíña, sf. Flute made by boys of greencane
Pífo, sm. Smal! bird that eats flies.
Buórro, sm. A round earthen jug with a spont
Pıó́te, sm. Keg, a small barrel.
Pipotifico, sm. A small keg.
Pfque, sim. 1. Pique, displeagure. 2. Courtslip, gallantry. V. Chichisveo. 3. Termin a game. 4. Bottom, ground. Irse á pique. (Nait.) To founder. Echat á pique un baxel, (Nait.) To sink a ship $a^{\prime} p i q u e$, In danger, on the
point of. Piques, (Naut.) Crotches. V. Horquillas.
Piquébs, sf. 1. A small hole in a bee-hive through which bees fly out and in. 2. Cock hole in a barrel.
Piquería, sf. Body of pikemen.
Piquero, sm. Pikeman, a soldier armed with a pike.
Prquéta, sf. Pick-axe, mattock.
PiqCéte, sm. 1. Sore or wound of littlo importance. 2. Small hole made in clothes with a pinking iron. 3. A sharp-pointed stake shod with iron. 4. Piquet or picket, a small detachment of soldiers stationed in the front or rear of a larger body.
Piquetéro, sm. In mines, boy who carries the picks or mattock to the workmen.
Preveríli, a, sf. A small pick-axe.
Piqeíléo ó Piquíto, sm . A small beak or bill.
Piqlitlérto, stn. (Orn.) Cross-bill. Loxia curvirostra $L$.
Pfra, sf. A funeral pile on which the bodies of the dead are burnt.
Piragón y Pirál, sm. V. Pitausta.
Pinágea, sf. (Natut.) A kind of small vessel.
Piramid $l$ l, a. Pyramidal, having the form of a pyramid.
Piramidalméntf, ad. Pyramidally.
Pirámine, sf. Pyramid, a solid figure whose base is a polygon.
Piramfsta, $s f$. A kind of butterfly.
Priata, sm. 1. Pirate, corsair. 2. A crnel wretch.
Piraték, vo. To pirate, to rob by sca.
Piratría, sf. Piricy.
Pirático, ca, a. Piratical.
Pirársta, sf. Large fire-Ay. Pyralis $L$.
Pirítes, sf. 1. Pyrites, an obsolescent namn fer the sulphurets of iron, copper, and other metals. 2. Marcasite, a fossil. V. Marefsita.
Pirofilícico, sm. Subterranerugs firc.
Pıromínc1a, sf. Pyromancy, divination by fire.
Pirómetro, sm. Pyrometer, an instrument fo: measuring the different degrees of heat.
Pirovomis, sf. Pyronomy, the art of regriating the fire, and making it subservient to ull deseriptions of chenical processes.
Pırópo, sm. 1. P'recious stone. V. Carbunclo. 2. Sound of poupons high-flowing words.

Pirotécnia, sf. Pyrotechuy, the art of manag ing fire.
Pirríque, sm. Foot of Latin verso.
Pirronísmo, sm. Pyrrhonism. V. Escepticismo. Pıevéta, sf. Pyroet or piroet, circumvolation spring round in dancing, gyration.
Piruetíno, sm. V. Peruetiano.
Piss, sf. 1. Tread, the act of treading. 2. Kirk, a violent blow given with the foot. 3. Portion of olives or grapes pressed out al onece.
Pisída, sf. 1. Footstep, the impression lefi by the foos. Seguir las pisudas, To follow one's stepor example. 2. Kick, a blow with the fom.
Pistán, sm. I. 'l'reader, he who treads ont the juice of grapes. 2. Horse that prances in walking.
Prsanúna, sf. Act of treading.
Pisafifer ó Pisasfálto, sm. Mixture of litumen and pitch.

Pisfinte, sm. (Cant.) Foot; shoe.
sink a ship apique, In danger, on the Posía, va. 1. To tread, to trample; tostampon
the ground. 2. To beat down stones and earth with a mallet. 3. To touch upon, to be close to. 4. To despise, to abandon,-vn. To be the ground floor or basement story of a building. Pisar el sapo, To have a ridiculous dread of bad success.
Pisaútas, sm. Treader of grapes.
Pisavérne, sm. Fop, coxcomb, popinjay.
Piscatós, sm. A universal almanack.
Piscatória, sf. Eclogue, in which fishermen are the interlocutors.
Piscatório, ria, a. Piscatory.
Prscína, sf. 1. Fish-pond. 2. Bath nsed by the Turks. 3. Piscina, place in churches where the reroains of water and other articles used in the sacred offices are thrown.
Píscis, sm. (Astr.) Pisces, a zodaical sign.
Píso, sm. 1. Tread, trampling. 2. Toll, it duty paid for passing through a place or country. 3. Floor, pavement, surface ; foundation of a house. 4. Story or floor, as first floor, second fioor, Sc. Piso baxo, Ground foor. $A^{\prime}$ un piso, On the same floor.
Prsós, sme. Rammer, an instrument for driving down earth, stones, or piles. I' pison, By blows of a rammer.
Preoveík, va. To ram, to drive down earth, stoncs, or piles.
Pisotefr, ea. To trample, to tread under foot.
Pisotéo,sm. The act of treading or trampling under foot.
Pista, sf. 1. Trace, the foot-print of a wild beast. 2. Piste, the tread of a horse when he is marching.
Pistácho, sm. V. alfánigo.
Pistanéro,sm. Pestle, instrument for pounding.
Pistán, va. To pound, to grind with a pestle; to extract the juice of a thing.
Pistílo, sm. (Bot.) Pistil, the central part of a flower consisting of the germen, style, and summit; it is the female organ, and is surrounded by the stamens.
Písto, sni. 1. Substance, juice. 2. Dish of tomates and red pepper fried together with oil. A pistos, By little and little, by driblets; in a miserable or penturious manner.
Pistóla, sf. Piscol, a small hand-gun.
Pistoletázo, sm. Shot or wound of a pistol.
Pistoléte, sm. Pocket-pistol.
Pistón, sm. Pistom, embolus, such as the sucker of a pump.
Pistorésa, sf. Short darger.
Pistrárie ó Pistráque, sm. Brotli or sauce of ari unpleasant taste.
Pistúra, sf. Act. of pounding.
l'íta, sf. 1. (Bot.) Agave, American aloe. Agave Americana E. 2. Kind of thread made of the ayave. 3. Teral used to citl hens. 4. Play among boys.
Prtíco, sm. Stem or stalk of the aloe-plant.
Pitancería, sf. 1. Place where allowances of meat and other things are distributed. 2. Distribution or office of distributor of allowances.
Pitancéro, sm. 1. Person appointed to distribute allowances of meat or other things. \$. Friar who is not ordained, but lives upon the charity which he is able to collect. 3. Steward or purveyor to a convent. 4 Superinsendent of a choir in cathedrals.

Pitancíca, inas 'ra, sf. dim. Simall pitiamee.
Pítano, sm. (Bot.) Cress-rocket. Vella pseudo cytisus $L$.
Pitknza, sf. Pittance, daily allowance; alms.
Pitiña, sf. V. Lampana.
Pitañóso, sa, a. V. Lagañoso.
Pitár, an. To pipe, to play on a pipe,-va, 1 To discharge a deth.. : 2 . To distribute allow ances of meat or other things.
Pitárra, sf. Distemper of the eyes. V. Laguña.
Pitarróso, sa, a. Biear-eyed. V. Laganoso.
Pitézina, if. Bolt which fastens stocks or pieces of wood for holding animals.
Pritso, sm. Plarelet, a small pipe or fiute.
Pitipié, sm. V. Esrala.
Prerraóxos, sm. (Om.) Robin red-breast. Motacillia rubecolial $L$.
Ṕ́ro, $s m$. 1. Pipe, a small flute. 2. (Orn.) Mar pie. Picus $L$. 3. A species of bug in India. 4. Play among boys. 5. (Mur.) Pod of a silkworm open at one end.
Pitófero, sm. Piper, whistler, fluter.
Pitométrica, ef. Gage or gamoe, the art of measuring or gauging vessels.
Pitón, sm. i. Tenderling, the top of an animal's horn when it begins to shoot forth. 2. Protuberance, prominence. S. Sprig or young shoot of a tree; sprout oi the agave.
Pitunísa, sf. Witch, surceress, enchantress.
Pitórra, sf. (Orn.) Woodcock. V. Chochaper-
Pitúita, sf. A kixud of phlegm. $\quad$ diz.
Pituitóso, sa, a. Pituitous.
Písîde, sf. 1. A sinall box of wood or metal, 2 Pyx, box in which the consecrated host iskept.
PizArra, sf. Slate, a grey fossil, in thin plates, used to cover buiddings or write sipon.
Plzarpád, sm. Slate quarry.
Ptzanhévo, त̃a, $n$. Shate-coloured, resembling slate.
$\mathrm{P}_{1 / \mathrm{m}}$ artero, sm. Slater, one who polishes slates, and covers buildings with them.
Pízen, sf. Mite, any thing proverbially sinall.
Przcán, va. (Fimi) To pinch. V. Pellizcar.
Pizco, sm. V. Pellizco.
Pizcorfá is, sm. (Joc.) Lip-biter, nickname for affected persons.
Pizmíéro, ta, a. Resembling pitul.
Pizperéta, of. Sharp, brisk, lively; applied tu women.
Pizitigiána, sf. Play among boys, in which they pinch oue another's hands.
Pizpita, sff. (Orn.) Wag-tail. V. Pcijita.
Plách, sf. 1. Ancient Spanish coin worth 10 maravedis. 9. Clasp with which a broadsword belt is fastened. 3. Insignia of an order of knightlsood.
Pracabitinán, off. Placability or willingness to be appeased.
Placíble, a. Placable, willing or possible $1 u$ bo appeased.
Placación, sf. V. Aplacicion.
Pracifte, sm. Placard, manifesto.
Placativo, va, a. Peaceable.
[up
Placear, va. To publish, to proclaim, to post
Placél, sm. (Naút.) Biaks of sand or rocks in the sea.
Piderane, sm. Compliment of congratalation
Plackinta, of. (Anat.) Placenta, after birth
Placenteraménte, ad. Joyfilly.

Pracentero, ra, ic. Joyful, merry, pleacant, full of mirth.
Placestíno, na, a. Belonging to Plascencia.
Placér, sm. 1. Pleasure, content, merriment, rejoicing, amuseinent. 2. Will, consent. 3. V' Place. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ placer, With the greatest pheasure; gently, commodiously. Gue me place, it pleases me; I approve of it.
Peacér, $v$ impers. To please, to be grateful. V. Agradar.

Placfamméntf, ad. Puhlicly, without a cover.
Plackro, ra, a. 1. Bolonging to a market or other public place. R. Roving or walking idly about.
Placéta, of. A bmall squire or public place.
Placíme, ar. Placid, agreeable.
Plácido, da, a. Placid, easy, quiet.
Pi,acoénte, a. Pleasing, mild; acceptable.
Ptafós, sm. (Arq.) Soffit of an architrave.
Priga, sf. 1. Wound. V. Llaga. S. Playue, a discase extremely contagious. 3. A great calanity or disaster. 4. Plenty, abundance. 5. Climato, comintry ; zone Plagas, (Naút.) The four cardinal points in which the mariner's compass is divided.
$P_{\text {lagár }}$ va. To plague, to torment.
Piagifr, va. To commit literary thefts, to steal the thoughts or writings of another.
Plagiḱio, ria, a. y s. Plagiary, plagiarist.
$P_{\text {lágro, sm. Plarriarism, a literary theft. }}$
Plagóso, sa, a. Wounding, making wounds.
Plán, sm. 1. Plan, design, dralught; ichnography. 2. The first surface or plane of any thing. 3. Extract, epitome. Plan de combate, (Naint.) Quarter-bill. Plan de las varengas, (Nait.) Flat of floor-timbers. Navio de murko plan, (Naut.) A very flat floored ship.
Plána, sf. 1. Trowel, a tool to spread mortar with. 2. Page, a side of a printed book or writing. 3. A level fruitful piece of ground. 4. Copy or page written by scholars during the school hours. At pluna renglon, Copied exactly, or word for word; arriving or happening at the nick of time. Nancgacion plana, (Nait.) Plane navigation.
Pianfda, sf. Plain, extent of level ground.
Pí́ícha, sf. 1. Plate, a thin piece of metal. 2. Iron for ironing or smoothing clothes. 3. Cramp-iron. 4. (In Paper-mills) Moulds, a stuare frame on which the paper is laid and formed. Plancha de agua, (Naút.) Punt, flating stage. Plancha de desembargar, (Nadt.) Giny-board. Plancha de viento, (Naut.) Hangeng stage.
Pranchída, 多. (Nuut.) Framing or apron of a gin.
Pravehár, ba. To iron linen, to smooth it with a hot iron. V. Aplanchar.
Pravehefr, ea. To plate, to sheath, to cover or case with metal.
Playchéta, sf. Instrument used to measure distances, and take heights, plans, \&c.
Planchééza, sf. A small plate. Planchuelas de las arraigadas, (Naut.) Foothooks, the ground or upper-futtocks of a ship.
Pliveo, sm. V. Planga.
Pí̂́ves, stn. pl. (Naút.) Ilat floor-timbers.
Plankta, sm. 1. Planet, one of the heavenly
bodies which revolves around the sun. 2. Kind of cope shorter before than behind.
Planethrio, sm. 1. Planetarium, instrument showing the planetary movement. 2. Astronomer.
Planfetáro, ria, a. Planetary.
Planetol $A$ rio, sin. Orrery, an astronomical instrument which represents the revolution of the planets and other heavenly bodies.
Plága, $\varepsilon f$. Kind of eagte, with black and white feathers.
Planície, sf. V. Lhano o Llanuta.
Piantréora, off. A mean play acted by strollers without proper dressea or decorations.
Pianisfério, sm. Planisphere, a sphere pro jected on a plane.
PíÁno, na, a. Plain, level, smooth.
Plíno, sm. 1. Plan, design, draft. 2. Plane. De plano, Openly, clearly.
Pianometrfa y Planimetría, sf. Planometry, the mensuration of plane surfaces.
Planopyíno, sin. Biquadrate, the fourth power arising from the multiplication of a square by itself.
Playta, sf. 1. Sole of the foot. 2. Plant., any thing produced from seed; any vegetable production. 3. Nursery of young plants; plantation. 4. Plan of a building. 5. Position of the feet in dancing or ferring. 6. Project; disposition ; point of view. 7. (Pint.) Plant or sile of a building, \&c. Plantas, Brags, boasts. De planta, Anew ; from the foundation.
Plantación, sf. Plantation, act of planting.
Planta oón, sm. One who plants; an insl.rument used for planting.
Prantige, sm. 1. (Mur.) Plantain. V. Llanten. 2. Collection of plants.

Plantanfí, sm. Grove of plantains.
Plántano, sm. (Bot.) Plantan-tree, Adam's fig, a shrub having leaves nine feet long and two broad. Masil $L$.
Plavtík, va. 1. To plant, to put or set into the gronnd in order to grow. 2. To set up, to fix upright. 3. To strike or hit a blow. 4. T'o thrust or put into any place. Plantar en la carcel, To throw into jail. 5. To found, to establish. 6. To leave in the lurch, to disap-point.-rr. l. To stand upright, to stop. 2. To arrive soon.
Plantíria, sf. V. Esparganio.
Piavtario, sin. Plot of ground where young plants are rearod.
Ptantéfe, ra. To plan, to trace, to try, to at-tempt.-nn. (Ant.) To weep.
Plavtél, sm. Nursery, a plantation of young trees.
Plantificación, sf: V. Plantacion.
Plantifickr, vu. I. To plant. V. Plentar. 2. (Joc.) To beat, box, or kick.
Piantími.a, sf. 1. A young plant. 2. The first sole of a shoe. 3. Vamp, a sole of linen put to the feet of stockings. 4. Mould, model; plate of a gun-lock. 5. (Nadu.) Mould, a m piece of timber which gerves as a pattern for the curve of a ship's frame. 6. (Astrol.) Celestial configuration.
Plantilifif, va. To vamp or sole shoes ot stockings.
Plaktio, ifa, a. Planted; applied to ground.

Flantfo, sm. 1. Plantation, the act of planting. 2. Nursery, a plantation of young trees.

Plantísra, sm. Bully, hector, bravado; planter.
$\mathrm{P}_{\text {línio, sm. Weeping, crying, whining. }}$
Plantón, sm. 1. Cion, or scion, a sprout or shoot from a plant; a shoot engrafted on a stock. 2. (Mil.) Sentry who performs that dinty by way of punishment. Estar de planton, To be fixed in a place for a long time.
Pianúro, da, a. (Naut.) Applied to a vessel which draws little water as being too flat.
Plañdéra, sf. Mournet, woman who is paid firr attending funerals to express grief.
Plañíno, sm. Moan, lamentation.
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{LA}} \mathrm{A} \mathrm{in}$, vn. To lament, to grieve, to bemonn.
Plaquins, sm. Kind of coat of arms.
Plásma, sf. Prase, a precious stone.
Plasmadór, ra, s. Moulder, former.
Plesmánte, pa. Moulding ; moulder.
Plasuír, va. To mould, to form of clay.
Plásta, sf. Paste, soft clay; any thing soft. '2. (Met.) Done without order or rule.
PiAste, sm. Size.
Plastecér, va. To size, to cover with size.
Plastecído, sm. Act of sizing.
Peística, sf. Art of moulding.
Pléstico, ca, a. Plastic.
Pifita, sf. L. Silver, a precious white metal. 2. plate in horse-racing ; plate, jewels. 3 . (America) Money. Plata quebrada, That which retains its value although disfigured. En plata, Briefly, without turnings or windings. Como una plata, Shining like silver, very clean and pretty.
Platafórma, sf. 1. (Fort.) Platform, an elevation of earth raised on ramparts; temporary platform made of cross ground-timbers or
-mus sleepers. 2. (Nadt.) Orlop, a platform of planks laid over the beams in the hold of a ship of war, on which the cables are usually coiled.
Platanáló Platanír,sm. Plantation of plane trees.
Platano,sm. 1, (Bot.) Plane-tree. Platanus $L$. 2. Plantain-tree. V. Plantano.

Plathzo, sim. Platter, a large dish.
Platéasf. V. Patio.
Plateáno, da, a. 1. Silvered, having the colour of silver. 2. Plated.
Platefr, va. To silver, to plate, to cover with silver.
Platíe, sm. A small dish.
Piaterésco, ca, a. Applied to fanciful ornoments in architecture.
Peaterifa, sf. 1. Silversmith's shop. 2. Trade of a silversmith.
Platéro, sm. Silversmith, plate-worker.
Píktica, sf. 1. Discourse, conversation; mutual intercourse of language. 2. Speech deljvered on some public occasion; discourse pronounced by preachers. 3. Pratic or pratique, a license or permission given to the crew of a ship to come on shore, to buy and traffic. V. Práctica. Tomar plática, To obtain pratic.

Platicíale, a. V. Practicable.
Platichnte, sm. Practitioner. V. Practicante.
Piaticar, va. 1. To converse, to convey ideas reciprocally in talk. 2. To practise, to exercise any profession.

## PLF

Plático, ca, a. Skilfil, dexterous, expert.
Platifićk, va. To turn or convert into silver
Platíja, sf. (Iet.) Plaice. Pleuronectes platessi $L$.
Platílla, sf. A sort of Silesia linen.
Platíllo, sm. 1. A small dish or plate. 2. An extraordinary dish allowed in convents on festive days. 3. Backbiting.
Platína, sf. 1. Platina, the heaviest metal hitherto discovered; it is found in the munes of Choco in Peru, and was entirely unknown in Europe before the year 1748. ©. A meta!. lic composition consisting of silver and copper, imported from China. 3. Twisted silver wire. 4. An iron plate for glazing stuff.
Pláto, sm. 1. Dish, a vessel either broad nad wide or deep and hollow, in which solid of liquid food is served up at the table. '2. Forni gerved up in a dish. 3. Daily fare. Poner at plato, To afford one an opportunity of aayin! or doing what be did not think of.
Platonicaméte, ad. Platonically.
Platónico, ca, a. Platonic, relating tos the phi losophy of Plato.
Platúcha, sf. (Gal) V. Platija.
PlausibilidÁd, sf. Plausibility, apeciousness stperficial appearance of rimht.
Piausíbie, a. Plausible, specioua; nuperficially pleasing.
Platisibleménte, ad. Plausibly.
Plá́so, sm. Applause or approbation bestower? by the clapping of hands. [ro.
Plaústro, str. Cart, whgon, carriage. V. Car-
Pláya, sf. Shore, strand, sea-coast, beach.
Playádo, da, a. Applied to a river or sea with a shore.
Playkzo, sm. Wide or extended shore.
Playéro, sm. Fisherman who brings fish to, market.
Playós, sm. A large shore or beach.
Pliza, sf. 1. Square; market-place, an open place where eatables are sold. 2. Place, a fortified town. 3. Room, space ; stall. 4. Place, office, public employment. 5. Enlisting or enrolling of soldiers in the king's service. 6. Reputation, character, fame. Pasa plaza de valiente, He passes for a man of courage, Plazafuette, A stroug place. Plazo vina, An effective soldier. Plaza mucrtis, False muster. Hombre de plaza, One who holds or might occupy an honourable piace Sacur a plaza, To publish, to render public. Plaza, plaza, Clear the way, make room.
Plázo, sm. 1. The fixed time for making payment or answering a demand. 2. Ground appointed for a duel. 3. Writ or summonn.
Plazuéla, sf. A small square or place.
Pleamár, sf. High water.
Plebfno, sm. Curate of a parish.
Prére, sf. Common people, popalace.
Plebéioo, ya, a. Plebeian.
Pléch, sf. (Impr.) Typo which forms a straight line, a rule.
Plíctro, sii. (Pcét.) Plectrum ; poesy.
Plegabie, a. Pliable, capable of being folded. Plegadamínte, ad. Confusedly.
Plegadéra, sf. Folding-stick used by bookbinders.
Pregadíco, za, a Pliable.

Preganor, sm. J. A folding instrument, with which any thing is folded or plaited. 2. Collector of alms for religinus cormunities. 3. Heam of a silk-lonm.
Plemiantira, sf. Fold, double, complication; the act of folding or doubling.
$P_{\text {iegtide }}$ wa. To fold, to double; to fold sheets to be bound.-e impers. To please. Plega óplegue à Dios, Please God.
Plemicilis, sf. 1. Public prayer, supplieation. 2. Bell rung at noon for prayer. 3. (Toledo) Canon's servant.
Pifesamír, sf. V. Mcamat.
Plenaménte, ad. Fuly, completely.
Plenarlamevtf,ad. Completely,fully,entirely.
Premário, ria, a. Complete, full; plemary.
Plefilúnio, sm. Full moon.
Pienipotékeia, sf. Yull powers.
Plenipotenciário, sm. Pleuipotentiary, a negrotiator invested with full power.
Privitứd, ef. Plenitude, fulness, abundance.

Piemonataso, sin. Pleonasm, a figure of speech, by which more words are used than are necessary.
Pıérora, sf. Plethora, fulness of blood.
Plemórico, ea, a. Plethoric.
Pinctresía, sf. Pleurisy, an inflammation of the pleura, or membrane which covers the inside of the breast.
Prefuético, ca, a. Pleuritical, pleuritic.
Plévada ó Pleyale, sf. Each one of the Pleiades or seven stars.
Préyta, sf. A plaited strand of bass.
Plefteadór, ra, s. Pleader, a litigious person.
Peevteánte, a. Litigating ; pleader.
Preytear, ea. To plend, to litigate.
Pley'tes, sim. Mediator, conciliator.
P 'restesí, sf, Agreement, covenant.
Pekytísta, sme. Barrator, an encourager of lawsuits.
Piéyto, sm. 1. Covenant, contract, bargain. 2. Dispute, contest. 3. Debate, contention. 4. Law-suit, process. Pleyto de acreedores, Proceedings under a commission of bankruptey.
Prefes.sf. Parcel chsed and sealed, containing a will or some document to be opened at a proper time.
Prueoo, sm. 1. Fold, double, complication. 2. Sheet of paper. 3. Parcel of letters enclosed in one cover. 4. Menorial or proposal presented by rent-holders for the collection of rent.
Prégite sm. 1. Fold or double in clothes. 2. Ruff, anciently worn.
Plento, sm. (Arq.) Plinth of a pillar.
Prominds, sf. 1. Blacklead pencil. 2. Plumb, plimmet. 3. (Nait.) Leal used by fishermen firs somding the depth of water, in order to stre:m the buny accordingly. 4. (Art.) Aprom, a piece of leal covering the vent or touch-hole of a cannon to keep out moisture. 5. Whip ammesl with lead.

Phomar, va. 1. To mark or draw lines with a blacklead pencil. 2. To fill the cavities of carious teeth with lead.
Plomazón, sm. Gilding cushion.
Plomero, sm. Plumber, one who works upon lead.

Plomizo, za, a. Leaden, made of lead; having the qualities of lead.
Plóxo, sm. 1. Lead, a whitish metal, very hea $\mathbf{v y}$ and ductile. 2. Ball of lead. Andar con pics de ploma, To proceed with the utmost circumspection. Arrendador del plomo, A heavy unpleasant person. At plomo, Perpen dicularly, flat down. 3. Plumb, perpendicular; a plummet.
Plonóso, sa, a. Leaden. V. Plomizo
Pigma, sf. 1. Feather, the plume of birds. 2. Pen, an instrument for writing. 3. Art of writing, penmanship. 4. Writer, author. Buena pluma, A good penman, 2 skilful writer. Golpe de pluma, Dash with the pen. है. Wealth, opulence. 6. (Fam.) Portion of air expelied from the bowels. Tiene pluma, He has feathered his nest well: Plumas. (Nait.) Reheving tackles, two strong tackles which prevent a ship from being upset while sho is careening.
[with a crayen.
Plumíd., sf. Dasi with a pen, a line drawn
Plumáto, da, a. Feathered.
Plumíge, sm. 1. Plumage, all the feathers which adorn a fowl or bird. 2. Plume, an ornament of feathers.
[side to another.
Plumagéf, ta. To shove, to move from one
Plumagerfa, sf. Heap of feathers.
Plumagéro, sm. One who dresses feathers and makes plumes.
Plumírio, sm. 1. One who lives by writing, a petty scrivener or notary. 2. Painter of fowls or birds.
Pi,cmázo, sm. Down, soft short feathers of fowls or birds.
Plumazón, sm. Collection of feathers.
Plúmbeo, bea, a. Leaden, made of lead; haying the qualities of lead. V. Plomado.
Pleméado, sta. (Pint.) Series of lines similar to those made with a pen in a miniature.
Plumedr, va. (Pirit.) To draw lines witha pen or pencil, to darken a design.
[thers.
Plumeo, mea, a. Plumigerous, having fea-
Plumerfa, sf. V. Plumageria.
Pluméro, sm. 1. Bunch of feathers. 2. Box or chest in which feathers or plumes are proserved.
Plemita, sf. A sort of cloth manufactured at Lisle.
Plemffero, ra, a. (Poét.) Plamigerous.
Plumigta, sm. One who lives by writing, a petty scrivener or notary.
Plumón ó Plumión, sm. 1. Soft downy feathers. 2. Feather-bed, flock-bed.
Plumóso, sa, a. Covered with feathers.
Plurál, a. (In Gramnar) Plural, denoting many, or"more than one.
Pluralid $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}$, sf. Plurality, multitude ; a proat. number. $A^{\prime}$ pluralidad de rotos, By the majority of voices.
Plusprés, sm. (Naut.) Lying close to the wind. Plus litra, Ser el nor phus ultra, To de transcendent.
Pletéo, sm. Each compartment of book-sheives in a library.
Prévis, sf. Rain. V. Lluvia.
Pluyidi, sm. 1. (Orn.) Golden plover. Chara drius pluvialis L. 2. Pluvial, a priest's cope, worn at the celebration of the mass.

Picyít. y Pluvióso, sa, a. Rainy, relating to rain.
Priemónico, ca, a. Pneumatic, moved by wind ; relating to wind, or the doctrine of pnenmatics. Instrumentos pueumaticos, $\mathrm{Mu}-$ sical wind instruments.
Po, interj. V. Pu.
Poís, sf. pl. (Natat.) Bow-line bridleg, ropes by which the bow-line is fastened to the leech of the sail.
Popésa, sf. Plantation of joplars.
Poplícho, sm. Populace, rabble, mob.
Puntación, $s m$. Great rabble, populace.
Poblaciós y Pobiazón, sf. I. Population, the act of populating. 2. Population, the state of : country with regard to the number of jts inhabitants. 3. V. Poblado.
Poblíado, sm. Town, village or placeinhabited.
Poblatoor, ra, s. Populator, founder.
Pobíán, va. 1. To fuund a town, to populate a district. 2. To fill, to occupy. 3. To breed, to procreate fast. 4. To bud, to get leaves; applied to trees.
Porifizo, sm. V. Populatho.
Poblazón, sm. A large town; a population.
Póso, sm. (Bot.) White poplar. V. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ lamo blanco.
Póbra, sf. Female memdicant.
Pobráli, va. (Ant.) V. Pollar.
Póbre, a. 1. Poor, necessitous, indjgent ; begging. 9. Hurnhle, modest. 3. Unhappy, wretched. 4. Pacific, quiet. Polve y soberbio, Proud pauper.
Póbre, sm. A poor person, a beggar.
Pobnecillo, lia; to, ta; do, ca, a. Somewhat poor, penurious.
Pobreménte, ad. Poorly, miserably.
Pobrería, sf. Poor people, beggars.
Porréro, sm. One who is appointed by a religious community to distribute charities.
Ponkéta, sf. Strumpet, a prostitute.
Pobréte y Pobméto, sm. 1. A poor unfortunate man. 2. An useless person, of mean abilities and sontiments.
Pobretería, sf. 1. Poor people, beggars. 2. Poverty, indigence.
Pobretón, na, a. Very poor.
Pobréza, sf. 1. Poverty, indigence, necessity, want ; poorness, littleness of spirit. 2. Heap of worthless trifles. 3. Voluntary vow of poverty, taken on professing a religious order.
Pobiísmo, sm. Poor people, beggars.
Pocéro, sin. 1. One who digs pits and wells, 2. Nightman, one who cleanses wells, pits, or common sewers.
Pócilo, cha; ó Poncho, cha, s. Proper name Alphonsus, Alphonsá.
Pocílan, sf. J. Mog-sty, a place where swine are kept to be fed. 2. Any nisty, dirty placo.
Pocírlo, sm. 1. Small well. 2. Vessel for colleoting any liquor or fluid. 3. (And.) Chocolate cup.
Pócoma, sf. Potion, a physical draurht.
Pocón, sf. Drink, liquor ; potion. $\bar{V}$. Bebida.
Póco, ca, a. Little, small in quantity ; few. Poco antes 6 desputes, A little before or after. Poco ha que, Lately, a short time since.
Póco, ad. Littie, in a scanty manner, shortly,
briefly, in a short time. Poco á poco, Gently, softly, stop! Hombe para poca, A cowardly pusillanimous man. A' poco, Immediately, in a short time. Tener en poce, To set little value on a thing. I pocas, por poco, o ciz poco, To be very near a thingr. Que poco, How little ; indirating the difficulty or impossibility of any thing. Dursele poco. 'To make nothing of a bing, to despise it entirely. Póco, sm. Scareity, sinall quantity.
Pócule, sm. Drink, liquor. V. Belvida.
Pába, sf. Pruning of trees, pruning season.
Podadéra, sf. Pruning-knife, prunibg-inok.
Podadón, na, s. Pruner of treey or vines.
PonAgra, sf. Gont in the feet.
Podír, va. To prune, to lop off the superflacus branches of trees.
Podatáuro, sm. Steward ; attorncy.
Podazón, sm. The pruning scason.
Podéner, sm. Hound. Canis familiaris saqay L. Vuclta de podenco, A scvere beating with a stick.
Podenquílio, sm. A young or small liaumal.
Ponér, sm. ]. Power, faculty, authority, dimmnion. 2. Military strength of a state. 3. Power or letter of attorney. 4. Power, possession. is. Foree, vigour, capacity, possibility. AT mus no poder, Able to resist no longer. Aipoder $d e$, By force. Poder de Dios, Exelamations exaggerating the greatness of any thing as representing the power of Gorl. Poder esmevalo, Supreme power. No poder menve, To be unavoidable ; to be necessary.
Ponér, va. ]. 'To be able, may or can; to possess the power of doing or performing any thing. 2. To be invested with authority or power. 3. To have force or energy to act or resist. 4. (In Geometry) To value, to pro-duce--r. impers. To be possible or contingint.
Podfriabténte, sm. Attomey, one who is au. thorised or impowered to transact another persnn's business.
Poderío, sm. 1. Power, authority, dominion, jurisdiction. 9. Wealth, riehes.
Poderosaménte, al. Powerfully, mightily.
Podenóso, sa, a. 1. Powerfil, mighty, potent. 2. Rich, wealthy. 3. Eminent, excellent; efficacious.
Podómerro, sm. Pedoneter, instrument for measuring a man's steps or the circumvolutions of it wheel.
Ponón, sm. Mattock, hoe, an instrument for palling up weeds.
Pódre, sf. Pus, corrupted blood or humour.
Punnecérse, xr. To be putrid, rotten, or corrupt. V. Pudrir.
Ponuecimínto, sm. 1. Rottenness, patrefaction. 2. Pain, grief.
Pompepúmbre, sf. 1. Pus, putrid matter, putrescencu. 4. Grief, internal pain.
Ponrición, sf. V. Pudricion.
Ponminéro, sm. V. Pudrideto.
Ponrmiéxto, sm. Y. Pudrimicnto.
Ponnír, ra. V. Pudiar.
Póma, sm. Poem, the work of a poet ; metrical composition.
Poesif , sf. 1. Poetry ; poesy, the art or practice of writing puems. Poesias, Poetical works. 2. Poetical piece, metrical composition.

## POL

Puéra, sm. Poet, a writer of puemb.
Poftístro,sm. Poetaster.
Poética, sf. Poetry. V. Poosín.
Poeticaménte, ad. Poetically.
Posirico, ca, a. Poetic, expressed in poetry; suitable to poetry.
Poetíle, sm. Poetaster.
Porisist, sf. Poetess, a female poet.
Pormtaik, va. To write verses, to write like a
Pofróv, sm. Poetaster, a vile poet.
Poínos, sm. A wooden frame, on which barrels of wine or beer are laid.
[instep.
Porica, sf. Top of the shoe which covers the
l'orAcra, sf. (Naút.) Polacre, a vessel with three pole-masts, used in the Mediterranean.
Porís, ". Polar, relating to the poles; issuing from the poles.
Poraína, sf. Spatterdashes, a kind of covering far the legs.
Potés, sf. 1. Palley, a small wheel, turning on a pivot, with a furrow on its outside, in which a rope runs. 2. (Naut.) Tackle-block.
l'unfilias, sf. ph. V. Gachas of Puchas.
Patefane; sm. Collection of masts for vesseds.
Pouvíta, sf. (Naut.) A small block.
Paléveta, sf. Polemies, dogrmatical divinity. Polémico, ca, a. Polemical.
Paremónio, sm. (Bot.) Jacob's ladder, Greek valerian. Polemonium corvleum $L$.
Potmoscório, sm. (Opt.) Spy-glass or telescope used by military conmanders. [ding.
Poiénta, sf. A kind of batter or hasty pud-
Poesós, sm, 1. (Bot.) Penny-royal. Mentha pulegium L. 9. A strutting gnit; a pompous style. 3. Stiff cold wind.
Poreví ó Poncreyí, sm. A high wooden heel fornterly worn by women.
Porex, shi V. Police.
Porifintea, sf. Polyantheal, a collection of various literary extracts and observations.
Poufntu Tuskróso, sm. (Bot.) Polyanthes.
Poriarqúta, sf. Polygarehy, irovermment of many persons.
Poricásó Pehicán, sm. Pehican, instrument for drawing teeth.
Pólick, sf. Thumb, a short strong finger.
Ponicía, sf. 1 . Police, that branch of the exprutive govermment of a comtry, which watches over the preservation of public order and tranguility, and provides for the safety and convenience of the inhabitants of a state. $\therefore$. Politeness, good breoding. 3. Cleanliness, neatness.
Pblacitación, sf. Vow, a promise made to God or the state.
íoldéteo, sm. V. Pulidero.
1'ontifimia, sf. Polygamy, state of having two or more wives or husbands at once.
Puriciamo, sm. 1. Polygamist. 2. He who has had several wives successively.
Potíciote, ra, a. Polyglott, written in various languages.
Poifgona, sm. l. Polygon, a multilateral figure, the perimeter of which consists of more than four sides or angles. 2. (Bot.) A prickly plant.
Politionafia, sf. Polygraphy, the art of writing in several unusual manners or ciphers.
Pormídro, sm. (Geom.) Polyhedron, a solid figure with many planes.

POL
Porfifta, sf. 1. Moth, a small insect which eats clothes and hangings. 2. Consumer, waster. Comerse de polilla, (Fam.) To be insensibly wasting property ; to be wastimg away internally.
[Verbascum blattaria $/$.
Poritiléra, sf. (Bot.) Mullein, or moth multein.
Por'mato, sm. One who is versed in several branches of usefin knowledge.

Frolsume.
Ponfmita, a. Applied to stuffs of variessat id
Polínes, sm. pl. (Naitt.) Wooden rollers, for moving great guns from one plaes to amothe:
Pólipo, sm. 1. Polypus, a callons sweling bir the trostrils. 2. V. Pulpo. (14.i) 1.
Porifónio, sm. (Bot.) Polypody. Pu,ijuit.
Porfe, va. To polish, to adorn. V. Pulir.
Polisitiabo, sm. Polysyllable; a word of maty syllables.
Pohisindetón, sm. Polysyndeton, a firuma a rhetoric by which the copulative is of 5 n. peated.
Polisinódia, sf. Multiplicity of councils.
Polistástos, sf. Machine or ongine compersel of several pullics and small wheels, for raising heavy bodies.
Poniteísmo, sm. Polytheism, plurality of gods.
Polírica, sf. 1. Policy, polities; the art or soience of govermment. 2. Politeness, civility.
Politicanénte, ad. Politically, civilly.
Político, ca, a. 1. Political, relating to policy or politics. 2. Polite, courteous.-sm. Pultician.
Póhiza, sf. 1. A written order to feceive or recover a sum of money. 2. Meeting to discuss or treat upon a subject. Poliza de stguro, Policy of insurance.
Ponzón, sm. 1. Vagrant, lazy vagabond. ${ }^{2}$ (America) Spaniard who passes by stealth to the Spanish possessions in America, without having obtained leave or a passport from the king and government of Spain. 3. Patasite, sponger, abandoned proligate who commits lewdness in the streets.
Pourzoncíto, sm. dim. of polizon, An European Spanish youth; maty of them acquire fanu and fortune in Spanish America.
Pólif a, sf. 1. Pullet, a young hen, a chicken. 9. A comely young lass. 3. Monoy staked in some games at cards by all the players.
Polladi, sf. Flock of young fowls.
Poriagalefna,sf. Hen-chicken. Muger jumom: opollagallina gue va à villarieja, (Met.) Waman affecting youth, yet thin and old naithsh. Polifístro, ra, s. A large pullet.
|siml.
Pollastrón, sm. Fine stout lad; a knowing pres, Pollazón, sm. Hatching and rearing of fowls. Polléra, sf. 1. A narrow-mouthed basket ar net, wide at the bottom, in which pullets ars kept; a henconp. 2. A kind of grocart, in which children fearn to walk. 3. A sbort hooped peiticoat.
[sold.
Pomerífa, sf. Shop or market where ponltry is
POrífín,sm. l. One who keeps or rears fowla. $\$$ Place or yard where fowls are kept. 3. One who keeps or feeds fowls for sale; a poulterer.
Pollíco, ca; llo, lea; wo, ra, s. A small Pollína, sf. Young she ass.
[chicken.
Pollinarménte, ad. V. Asnalmente.
Polinnéjo, a, s. A litt e young ass.
Polfíno, sm. A young untamed ass, simpleton.

Pollfito, ta, af a tender age; applied to boys and ghrls.-s. Little pullets.
Pórilo, sm. 1. Chicken just hatched. 2. Young bee. 3. (Fam.) Artful clever man. 4. (Ar.) Trench for water in vincyards. Pollo con espolones, (Fam.) Man growing oldish.
Polluelo, la, s. A small chicken.
Póris, $s m$. 1. Pole, the extremity of the axis of the earth; either of the points on which the world turns. 2. Pole of the magnetic needle. 3. Support, foundation.

Parictốv, Na , a. 1. Idle, lazy. 2. Commodious, easy. Silla poltrona, Elbow-chair.
Putrtosfría, sf. Idleness, laziness, indolence.
Pouthonizásse, vr. To become lazy, to abandou one's self to laziness.
Pulcuscós, of. 1. Pollution, stain; defect of the lody which causes deformity. 2. An involuntary effusion of semen.
Posurso, ra, $a$. Polluted, contaminated, defiled; ninclean.
Polvaréda, sf. 1. Cloud of dust. 2. Altercation, dispute, debate.
Pe, niplear, pa. (Joc.) To pulverize, to reduce to powder ; to redace to dust.
Porvilu. o, ro, sma. Fine dust. Gente del polvil. lo, Day-labourers at buildings, hard working people.
Pólvo, sm. Dust, powder. Un polvo, Pinch of snuff.-pl. 1. Powders, solid bodies commimuted and reduced to small particles; hairpowder. \%. Very small comfits. Polvos de cartas, Sand for drying up the ink of letters or ofther writings. Polvos de juanes, Red precipitite, red nitrate of mercury. Polvos de la madre celcstina, (Fam.) Secret and miraculous mode in which any thing is done.
Pórvora, sf. 1. Gun-powder, a composition of sulphur, saltpetre, and charcoal. 2. Artificiaj fioworks. 3. Provocation, an act or cause by which anger is raised. 4. Vivacity, Jiveliness, briskness. 5. Powder, dust. Es una polvora, He is as lot as pepper. Mojar la polvora, To appease, to allay the rage of an angry person.
Ponvoreamiévto, $s m$. Pulverization, the act of reducing to powder or dust.
Porvorfar, va. To powder, to sprinkle as with dust.
Pol.foriéyto, ra, a. Dusty, full of dust; clouded or covered with dust.
Powokis, $s m$. 1. Powder reduced to the finest dust. 2. Powder-fask, a priming horn.
Posvorista. sm. 1. Manufacturer of gun-powder. 2. Minker of fire-works.
Polvorizable, a. Pulverizable.
Poivorizaciós, sf. Pulverizution.
[rear.
Polvorizir, va. 1. To pulverize. 2. V. PolvoPolvoráso, sa, a. Dusty, covered with dust.
Poma, sf. 1. Apple, the fruit of the apple-tree. V. Ufanzana. 2. Perfume-box, a bottle contain reg perfumes. 3. Metallic vessel with different perfumes, having small apertures to admit their escape when set on a fire to perfume rootus.
Pomfon, sf. Pomatum, a perfuned ointment.
Pomán, sm. Orchard, a garden or plantation of fruit-trees, particularly of ipple-trees.
Pómez, sf. Pumice-stone.
[apples.
Pomifiru, ras, a. (Poet.) Pomiferous, having

Pómo, sm. 1. Fruit in general, but in particular the fruit of the apple-tree. 2. Glass-ball in the shape of an apple, used to hold perfumes. 3. Pommel, the knob which balanecs the blado of a sword. 4. Nosegay, a bunch of flowers.
Pómp^, sf. 1. Pompr pageantry, splendour: a procession of splenthour and ostentation. ?. Bubble, a small glolule of water; fild in clothes raised by the wind. 3. The expanded tail of a turkey or peacock. 4. (Nait.) Punl. V. Bomba.

Pompefrese y Pomponeárse, of. To appor with pomp and ostentation.
Pomposaménte, ad. Pomponsly, mamifieen!:
Pompóso, sa a a. Pompous, ostentatious, marginficent ; intlated, swelled.
Povélía, sf. Maid, virgin. V. Doncella.
Pósche, sm. Punch, a liguor made by miximg spirits with water, sugur, and the juice of lemons.
Páscro, cua, a. Suft, mild, careless, leedlew. $-s$. V. Pocho.
Porchón, wh, a. Extremely careless, excessively lazy.
Poncír., Poncf, y Poncídre, a. Applied to a shrivelled or bitter arange or temon.
Ponderábie, a. 1. Ponderable, capable to be weiphed; measurable by scales. D. Wonderful, important.
Ponderactón, sf. 1. The act of weighing mentally, pondering or considering. W. Exagyeration.
[insollent.
Ponderido, da, a. Presumptuous, arrogant,
Ponderadór, ha, s. Ponderer, one who ponders ; he who exaggerates.
Ponderale, a. Pooderal.
Ponderír, va. J. To weigh, to examine by the balance. 2. To ponder, to consider. 3. To exaggerate.
[lical.
Pondfiativo, ya, a. Exaggerating, hyperloo-
Ponurbosaménte, ad. Attentively, carefuly; with great attention.
Ponderosidíd,sf. Ponderousness, weightiness.
Povnl:́áso, sa, a. 1. Heavy, ponderous, weighty. 2. Grave, circumspect, cautious.
Ponedero, ra, a. 1. Laying eggs. 2. Capable to be laid or placed.
Ponedéro, sm. 1. Nest, the place where liens lay their cargs. 2. Nest-egg, an egg left in the nest for hens to lay in.
Powenór, RA, $s$. Bettor, one who lays bets or wagers.-a. Applied to horses trainel to rear on their hind legs, and to fowls laying ecress.
Ponente, a. Applied to the cardinal, who brings any matter betore the assembly of cardinals.
Ponentíno, na, a. Occidental, western.
Ponentísco, ca, a. Western, westerly ; belonging to the West.
Ponér, va. 1. To put, to place; to set, to lay Al poner del sol, At sum-setting. 2. To dispose, to arrange ; to deterninc. 3. To suppose, to believe. 4. To impose, to enjoin ; tio oblige. 5. To bet, to stake at a wager. 6. To appoint to invest with an office. 7. To leave, to permit without interposition. Yo lo pengo en vd., I leave it to you. 8 . To write, to set down. 9 . To lay eggs : to bring forth. 10 . To employ; to apply, to cite an example Poner toda su fuerzu, To act with ull one's might.
11. To labour in order to attain some end. 12. To add, to join something to that which was before. 13. To contribute, to bear a part ; to contribute to some common stock. 14. To enforce; to adduce; to concert ; to agrec. Poner al snl, To sun. Eso no quita ni pone, That neither adds nor diminishes. Poner por estritn, To put down in writing. Poner en duda, To question, to doubt, to be uncertain of. Poner pies en polvornsa, To fly, to escape. Poner pies en pared, To maintain one's opinion with obstinacy. Poner nombre, 'T'o rate or appraise goods. Poner por tirrta, To take down a building.-vr. 1. To apply one's self to, to set about. 2. To object, to oppose. 3. To undergo a change. Ponerse padidn, To grow pale. 4. To set ; applied to the luminous heavenly bodies. 5. To arrive in a short time. Ponerse bien, To get on in the world; to obtain full informintion of an nffair. Ponerse on la calle, To appear in a splendid manner, to make a showy appearance. Ponerse en gracia, To expiate a crime by confession, to put one's self in a state of rrace.
Poniénte, sm. 1. West, the part of the horizon where the sun sets. 2. (Na(t).) West wind.
Ponieví, sm. High wooden heel worn by women.
Pontizar y Pont Aae,sm. Bridge-toll, pontage; a duty paid for the reparation of bridges by those who pass over them.
Pontá́r, ma. To erect bridges over rivers or arms of the sea.
Ponteziécio, la, s. dim. Small bridge.
Pontiricáno, sm. Pontificate, the dignity of the sovereign pontiff; the reiern or government of the pope.
[the pope.
Pontificki, a. Pontifical, prpal ; belonging to
Pontificil., sm. 1. A pontifical rohe wom by bishops when they officiate at the mass. i. Pontifical, a book containing the rites and eeremonies of the Roman catholic church. 3. Parochial tithes.

Postetcalméste, ad. Pontifically. [pontiff.
Ponthficak, on. To reign or govern as high
Pontifice, sm. 1. Pope, pontiff; the supreme hearl of the Roman catholic church. 2. Arehbishop or bishop of a diocess.
Pontricio, cia, a. Pontificial.
montón, sth. 1. Ponton or pontoon, a floating bridge to cross a river. 2. (Naiut.) A kind of flat-bottomed boat, furnished with pullies, tackles, Sic. to clean harbours. 3. Timber above 19 fect long.
Ponzónt, sf. 1. Poisen, venom; that which injures or destroys life in a manner not obvious to the senses. i. Any thing infectious or maligmant.
Ponzoñák, va. 'l'o poison. V. Emponzoñar.
Ponzoñosaménte, ad. Poisonously.
Poszoñóso, sh, a. Poisonous, venomous.
Pópa, sf. (Naút.) Poop, stern; tho hindermost part of a ship. Nuvio de popa llana, (Nait.) A square-sterned vessel. ibaxel de popa de cucharro, (Nait.) A lutesterned vessel. Prusar por la popa, (Nadt.) Topass under a ship's stern. Quedarse porla popa, (Nait.) To drop. astern. Velas de popa, (Naut.) Aftersails. Dc. popa a proa, (Naut.) From stem to stern. At
popa, en popa, de popa, (Naut.) Aft, abafi Viento en popa, (Nadi.) Before the wind (Met.) Prosperity.
Popamiénto, sm. Act of despising or cajoling. PopAr, vi. 1. To depreciate, to make little of; to contemm. 2. To eajole, to flatter, to caress.
Poperéns ó Poputína, s. Poplin, a stuff made. of silk and worsted.
Popéses, sm. pl. (Nait.) Stays of she mizen mast ; aftermost, sternmost.
Popóce, sm. A kind of Indian straw, of which brooms are made.
Populacho, sm. Populace, mob, rabble.
Populación, sf. Population. V. Poblacion.
Populár, a. Popular, relating or pleasing to the people ; prevailing among the people.
Porulakizarse, vt. To make one's self popular, to conciliate the esteam of the people.
Poptilaridád, sf. Popularity, graciousness among the people ; the atate of being favoured by the people.
Popliarménte, ad. Popularly.
Poptidizo, sm. Populace, mob, rabble.
Poruleón, sm. White poplar ointment.
Populóso, sa, a. Populous, numerous.
PoqueoAn, sf.1. Tarvity, paucity, littleness. 2. Cowardice, pusillanionty. 3. Trifle, thing of no value. Poquedad de ánimo, Imbecility.
Poquedumbre y Puquéza, (Ant.) V. Poquedad.
Poquídio, lifa; y Poquíto, ta, a. l. Small, little, exiguous. 2. Trifling.
Poquíllo, ad. dim. Very little time.
Poquísimo, ma, a. Very little, excessively small.
Poquitico, ca; hlo, lla ; to, ta, a. ám. of Poquito.
Poquíto, ta, a. Very little; weak of body and mind, diminutive. Puquita cosa, A tifining thing. $A^{\prime}$ poquitos, In minute portions. $D \varepsilon$ poquito, Pusilhanimous. Poquito a poco, Gently.
Pór, prep. 1. For, ty, about. Por ohi, por ahi; About that, a little more or less, Portanto ó ende, For so mucl, for that. Ir por leña, To go for fire-wood. 2. Throurh; between; to. 3. As, by, on accourt.. Recibir por esposo, To take as a husband. 4. By means of, indicating the future action of the verb. Esto por wenir, por ver, por sabcr, That is to come, to be seen, to be known. 5 . It is sometimes redundant, as Fernando está por corregidor, Ferdinand is mayor. Ino rule por muchos, One is worth many. La casa estád por acahar, The house is not yet finished. Por ahora, For the present Porcod por be, Some way or other.-Por en cimu, ad. Slightly, superficially; over, upon. Por ara o por alla, Here or there. Por mas que d por macho que, Ever so much. Por si acaso, If by chance. Sin que ni por que, Without rhyme or reason. Sipor cierto! Yes, indeed! yes, forsootis! De por si, By itself. Póra, prepr. (Ant.) V. Para.
Ponía, a. Applied to a kind of large plums.
Porcél, sm. (Mur.) A young pig.
Porcelina, sf. J. Porcelann, China ware. 2. Enamel, used by goldsmiths and jewellers. 3. Porcelain-colour, a mixture of white and blue. 4. Kind of wide China cup.
Pórche, sm. Covered walk.
Porcíno, sm. 1. A young pig. Pan Porcino,
(Bot.) Sow bread. 2. Bruise, a swelling caus. ed by a knock or blow on the head.
Porcino, ma, a. Hoggish, relating to a hog.
Porción, sf. 1. Part, portion; a small quantity taken from a largor. 2. Lot, parcel of goods. 3. Pittance, the daily allowance of meat or other food.
Porcionćca, tida, ta, sf. A small portion.
Porcoméro, ra, a. Apportioning; participant.
Porctonista, s. com. 1. Holder of a share or portion. 2. Pensioner in a college.
Porctpéto, sin. Bristle, the stiff hair of swine.
Porciúselida, sf. 1. A sinall portion or allowance. 2. Indulgence in a Franciscan convent.
Pósco, sm. (Gal.) V. Puerco.
[of a hog
Poneévo, va, a. Hoggish, having the qualities
Pordusér, ba. To beg alms, to ask charity.
Pormoseris, sf. Beggary, the habit of asking charity.
[charity and alms.
Pordioséro, ra, s. Beggar, one wholives upon
Porfis, sf. 1. An obstinate dispute or quarrel. 2. F'requent repetition ; importunity. A' porfia, In an obstinate manner; emulously.
Pormadamente, ad. Obstinately, pertinaciously.
Porfído, da, a. Obstinate, stubborn.
L'orfiatoór, Ra, $s$. Contender, disputer, emulator.
Poffiár, va. 1. To contend, to dispute obstinately. 2 . To importune by the frequent repetition of a demand. 3. To persist in a pursuit.
Pórimo y Pórfiro, sm. Porphyry, a kind of marble of a red or purple colour.
Porflsary Porhlár, vat. (Ant.) V. Prohijar.
Ponfinov, sm. (Orm.) V. Calamon.
Porgatémo, sm. (Ar.) Sicve or riddle for cleaning corn.
Póro, $s m$. Pore, spiracle of the skin ; passage of perspiration.
Porosidén, sf. 1. Porosity, the guality of having pores. 2. That which is exhaled through the pores.
[sages.
Punóso, sA, a. Porous, having pores or pas-
Pórque, conjunc. Because, for the reason that, on this account that.
Pórque, sm. 1. (Fam.) Cause, reason, motive. 2. Alhwance, pittance, pension.

Ponquecillas sf. dim. of Puerca.
Punquera, sf. Latr, the couch of a wild boar.
Porquats, ef. 1. Nastiness, uncleanliness, filth. 2. Hoggishiness, brutishness, rudeness. 3.1 Trife, any thing of little or no value. 4. A dirty ungenteel action. Porquerias, (Fam.) Small dishes made of the entrails of swine.
Porquinifiza, yf. Hog-sty, the place where hogs are kept and fed.
Porquerfzo ó Porquéro, sm. Swineherd, one who attends or keeps swine.
Porquerón, sm. Catchpoll, bumbailiff.
Purquezuélo, las s. 1. A young pig. 2. A nasty dirty person, a slut.
['órra, $s f$. 1. Stiek with a large head or thinek knob at the end. 'P. The last player in certain games played by hoys. 3. Vanity, boast, presumption. 4. A stupid, heavy, ignorant person. Hacer porra, To bergyle, to stop without being able to proceed or pass forward.
Pouráczo, a, a. Of a dark or leek green colour.
Porrada, sf. 1. Knock or blow given with a clup-headed stick. F. Foolishness, monsense.

Porrfzo, sm. Blow with a club-headed stick. Porreál, vn. To persist importunely, to dwell long upon.
[ness.
Porrería, sf. Stupidity, folly, silliness, tedions-
Porbéta, sf. The green leaf of leeks, garlic, or onions. En porreta, Stark naked.
Porrflea, sf. I. A small hanmer used thy smiths. 2. A small club-headed stick. 3. (Albey) Osseous tumour in horses' joints.
Ponríllo ( $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ ), ad. Copiously, abundantly.
Porrina, sf. Field of green corn the state of grain standing grecn in the field. V. Porrcta. Porríno, sm. The tender plant of a leck.
Porifizo, sm. Bed or plot of leeks.
Ро́rrп, rка, и. Dull, stupid, ienorant.
Purión. sm. 1. An earthen pitcher for water 1. A thick club-headed stiek. Porrines, Kiud of casks or hogsheads.
Ponnúro, sm (Mur.) Shepherd's crook.
Pórra, sf. I. (Ant.) Door, gate. V. Purrin o. The Turkish government ; the hall or rown in the Grand Signor's palace where the Divan meets. Pórtas, (Nait.) Gun-ports, the bivies through which the cannon play. Portas del acastillage, (Nait.) (inn-ports of the quarterdeek and fore-castle. Portas de las mirus ale pron, (Nait.) Head clace-ports. Portas de lastror, (Nait.) Ballast-ports. Porlas derembarcar madera, (Nnitut.) Raft-ports. Pertas de grardatimon, (Naut.) Stern-ports.
Portabandéra, sf. Packet in the girdle which supports the staff of the colours.
Portachrtas, sm. Mail, the post-boy's bag, in which the letters are contained ; postman.
Portacarabifa, sf. Leather bag in which the muzzle of a horseman's carabine rests.
Portábs, ef. 1. Portal, porch. 2. Frontispince, the principal front of a buikeing. 3. Titepage of a book. Portadus, Warp, that order of threads in any thing woven, which crosses the woof or wcft.
Portadéras, sf. pl. Covered chests for provisions carried on sumpter horses. V. Apurtaderas.
Portanór, ra, s. 1. Bearer, carrier, porter. :2. Tray, a board or wooden vessel on which bread or meat is carried.
[cornet.
Portalstandárte.sm. (Mii) Stamard-barer,
Porrafusí, sm. (Mil.) sling of a musket.
Portíge, sm. V. Puerto y Portazgo.
Portagción, sh. Standard-bearer of cavaly.
Porrát,sm. 1. Porch, entry, entrance ispa house. 2. Portico, piazza a a covered walk, supported by columus. J. (Arag. y Val.) (rate of a town. Poktalazo, sm. A lirge door or poreh.
Portalésu, sm. Little porch or portico.
Portaléñ $A, s f$. J. Embrasure, the aperture in a battery or rampart through which a camar is pointed. V. Cañonera. 2. Planks of which doors are made.
Portaléro, sm. Porter, one that has the charge of a gate ; one who waits at the donr to receive messages.
[poreh.
Partaifico, llo, ro, sm. A small vestibule or
Portálo, sm. (Naiti.) Gangway, that part of the side of a ship where people go on board or disembark.
['ontamastéo, sm. Portmantean or prortinantle, a chest or bag in which clathes are carried.

Portankrin, sm. Pylorus, organ which receives the food from the stomach.
Portifte, sim. A kind of quick pace of a norse.
Portantillo,sm. A gentle amble, an easy pace. Portanveres, sm. (Arag.) Cuadjutor, assistant.
Portañolas, sf. pl. (Naiut.) Port-holes. Portuñolusde ha huz de los sfrmarotes, (Naut.) Lightports. Portanolas de los romas, (Naut.) Ruwports, holes teft in vessels for rowing them.
Portanuela, sf. Lining of the fall of breeches.
Portapas, s. com. The plate or salver on which the pax or image is presented to be kissed by the pious at mass.
Portar, eas. (Gal. y Ast.) To carry, to bring. -vr. To behave; to conduct one's self decently. In luxel que se porth bien, (Naut.) A fine sailer, a good sea boat.
Purtatri., a. Portable, that may be easily carried or removed from one place to another.
Portaventanéro, sm. Carpenter who makes windows and dons.
Portizgo, sm. Toll, turnpike-duty.
Pontazguéro, yn. Toll-gatherer, collector of turnpike-duty.
Poktizo, sm 1. A loud slap given with a door. 2. Act of slapping a door in one's face.

Pórre, sm. 1. Porterage, money paid for carrying a thing from one place to another. 2.Deportment, demeanour, conduct, good or bad. 3. Nobiltty ; illustrious descent. 4. Size or capacity of a thing. 5. Carriage, 6. Postage. Forte franco, Frank, froe of postage. 7. (Nait.) Burthen or tonnage of a ship. Navio de mil toneladas de porte, (Naut.) A ship of one thousand tons burthen.
Portefr, da, To carry or convey from one place to another.-on. To slap or shut a door or window with viulence and noise.-cr. To, pass from one place to another.
Ponténto, sm. Prodigy, wonder.
Portentosnménte, ad. Prodigiously.
Portentóso, sa, a. Prodigious, marvellous, strange.
Porteríso, sm. A little porter.
Pokteria, 8f. 1. The principal port of a convent or other large building. 2. Employment or office of a porter. 3. (Nait.) All the ports in a shijp.
Postéro, ra, s. Portor, one who attends the door and takes messages. Portero de cadena, Person appointeid tos prevent people from committing any nuisance near a palace. Portero de vara, Petiy constable.
Poftezénif, sf. 1. $\Lambda$ little door. 2. Flap which covers a porkel-hhto.
Póntico, sm. Portico, piazza ; porch supported by columns.
Portíllo, sm. A. Aperture or opening in a wall: 2. Opening, passage, gap, breach. 3. Means to obtain some end. 4. Cavity in any thing broken. Portillos, Small gates of a town, through which nothing is allowed to pass that is liable to pay duty.
Portón, sm. The inner or second door of a house.
Porruceés, sa, a. Native of Portugal. A' la Portugursif, in the Portuguese fashion.
PorvínA, sf. By the fiving God; an oath much in use inneng the common poople in Spain.

Pós (En), ad. After, behind.
Pósa, sf. 1. Passing bell ; the ringing of hells for persons deceased. 2. Stops made by the clergy who conduct a funeral, to sing a responsary. Posas, Breech, seat, the lower parts of the human body; buttocks.
Posída, sf. I. Home, dwelling-house. 2. Lndg-ing-house, inn, tavern. 3. Pocket-case, containing a knife, spoon, and fork. Mas ach. hay $p^{\text {asadads }}$. How he swells or exaggerates Posadas, Apartments for the ladies in waiting in the royal palace.
Posadéras, sf. pl. Buttocks. V. Asentaderas.
Posadería, sf. Inn, tavern, lodging house for travellers.
Posadéro, sm. 1. Iur-keeper, the keeper of a lodging house or tavern. 2. Seat made of flags or bass-ropen. 3. V. Posnderas.
Posf́vo, a. Defunct; formerly used.
Posinte, pa. Reposing ; used at sea for stmooth sailing.
Poskr, $v n$. 1. To lodge, to hoard. 2. To sit down, to repose, to rest. 3. To perch, to light or sit upon.-va. To lay down a burthen.
Posavércias, sf. pl. (Naít.) Booms or sails formerly used to support the yards, but now clisused.
Pósca, sf. Mixture of vinegar and water formerly given by way of refreshment.
Posdita, sf. Postscript, an additament to a letter already written.
Posefdór, ra, s. Possessor, one who hen ts or possesses any thing.
Poseér, va. 1. To hold, to possess. e To be perfectly master of a language or other thing.
Poséfo, sm. 1. He who executes desperate actions; possessed. 2. Enclosed arable land as distinguishod from commons.
Posestox, sf. 1. Possession, the act of possessing or kolding any corporal thing. 2. Possession, the thing possessed. 3. Possession of the human body by evil spirits. 4. (Met.) Reputation, good or bad.
Posesiondi, a. Including possession or relating to it.
Pusesionéro, sm. Cattle-keeper, who has acquired possession of pasturage.
Posesívo, va, $u$. (Gram.) Possessive, an epithet given to nouns or pronouns which denote possession.
Poséso, sa, $a$. Possessed, possessed by evil spirits. Pagar el poseso, To give an entertainment on entering upon a pullic office or employment.
Posesór, ra, sm. y f. V. Poseedor.
Posesoriaménte, ad. In a possessory manner.
Posesório, ria, a. Possessory.
Posrrénte, pa. Possessor ; possessing.
Posibllidád, sf. 1. Possibility, capability to exist. 2. Wealth, riches. ftate.
Posibilitár, pa. To render possible, to facili-
Posíble, a. Possible, that can be or may happen. Posibles, Wealth, income, capital, means. Mis posibles no alcanzan a eso, My means do not extend so far. Serviréá ad. con mis posibles, I will serve you with all my might. Es posible? Is it possible?
Posibleménte, ad. Possibly.
Fosición, sf. 1. Position, the art of placing 2

Posture. V. Postura. B. Questions and answers of an interrogatory. 4. Position, rule in arithmetic.
Positivamínte, ad. Positively.
Positívo, va, a. 1. Positive, sure, certain. 2. (In Grammar,) Positive, witbout comparison in adjectives. De positino, Certainly, without doubt.
Pósito, sm. A public granary. Pósito pio, Granary for charity, which lends grain to widows or poor labourers without charging interest.
Positúra, sf. Posture, disposition. V. Postura.
Pósms, sm. Drone, dull sluggish humdrum; astonishment ; spasm.
Póso, s7n. l. Sediment, dregs, lees. 2. Rest, repose.
Posón, sm. Seat made of bass. V. Posadero.
Pospfrto, sm. V. Postparto.
Pospéto ( $A^{\prime}$ ), ad. Against the grain, reluctantly.
Pospiérna, sf. Thigh, the part of an animal which extends from the buttock to the knee.
Posponér, va. To place one thing after or behind another ; to postpone.
Pósta, sf. 1. Post-borses, horses placed on the roads at the distance of ten or more miles from one relay to another. 2. Post-house, the house or place where the post-horses are stationed. 3. Post, distance from one relay or post-house to another. 4. Military post; a sentinel. 5. Chop, a piece of meat or fish cut off to be dressed. 6. Slug, a piece of lead cut off from a larger piece, but not round. 7. Night-sentry. 8. Stake, money staked at a game of cards.-sm. Person who rides or travels post. Correr la posta, To trave! post. $x^{\prime}$ posta, Designedly. Por la posta, With all speed, in haste.
Postar, va. To bet, to wager, to stake.
Póste, sm. 1. Post, pillar; a piece of timber ar a stone set upright to support a building. 2. Kind of punishment inflicted in colleges. Oler el poste, To smell a rat, to have some presentiment of an impending danger.
Postekr, on. To travel post.
Posteléros, sm. pl. (Naút.) Skids or skeeds, long pieces of timber, intended to preserve the flanks of the ship's sides when heavy bodies are hoisted on board. Pasteleres de las amuras, (Naut.) Chess-trees.
Postéma, sm. 1. Sore, bile, imposthume. 2. Dull troublesome person.
Postméro, sm. Large lancet.
Postergación, sf. Act of leaving behind.
Postreghr, da. 'To leave behind.
Posteridád, sf. Posterity, succeeding generations.
Posterió, a. Posterior, placed or happening after.
Postertoridad, sf. Posteriority, opposed to priority.
Postemiorménte, ad. Lastly.
Postéta, sf. Number of printed sheets stitched together; gathering, a quantity of sheets put together for the purpose of packing up books.
Postígo, sm. 1. By-door, or small door in a house. 2. (Fort.) Sally-port. Postigos, Parts of which a donr or window is composed.

Postiguflelo,sm. A small wicket or back door. Posríla, sf. Marginal note.
Postilación, sf. Act of making marginal notes. Postiladór, sm. Annotator.
Postilár, na.'To explain or illustrate with notes. Postícla, sf. Scab which grows on wounds or pustales when they begin to dry.
Postidión, sin. 1. Postillion, driver. 2. Hack.
Postit.lóso, sa, a. Scabby, pustulous.
Postíza, sf. J. (Naiti.) Dead work on galleys for guiding the oar. 2.V. Castañacla.
Postízo, za, a. Artificial, not natural.
Postizo, sm. Witl wig-makers, hair to supply the front or back of the head.
Postimínto, sm. Postliminy, among the Romans, reinstatement of one taken by the enemy to his posscssions.
Postmeridiáno, na, a. Postmeridian.
Postón, sm. Bidder at a public sale; better.
Postrírto, sm. Tho latest young of animals in the season, applind chiefly to ewes.
Postración, sf. Prostration, the act of kneeling down or prostrating one's self.
Postradór, ra, s. 1. One who prostrates or humbles himself. 2. Footstool placed at the foot of the stall or seat in the choir, on which the chorister kneels.
Postrár, va. 1. To prostrate, to humble, to bumiliate. 2. To debilitate, to wenken, to ex-haust.-rr. To prostrate one's self, to kneel down to the ground.
Póstre, a. Last in order. Ala postre, At the long run, at last. Por fin y postre, (Valg.) Fimally.
Póstris, sm. ph. Dessert, the fruit and sweetmeats served up at table in the last comrse
Postuéms ( $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ ), ad. (Ant.) Ultimately.
Postrfaraménte, ad. Ulinately, Jastly.
Postréro, ra; Postréry postrémo, ta, a Last in order. Postrero, V. Trascro.
Postumaraménte, ad. Finally, at last.
Postrmerín, sf. 1. Doath. V. Jobisimo. 2. The last period or last years of dife.
Postriméro, ma, a. V. Postrero y Trasero.
Posturación, sf. Postulation; petition.
Posturédos, sm. ph. Postulates, principles so clear and evident that they need no proof; positions assumed without proof.
Postuladók, sm. 1. Member of'a chapter who votes for an unqualified prelate. 2 . One who solicits the canonization of a saint.
Postolír, ra. To elect a prelate disqualified by the caroon law, or labouring under a canonical impediment.
Póstumo, ma, a. Posthmous, published after the death of the author.
Postúks; sf. 1. Posture, position. 2. Act of planting trees or plants. 3. Assize of eatables or of all sorts of provisions. 4. Price fixed by a bidder or buyer. 5. Ret, wager. 6. Paiut which women put on their faces. 7. Egg of a fowl or bird. B. Arreement, convention. $A^{\prime}$ postarin de regidor, Not to fix the price of goods n! at one time, but take an average. Posturas, Young plants transplanted from one place to another.
[drunk.
Potíble, a. Potable, drinkable; that can be Potadór, sm. He who examines and marks weights and measures

Potíge, sm. 1. Broth of boiled meat. 2. Vegetables dressed for food in days of abstinence. 3. Drink made up of several ingredients. 4. Medley of various useless things. 5. (Joc.) Witer not cold.
Potagería, sf. 1. Quantity of dry pulse heaped up torether. 2. Place wheredry pulse or vegetables are kept, and preserved for the use of the kitehen.
Ротagiér, sm. Officer of the king's palace who has the care of dry pulse and vegetables.
Potáa, sf. Stone fixed in may point which serves to moor boats.
Potár, ma. To equalize and mark weights and measures.
Potása, sf. Pot-ash, vegetable alkali, the ashes of wood and other vegetables.
Fórs, sm. 1. Pot, jar, flower-pot. 2. Standard measure or weight by which others are reeratated. Al pote, Ahundantly.
Porescea, off. 1. Power, the faculty of performing or execating any thing. 2. Possibility. 3. Pewer of generition ; produclive vistue. 4. Potentale ; power, dominion; kingdom, state. Potencias heligerantes, Powers al war. Potentins, The time tays of light which encir-1 cle the head of the infatit Jesus.
Porencial, a.1. Potential, possessing or including a power. 2. (Gram.) Potential mode.
Porincialibád, sf. Potentiality; equivalence.
Poinnciaménte, ad. Potentially; equivalently,
Porfntádo, son. Potentate, sovereign.
Porénte, a. Potent, powerfisl, ereat, strong.
Potenteménte. aid. Puwerfully.
Putcina, sf. (Fort.) Postern, sally-port.
Porkno, sm. V. Potador.
Pocrerán, sf. 1. Power, dominion, command, juristiction. V. Potentado. 2. (Arit.) Power, xny product arising from the multiplication of a number by itself. Potestades, Angelic powers.
Porestativo, va, a. (For.) That which is in the faculty or power of any thing.
Potisimo, ma, a. Most special, peculiar, paricular.
Potista, s. com. (Fam.) Tippler, drunkard.
Pótia, sf. Rupture, a kind of scrotal hernia.
Potakisa, sf. Troop of young mares at pasture.
Piothíca, sf. Filly, youmg mare.
Potufár, va. (Fame) 1. To rupture; to get buboes. id To herd mares.
Potiéra, a. Applied toa hempen head-stall for horses.
Potréro, sm. I. Surgeon whon cures ruptures. 2. Horse-herd

Potríl, a. Pasture in which young horses are reared whon separated from their mothers.
Potrifeti, sf. Nickname given to old persons affecting rakish youth.
Pórro, ra, s. 1. Colt, a young horse ; a filly. 2. A wooden tiorse ; rack, a kind of torture. 3 . A wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses. 4. Any thing which molests or torments. 5 . Au earthen chamber-pot. ©. (Joc.) Bubo, a venereal tumour in the groin. 7. Pit in the ground, about 1 foot wite and 2 deep, in which bee-kecpers divide a bee-hive intis two portions, giving a king to each, and thus forming two distinct hives.

Pothoio, sa, a. 1. Afflicted with a rupture. 2. (Fam.) Fortunate.
[in a public oven.
PóyA, sf. Duty or money paid for baking bread
Povál, sm. I. A sort of striped stuff with which benches or seats are covered. 2. V. Poyo.
Pováta, sf. Sbelf, board, cupboard.
Poyatilea, sf. A little shelf.
Poyátos, sin. pl. Terraces, supported by mudwalls, in order to derive grenter advantages from a sloping ground by cultivation.
Póvo, sm. 1. Bench, a seat made of stone and mortar against a wall near the street, door, or in a court or yard. 9 . Fee given to judges.
Póza, sf. 1. Pudde, a small lake of starnant water. 2. Hole made in children's bread, and filled with boiled must, honey, or treacle Lamer la poza, To lick the honey or butter off bread ; to drain one's pocket of money.
Pozát, sm. 1. Bucket, a vessel in which water is drawn out of a well. 2. Coping of a well. 3. Vessel sunk in the earth to catch any fluid.

Pozíxco, sm. Pond of stagnant water.
Poжќro, sm. Well-digger, he who makes or cleans wells.
Pózo, sin. 1. Well. 2. A deep hole in a river; a whirlpool. 3. Any thing deep and full, Es an pozo de ciencia, He is deeply learned; a man of profound erudition. Navio de pazo, (Naút.) A deep-waisted ship. Pozo de cable, (Naut.) Cable-stage, cable-tier. Pozo de nieve, Iec-house, snow-pit.
Pozefina, sf. A small puddle or pond.
Pozú́io, sm, 1. A small well or pit. 2. Vessel sunk in the ground to collect oil, \&cc. in mills.
Príctica, sf. 1. Practice, constant habit of doing any thing ; custom. 2. Manner, mode, method. 3. Apprenticeship.
Practicábré, a. Practicable, feasible.
Practicadór, ra, s. Practiser, practitioner.
Practicaménte, ad. Practically.
Practicante, sm. Practitioner in surgery and medicine under a distinguished master.
Practicár, va. To practise, to perform; to exercise under a master.
Práctico, ca, a. 1. Practical, belonging to practise. 2. Skilful, experienced.
Practicón, na, s. One of great practical knowledge and experience.
Pradíl, sm. Extent of country abounding in meadows and pasture-lands.
Pradéño, त̃a, a. Relating to meadows or fields.
Puadería y Pradéra, sf. 1. Country abound ing in meadows and pasture-grounds. 2. Mead, piece of fruitful or rich pasture-ground.
Praderóso, sa; a. Reluting to meadows.
Pradíco, ílio y Pradećílo, sm. A amall meadow.
Práno, sm. 1. Lawn, field, meadow; a piece of pasture-ground. 2. Prado, walk surrounded with trees and fountains in Madrid. Prado de guadaña, Meadow mowed annually.
Pragmática, sf. Royal ordinance or edict. 2 Reserjpt or answer of a sovereign to an application made to him in a particular case.
Pháma, sf. Pram or prame, a kind of lighter used in northern countries.
Prasio, sm. Prase, a green precious stone.
Prita, sf. V. plata.
Pratiga, of. V. Prderica.

Praveddd, sf. Perversity, iniquity; corruption of manners.
Prívo, va, a. Depraved, perverse.
Praxis, sf. Practice. V. Práctiant.
Pee, $s m$. Daily pay allowed to soldiers.
Pre, prep. lal. Before, fore. Pre manibus, Between the hands.
Prea, sf. (Ant.) V. Presa.
Preámblio, sm. l. Preamble, exordium, preface. 2. (Fam.) Evasion, circumlocution.
Prebénda, sf. 1. Prcbend; benefice. 2. Portion, money from motives of piety given to a girl to get her married. 3. Sinecure. 4. (Met.) Otfice or employ by means of which a living is gained. Prebenda de oficio, Any of the four prebends doctoral, magisterial, lectural, or penitentiary.
Prebendádo, $s m$. Prebendary, a dignitary who enjoys a prebend in a cathedral or collegiate church.
Prebestidsoy Prebestíd,s. Provostship, the place or dignity of a provnst.
[vost.
Prebostal, at. Provostal, belonging to a pro-
Preróste, sma. 1. Provost, one who governs a college or community. 2. (Mil.) Provost of an army, an offeer appointed to secure deserters and nther criminals, and to superintend the infliction of punislments.
Precariamente, ad. Precariously.
Precfrio, hia, a. Precarious, uncertain.
Precauclón, sf. Precaution.
Precauclonáse, or. To be cautious, to be on one's gruard.
Precautelar, pa. To caution, to warn.
Precanér, na. To prevent or cbviate.-vr. To guard against, to be on one's guard.
Pkecedéncia, sf. Precedence, act of preceding or going before; preference; superiority.
Prescrdécte, pa. Precedent, prereding.
$P_{\text {Recedér, }}$ ca. To precede, to go before ; to be superior in rank or order ; to excel.
Precelénte, a. (Ant.) Very excellent.
Preceptísta, sf. One who enjoins or gives precepts and injunctions.
Preceptivamécte, ad. Preceptively.
Precrptívo, va, a. Preceptive, containing or including precepts.
Precérto, sin. Precept, order, injunction, mandate; rule. Preceptos, Tho commandments, the ten precepts of the decalogue.
Preceptór, sm . Master, teacher, preceptor.
Preceptóra, sf. School-mistress.
Préces, sf. pl. Prayers; public devotion.
Precesíon, sf. V. Reticencia.
Precífoo, da, a.1. Valued, appraised : esteemed. 2. Vahuable, precious, excellent.
Prectadór, efa, s. Appraiser.
Preciár, va. To value, to apprnise.--vt. To boast, to brag: to take a pride in.
Precíntas, sf. pl. (Naut.) Parcelling, narrnw pieces of tarred canvass, with which the seams of ships are covered by the calkers, and which are also put nround cables and ropes to prevent their boing galled.
Precintár, pa. 1. To strap the corners of boxes with leather to prevent their opening. 2. To cross boxes of goods as a mark that they are not to be opened at any intermediate customhouse before arriving at their final destination.

Précio, sm. 1. Price, value; premium. פ. Es Leem, consideration ; character, credit. Te ner en preciu, To esteem.
Prechosamente, ad. Precionsly, richly.
Prectosidíd, of. Worthe excellence.
Pascróso, sa, i. 1. Precious, valuable, excellent. 2. Pleasant, gay, merry.
Preciósa, sj. Allowance in the choir to prebendarics for assisting at prayers for a benefictor.
Precrifico, sin. 1. Precipice, a steep height: * A violent sudden fall. 3. Ruin, destruction
Precipitacoón, sf. 1. Precipitation, inconside rate haste ; abruptness. 2. Precipitation, a chemical process, by which particles, dissolyed in any liquid, are made to fall down to the bottom ; contrary to sublimation.
Preciftradaméte, ad. Precipitately.
Precipltadéro, sm. V Precipicio.
Prechitráno, sm. (Quim.) Precipitate.
Prechitínte, sm. (Qnim.) Precipitater, that which pretipitates.
Precipitáa, ra. 1. To precipitate, to throw down a precipice ; to throw headhong. e. To expose to ruin. 3. To perform the chemieal process of precipitation.-vr. T'o act in a rasts and precipitate mannor ; to run headlong into ruin and destruction. [ing.
Precípite, a. In danger or on the point of fall.
Prechrtosanentra, ad. V. Precipitadamente.
Prectititóso, sh, a. 1. Steep, slippery. 2. Precipitous, rash, inconsidcrate.
Prectreaménte, ad. Priacipally.
Precípuo, rea, u. Chicf, principal.
Precisádo, ja, a Necessitited, obliged.
Paecisamente, ad 1. Precisely, exactly, nicely 9. Inevitably, indispensably, necessarily.

Preciskr, va. To compel, to oblige, to necessitate.
Precisıón, sf. 1. Necessicy, obligation. 2. Preciseness, exactness, accuracy ; precision.
Precisívo, va, a. That which prescinds or abstracts.
Precíso, sh, a. 1. Necessary, reguisite. 2. Precise, exact, punctuul. 3. Distinct, clear. 4. Severed, cut off; nbstracted.
Precíto, ta ; P Puyscíco, ta, a. Damned, condemned to the pains of hell.
Preclabaménte, ad. Mlestriously, distinetly.
Prectafo, $14, a$. Illustrious, famoins, eminent.
Precocidid, sf. Precocity, ripeness of frait before the usual time.
Precognsciós, sf. Precognition.
Preconización, sf. Preconization.
Preconizár, ve. To preconize, to proclaim, to publish in the Roman consistory.
Preconocrnón, ra, s. One who foresech or an tieipates some future event.
Precosocér, ra. To foreknow, to foretel; to anticipate the result of a thing. [time.
Precóz, a. Precocions, ripe before the usial Prychrsór, ra, a. Preceding, going before.--s. Precursor, harbinger, fore-runner.
Prinecesóli, Rs, $s$. Predecessor, antecessor.
Prfoecín, va. To foretel, to anticipate, to predict.
Predefinición, sf. Predeternination of the Divine Providence that things are to exist and events to happen at a certain time.

## PRE

the time at which things are to exist or events to happen.
Predestinación, $s f$. Predestination. [tines.
Prebes stinadór sm. He who predestines or des-
Puedestinínte, pa. Predestimating; he who predestines.
Pridestinifr, aca. To predestine, to predesti-
Prenetrminachón, sf. Predetermination.
Phedeverinar, vu. To predetermine, to rosulve beforehand ; to anticipaie a resolution, to doom by previous decree.
Primíi., a. Consisting in landed property, or relating to it ; consisting of farms.
Prévica, sf. Sermon, a discourse delivered by it sectarian preacher.
Prencáble, a. 1. Fit to be preached. 2. Commendable, worthy of praise. 3. (1.6g.) Predicable.
Pruidicación, sf. Act of preaching; sermon.
Prebucabéns, sf. (Arag.) Pulpit. Predicaderus, Style of the pulpit, facility of preaching or praying.
['rmuicáno, sm. (Lóg.) Predicate.
Peesteanór, Ra, $s$. Preacher, orator, eulogist. Puideamfytál, a. Predicamental.
Phentaménto, sm. Predicament, degree of estimation in which a person is held ; predicameat.
Predicínte, sm. Scetarianor heretical preach-
Pbebicár, va. 1. 'To render clear and evident, to publish. 2. To preach, to duliver a sermon. 3. To praise to excess. 4. To repreiend or inveigh against any viee.-or. To predicate. Subirse a predicar, (Fam.) To mount to the head; applied to good wine.
Predicatório, sm. V. Púlpito.
Prepicciós, $s f$. Prediction, the act of foretelling fuiure events.
Predicho, cha, pp. irreg. of Predecir.
Premifección, sf. Predilection.
Primifecto, ta, a. Beloved in preference to others; darling, favourite.
Prént, sm. Landed property, land whether cultivated or waste; farm. Predio ristico, liece of arable ground cultivated either in the ficlds or as a garden near dwellings. ircdiourbano, Dwelling-house either in town Prevíuos, sm. A small farm. [or country.
lıe:tronén, na. To predispose.
Pcmuominación, sf. V. Predominio.
Predominánte, pa. Predominant.
Paftominár, va. 1. To predominate, to havo a power over. 2. To exceed in height, to overlook, to command; to prevail.
Prybomínio, sm. Predominance, predominant power, sluperiority; prevalence of humours.
Prefminéncia, of. Pre-eminence.
P'rimanénte, a. Pre-eminent, superior.
Pafexcbilso, sa, a. hlhastrions, great, or emiment in at uncommon degree.
Premexinténcta, sf. Pre-existence.
Pberifícínte, pa. Pre-existent.
Parcî́stíe, on. To pre-exist, to exist before.
Prefárig. son. 1. Part of the mass which immediately precedes the camon. 2. Preface, an introductory discourse.
Prefación, sf. Preface, introduction.
Prefacioncílla, sf A short preface.
Prefícto, sme. 1. Prefect, a magistrate in an-

## PRE

cient Rome. 2. President, chairman. 3 Master or principal of a college.
Prefectúra, sf. Place or dignity of a prefect. Preferéncia, sf. Preference.
Pueferénte, pa. Pre-eminent; preferring.
Preffrífife, a. Preferable, more valuable or eligible; worthy of being preferred, eligible before something else.
Prefiník, of. To prefer, to regard more than another.-vr. To offer spontaneously to do any thing.
Prefiouractóx, sf. Prefiguration.
Prefigurár, va. To prefigurate, to show loj an antecedent representation; to madet is statue, to sketch a painting. Item.
Prefiniciós, sf. Act of prefining or fixing a Prefinif, va. To prefine, to determine.
PrefixAr, va. To determine, to fix before-himel
Prefíxo, xa, pp. irreg. of Prefixar, Profixed.
Prffilaénte, a. Resplendent, lucid, shining.
Prfeária, sf. V. Plegraria.
Pregón, sm. Publication made in public places by the common crier.
Pregonáre, ea. 1. To ery or proclaim in puble: places. 2. To cry goods or provisions about. the streets. 3. To render public, to make known; to applaud publicly.
Pregonería, sf. 1. Office of common crier, 刃. Tax or tribute.
Pregonéro, sm. 1. Common erier, an olicer whose business is to proclaim or give notice in a loud voice in public places. 5. One wino renders public or divulges a secrel. 3. Onv who proclaims the biddings at public sales.a. Publishing, praising, proclaiming.

Pregúnta, sf. Question, query, inquiry.
Preguntadór, ka, s. Questioner, examiner, interrogator.
Preguntánte, pat. Inquirer.
Pregurtár, va. To question, to demand, to make inquiries.
Preguntón, na, s. An inquisitive persom, a husy inquirer. [inserted.
Preinsérto, ta, a. That which is previously
Prejodiciál, a. Requiring a previous judicial decision before the final sentence. V. Perju dicial.
Presúfcio, sm. V. Perjuzeio.
Prelacía, sf. Prelacy, dignity of a prelate.
Pretación, sf. Preference, prelation, setting of one above the other.
Precída, sf. A female prelate, the abbess or superior of a convent or numery.
Prelfado, $s \mathrm{~m}$. Prelate, a dignity of the chureh, superior of a convent or religious housc.
Prelatúra, sf. 1. Prelucy, the dignity of a prelate. 2. The whole body of prelates.
Preliminar, a. Preliminary, proèmial.
Prathináres, sm. pl. Preliminaries, previous terms and arrangements of a treaty of peace.
Prelucír, vn. Tu sparkle or shine forth. [ry,
Prelúdio, sm. Prelude, sonnething introducto-
Prelusión, $s f$. Prelude, prelusion, preface.
Premática, sf. V. Pragmática.
Prematuraménte, ad. Prematurely.
Prematúro, ra, a. Premature, precocions, ripe before the proper time; unseasonable.
Premeditación, of Premeditation, the act of meditating beforehand,

Premeditía, pa, To consider cerefully, to weigh maturcly, to conecive beforehand.
Premídós, ra, $s$. Rewarder, one who rewards.
Premír, vu. To reward, to remunerate.
Premícla. V. Primicia.
Prémio, $s m$. 1. Reward, recompense, remuneration. 2. Premium, interest. Premio de seguro, Rate or premiun of insurance.
Premosaménte, ad. Tightly, compressedly; by force.
Pataóso, sa, a. 1. Tight, elose, pinching. 2. Troublesome, tiresome, burthensome.
Pumisa, sf. 1. Premise, any of the first two propositions of a syllogism ; an antecedent proposition. 2. Mark, indication.
Plemíso, sa, a. Premised. V. Prenenido.
Premitik, oa. V. Anticipar.
Puractón, \&f. Previous movement or motion.
Paemonstraténse y Premostraténse, $a$. Premonstratensian ; applicd to an order of regalai canous founded by S. Norbert.
Premamévcea, $s f$. Prior death.
Pramorír, en. (For.) To die before another.
Premúka, sf. Narrowness, pressure. V. Aprieto.
Prénda, sf. 1. Pledge, security given for the fulfilment of an obligation. 2. Piece of furniture put upat sale. Casa de prendas, Broker's whop, where old furniture is sohil. 3. Present made as a pledge of love or friendship. 4. Any object dearly loved. Prendas, Endowments. accomplishments, talents. Meter pren. dus, To take it part in any business.
Puevinsún, sm. Pledger, pawner; one who takess out of pawn or redeems a pledge.
Preanamento, $s m$. Aet of pledging or pawning.
Phendár, ra. Totake pledges, to lend on pledg-es.-vn. To please, to ingratiate one's self.
Phenaedéro, sm. 1. Hook, any instrument which serves to cateb and hold. 2. Fillet, a batal tied round the head, which serves to keep up the hair.
Pexnienór, sm. Catcher, one who catches.
Prevof́r, ra. 1. To seize, to grasp, to catch. 2. To detain for the purpose of entertaining in a friendly manner. 3. To adorn, to embellish, to set off. 4. To take, to accept,-wn. 1. To take root. S. To begin to show some quality or virtue. 3. To cover ; applied to the act of brutish procreation.
Prenobria, sf. Shop or place in which old rlothes and pieces of furniture are sold; pawnhroker's shop; frippery.
Prendéro, ra, $s$. 1. Broker, one who sells old firniture and clothes; fripperer. 2. Pawnbroker.
[Patiern for bone-face.
presnido, sm. 1. Dress or attire of women. 2
l'rendeménto, sm. Seizure, act of seizing, grasping, or taking ; capture.
Prevoción, sf. Prenotion or first knowledge of things.
[that of the family.
Puesúwbie, sm. Prenomen, name prefixed to
Preniosticar, va. (Ant.) V. Pronosticar.
Prenuták, pa. To note by anticipation.
Prénsa, sf. 1. Press, an instrument with which any thing is squeezed or pressed down. 2 . Press, a machine for printing. 3. Impression. V. Imprenta. Prensu recargada, A hot-press, 10 give a gloss or lustre to stuff. Dar á la prensu, To publish.

Prensidoo, sm. Lustre, gloss which remains on staff.
Prensadón, ra, s. Presser, one who presses clothes and stuff.
Prensadúra, sf. The act of pressing, pressure
Prensír, va. To press, to put any thing into press. V. Aprensar.
Prensista, sm. Pressman in a printing-nfice.
Prenunciár, va. To foretel, to prornossicate.
Prenúncio, sm. Prediction, prognostication.
Preñ́no, de, a. 1. Full, pregnant. 2. Hig with child, pregnant. 3. Paunched, bulging out. Pared preñada, Wall which bulges out ind is near giving way--sm. Pregnancy, the state of heing with child, period of gestation.
Preñéz, sf. 1. Pregnancy; conception. 9. State of hanging over, impendence. 3. Confusion, difficulty, obscurity.
Preocupaciór, $s f$. 1. Preoccupation, anticipation in arquiring or taking possession of a thing. 2. Prepossession, bias, prejudice.
Preocupapaménte, ud. Prejudicedly.
Preoclipar, va. 1. To ocrupy or take puspession before another. 2. To prejudice, to prepossess the mind.
Preorpinacióv, sf. (Teol.) Preordination.
Preordinadaménte, ad. In a manner preordained.
[ordsin.
Preordinar, va. (Teol.) To preordain, to fore-
Preparacoón, $s f$. Preparation, the aet of preparing or disposing any thing. [ration.
Prepriamiéntó ó Preparaménto, sm. Prepa-
Preparár, va. Tuprepare, to fit, to get ready. -or. To be prepared, to be in readiness, to be disposed.
Prefakativo, va, a. Preparative, qualifying: having the power of preparing.--sm. Thing prepared, preparative.
Prepaiatoriaménte, ad. I'reparatorify.
Preparatório, bis, a. Preparatory, previous, introductory.
Preponderincia, sf. Preponderance.
Paeponderánte, a Preponderant, that which preponderates or turns the scale.
Prepondseáa, vo. 1. To preponderate, it outweigh, to overtalance. X. To prevail.
Preponér, va. To put before, to prefer.
Prerosición, sf: (Gram.) Preposition, an indeclinable part of speech which precedes the word it governs, or unites with it.
Prerósito, sm. 1. President, chairman. 2. Provost.
Prepositúfa, sf. Dignity of a provost.
Preposteración, sf. Inversion of the reguiar order of things, the act of turning things topsyturvy.
Prepostifaménte, al. Preposterously.
Prerosterár, ea. To render preposterous, to transpose.
Prefóstero, ra, a. Prepostcrous, absurd.
Prepoténcta, sf. Preponderance, buperiority
Prepotente, a. Very powerful.
Prepúcio, sm. Prepuce.
Prepuísto, ta, $p p$. Preferred.
Prerogativa, sf. Prerogative, privilege.
Présa, sf. 1. Capture, seizure ; the act of grasping or seizing. 2 . Prize, spoils or booty taken from an enemy. 3. Carcass of a fowl or bird billed by a havk or other bird of prey. 4.

Dike, dam, mole, bank ; drain, trench, conduit. 5 . Slice of meat; a bit of any other kind of eatables. 6. Broth or diet of a sick person; small bit of food. Presa de caldo, Pulp, juice. V. Pisto. Hacer presn, To catch and tie any thing so that it cannot escape. Presas, Tuaks, fangs, claws; the long sharp teeth of some animals.
[colour.
Presida, sf. Colour of a leek, a pale green
Presatír, na. To presage, to forebode.
Presígio, sm. Presage, foretoken.
Presagióso, sa; y Présago, ga, a. Ominoles, containing foretokens or relating to them.
Prespítera, sf. Wife of a presbyter.
Presbitizáado ó Puesbiteríto, sm. Priestlrood, the dignity or order of a priest. [hyter.
Presbitfrhi., a. Sacerdotal, relating to a pres-
Presbiteriáno, na, a. Presbyterian.
Preseiteriáto, sm. Dignity of a presbyter or elder among the presbyterians.
Presbitério, sm. Presbyterium, chancel; the part in a church where the high altar stands.
Prennítzino, sm. Presbyter.
[jects.
Présbito, sm. He who sees only distant ob-
Presciéncia, sf. Prescience, a foreknowledire of future events.
Prascinioibin, a. Capable of being prescinded or abstracted.
Prescindík, wa. To prescind, to cut off; to abstract. Prescindiendo de cso, Laying that aside.
Puescíto, ta, a. Y Precito.
Prescribír, ras. 1. 'To preseribe, to mark, to determino. 2. To acquire a right by means of an uninterrupted possession. 3. To despair of suceess; to stand in need of.
Prescripciós, sf. 1. Proscription, the act of preseribing. 2. Introduction, any thing proemial. 3. (For.) Right or title açuired by a peaceful possession for a number of years.
Prescmptínif, a. Prescriptible, that may be prescribed.
[scribed.
Prescríloto, ta, pp. irteg. of Prescribir, Pre-
Preséa, sf. Jewel, any ornament of great value.
Preséncia, sf. 1. Presence, state of being present ; co-existence, contrary to absence. 2. Figure, port, air, mien, demeanour. 3. (Met.) Memory or representation of a thing.
Phraverial, a. Presential, relating to actual prosence.
1'resynetaménte, ad. Presentially.
PueqmeiÁr, on. To assist, to be present.
Preqnetaciós, sf. 1. Presentation, the act of prosemting; exhibition; church festival in memory of the Virgin's presentation in the temple. 2. The act of offering or presenting an ecclesiastical benefice.
Pregextádo, sm. 1. Teacher of divinity who expects soon to be ranked as master. 2. Presentce, person presented.
Presentadór, ra, $s$. Presenter, one that presents; ono who offers a benefice.
Pensentália, sf. Gift offered by the faithful to the saints.
Pbesentaneaménte, af. Quickly, readily.
Presentaneo, nfa, a. Presentaneous, quick, ready, imnediate.
Presentínte, pa. Presenter.
Pheskntar,ea. 1. To present, to place in the pre-
sence of another. 2. To favour with a gift, to give formally and ceremonious.y. 3. To pre^ fer to ecclesiastical benefices. Presentar la hatalla, To offer battle. Presentar la bolina mayor, (Natit.) To snatch the main bow-line Presentar el costado, (Naut.) To bring the broadside to bear. Presentar la proa al viento, (Naut.) To head the wind. Presentar la proad las olas, (Nait.) To head the sea.-or To appear in a court of justice.
Presénte, sm. Present, gift.-a. Present. al. presente of des presante, At present, in the present time ; now. Tener presente, To hear in mind. Hater presente, To consider one as present ; to put one's self before another for some end.
Presenteménte, ad. Presently, at present.
Presentéro, sm. Presenter; one who offers a benefice.
Presentíi.io, sm. A small gift, a little present.
Presentimiénto, sm. Presentiment, presen sior, perception beforehand.
Presentín, pa. To have a presentiment or perception beforehand of a future event, to fore
Prestéra, sf. (Bot.) Goose grass, cleavers. [sce,
Preséro, sm. Prize-master, person who guards prizes.
[serving.
Prestrivacrón, sf. Preservation, the act of pre
Presfryadór, Ra, s. Preserver. [evil; to keep.
Preservar, of. To preserve, to defend froma
Phesehvativaménte, ad. Preservatively.
Preservatívo, va, a. Preservative, that which has the power of preserving.
Presinéncta, if. l. Presidency, the plare or dignity of a president. 2. Act of presiding, superintendence.
Presidénta, sf. President's wife.
Presidénte, sm. 1. President, one placed with authority over others, one nt the head of others; speaker, judge. 2. Substitute of a prelate in some reliyious communities. 3. Professor in universities.
Presmár, va. To garrison, to pluce suldiers in a place to defend it.
Presidiário y Presinánio, sm. A eriminal condemned to hard labour in a garrison.
Pexsídio, sm. 1. Garrison of soldiers, placed in it for its defence. 2. Fortress, a fortified place garrisoned by soldiers. '3. Assistance, aid, help, pratection. 4. Place destined for chastising criminals; bridewell, bouse of correction.
Presinfr, va. 1. To preside, to hold the first place in an assembly or community. 3. To oe cupy the chair of a professor in an university
Presínifa, sf. I. A small string with which any thing is tied or fastened. E. Loop in elothes which serves as a button-hole. 3. Sort of Iinen. Presilla de un sombrero, Loop for a hat
Prestón, sf. Pressure, the act of pressing or crushing any thing. V. Presa y Prision.
Préso, sa, s. 1. Prisoner. '2. (Fam.) V Pedo.pp. irreg. of Prender, Taken.
Presóna, sf: (Ant.) V. Persona.
Prest, sm. V.Pre.
[viridis $L$
Présta, sf. (Ext.) (Bot.) Spearmint. Mentha Prestaciós, sf. Act of lending or granting.
Prestanfzo, za, a. That may be lent or borrowed.

## PRE

Prestado, da, a. Lent. Tomar prestado, To/Presuntuosaménte, ad. Presumptuously, arroborrow. Dar prestado, To lend. De prestado, For a short time ; improperly.
Prestavór, ba, $s$. Lender; one who lends money at an usurious interest.
Puestaménte, ad. Speedily, promptly, quickly
Prestamera, sf. A kind of ecclesiastical bencfire or sinecure which does not reguire personal attendance.
[sinecure.
Prestameria, sf. Dignity of an ecclesiastical
Peestaméno y Prestamísta, sm. Incumbent of a prestamera, or ecclesiastical sinecure ; the who holds a bencfice which does not require personal attendance.
Pé́stamo, sm. 1. Loan. V. Empréstito. Portion or part of a dismembered ecclesiastical beneficc. 3. Concession of the use of any thing for a certain time, on condition of its being restored.
PrestAncia, sf. Excellence. V. Excelcncia.
Prestintie, a. V. Excelente.
Prestar, na. 1. Tolend, to grant the use of any thing for a certnin time. It is also used in the sense of to borrow. 2. To aid, to assist. 3 . To give, to communicate. 4. (Arag.) To extend, to expand. 5. (For.) To pay the interest, duty, \&cc. which is ordered. Prestar paciencin, To bear with patience the frowns of fortune.-rn. 1. To be useful, to contribute to the attainment of any object. 2. To yuard, to preserve ; applied to (aod who lends all things.-er. To offer one's self, to atree to any thing.
Pibste, sm. Pricst who celebrates the high mass. Prestr Juan, Prester John, Abyssinian king.
[Meteor like lighitning.
Prestér, sm. 1 . Hurricane, a violent storm. 2.
Presteta, sf. Quickness, promptitude.
Préstibo, stra. V. Empretstito.
Prestresavók, sm. Cheat, juggler, impostor.
Prestigiár, vu. (Ant.) To cheat, to juggle.
Prestígio, son. Prestigation, decriving, juggling, playing legerdemain, illusion, impos-
Prestigióso, sa, a. Deceitful, illusory. [ture.
Prestinósio, sm. Prebend for the maintenance of poor clergymen on condition of their saying five pater-nosters and five avc-marias; prestimony.
[pan.
Prestínos, sim. pl. A sort of frittcrs baked in a
Présro, ta, a. Quick, prompt, ready.
Présto, ad. Soon, quickly, speedily. De presto, Promptly, swiftly.
Presumírle, a. Presumable.
Presumidíco, ca: llo, lla; to, ta, a. dim. Confident, a little presumptuous.
Presemído, da, a. Presumptuous, arrogant, insolent.
Presumír, va. To presume, to suppose, to suspect $\ldots m$. To boast, to arrogate.
Prescnctón, sf. 1. Presumption, supposition, conjecture. 2. Presumpttousness, blind and arrogant confidence; vanity. 3. Suspicion, imagining something ill without proof.
Presúnta, sf. V. Presunciom.
Presuntaménte, ad. Presumptively.
Presentivamente, ad. Conjecturally.
Puesuntivo, va, a. Presumptive, taken by previous supposition.
Prysénto, ta, pp.irreg. of Presumir, Presum-
gantly.
tgant.
Presuntuóso, sa, a. Presumptuous, vain, arro-
Presufonér, va. To presuppose, to suppose as previous; to take for granted.
Presurosición, sf. Presupposition, supposition previously formed; pretext.
Prestruésto, sm. Motive, pretext, pretence, presupposed or presumed cost. V. Supuesto
Presúra, sf. L. Pressure, oppression ; anxiety

## 2. Hurry, promptitude, nimbleness.

Presonosaméntr:, ad. Hastily, promptly
Pifestróso, sa, a. Hasty, prompt; light, nim ble.
[ther of it horse.
Pretás, sm. Poitrel, hreast-plate or breast lea-
Pretennéncha, off. V. Prctensim.
Preteniek, ra.j. To pretend, to chaim, to solicit. 2. 'To try, to attempt.
Pretendiénte, a, s. y pa. Pretender, one whe pretends, candidate, solicitor.
Pretenstón, of. Pretension; claim.
Preténso, sm. V. Pretension.
Pretensór, sm. Pretender, claimant.
Preterición, sf.1. Peterition, the actof going past; the state of being past. 2. (For.) Pre:terition, the act of omitting or not mentioning lawfin children in a last will.
Pretraír, va. To omit or not mention Jawful children in a last will.
Pretérito, ta, a. 1. Prelerit, past. 2. (Gram.) Applied to past tenses of verbs.
Pretermitír, za. To omit.
Prftennatubár, a. Preternatural, dificrent from the common order of nature.
Preternaturatizík, af. To pervert, to render preternataral.
Pretfranatibalánete, ad. Preternaturally.
Pretéxta, sf, A loner gown with a purple border, worn by the magistrates of anciont Rome.
Puetextín y PretixpuÁl, ma. To make use of a pretext or pretence. [tion.
Peftéxto, sm. Pretext, pretence, false allega-
Prerit, sm. Battlement, lireast-work.
Pumína, sf. 1. (iirdle, waistband; belt. ¿. Waist; every thing which girds or surrounds.
Pratinizo, sun. Hlow given with a girdle or belt.
Pretinéro, sm. One who makes girdles or belts.
Pretinilea, of. $A$ small belt or girdle.
Pretón, sm. Pretor, a magistrate in ancient. Rome, and in Germany; black spot on tunny fish.
Pretómia, sf. Dignity of a pretor. V. Prefura.
Pretoriát y Phetorí́no, na, a. Pretorian.
Pretoriénse,a. Belonging too the pretor's patace
Prftório, sm. Place in ancient Rome where the pretor resided and administered justice.
Pretúfra, sf. Pretorship, office of a pretor.
Preqalecér, otn. 1. 'Tu provail, to outshine; to possess some superiority or advantape over others. $\underset{\sim}{2}$. To take root; applied to plants.
Pervaleciénte, pa. Prevalent.
Prevalér, un. To use any thing, or to avail one's self of it ; to prevail.
Prefaricación, sf. Prevarication.
Prevaricadór, ra, s. Prevaricator.
Privaricar, ra. To prevaricate, to quibble, to shuffle, to cavil.-vin. To finil in one's word duty, or judgment. [licitor or advocate previricato, sm. (For.) Prevarieation in a se

## PRI

Prevev-ión, sf. 1. Disposition, preparation; previnus arrangement. 2. Supply of provisions ; sustenance, subsistence. 3. Foresight, forecast. 4. Advice, intimation, warning. 5. (Mil.) Police guard. A' prevencion ó de pre rencion, By way of precaution.
Freveninamécray, ad. Beforehand, previously.
Preveń́no, ida, a. 1. Prepared, provided; plentiful, abundant. 2. Provident, careful, cautious.
Preveniénte, pa. Predisposing.
Prevenís, ve. 1. To prepare, io arrange or dispose beforehand. ' 2 . $\mathbf{T}$ ' foresee, to forcknow. 3. To prevent, to anticipate. 4. 'Гo advise, to caution, to give untice. 5. To prevent, to innpede. (i. To ingratiate one's self. 7. 'To super-vene,-vr. To be prepared; to be predisposed.
Preventivamente, od. Preventively.
Preventívo, va, a. Preventive, tending io hinder ; previously prepared or arranged.
Prevén, du. To furesee, to foreknow.
Prevertír, ca. Thoperyert. V. Pervertio.
Provingaín, ra. Toprivilege. V. Privilcgiar'.
Prévio, vit, a. Previons, antecedent, going befere, prior.
Prfyisiór, sf. Foresight, foreknowledge, prescience.
Preveón, ra, s. One who forespes.
Prevnó́r, ra. (Ant.) V. Prender.
Prez, sm. 1. Honour or glory grained by some meritorious action. 2. Notoriety.
Priatismo, sm. (Merl.) Priapism, a disease.
Priésa, sfl. l. Haste, speed, expedition. V. Prisu. 2. Hurry, tumult, confusion. Andar de priesa, To be in a hurry. Darse priesa, 'To make haste. De priesm, Hastily, in a hurry.
Prietaménte, ad. V. apretadumicnte.
Prif́ro, ta, a. J. Blackish, of a very dark colour. 2. Narrow-minded, miserahle, illiberal. 3. (Arag.) Indigent, penorions.

Príms, $s f$ f. Morning, tho first three hours of the day. 2. Prime, one of the seven camonical hours. 3. (Mil.) The lirst quarter of the night from cight to eleven o'clock. 4. Treble, the first and most stender string of stringed instruments, and the acutest in sound. 5. (Com.) Dremium, sum given for insurance.
Prtmać́a, sf. 1. Priority, precedence in time; precerlence in place. 2. Primateship, the dignity and office or a primate.
Primacific, a. Relating to primacy,
Primado, sm. 1. Primeness, the state of being first. 2. Primate, the chief ecclesiastic, superior to all bislops and archbishops of a country. 3. V. Primazgo.
Primádo, da, a. Primary, first in intention; first in dignity. Primadu iglesia, Primacial chureh.
Primíl, la, a. Yearling, being a year old; applied to an ewe or goat.
Primáa, sm. Lace, a plaited cord of silk.
Primamente, ad. Finely, handsomely.
Primariaménte, ad. Principally, chiefly.
Primario, ria, a. Principal, chief of the first rate.--sm. Professor who lectures at the hour of prime.
Primavéra, sf. 1. Spring, the scason in which plants spring and vegetate. 2. Kind of flowered silk. 3. (Bot.) Primrose. Primula veris
L. 4. (Met.) Season of beauty, health, and

Primíz, sm. Primate. [vigour.
Primizgo, sin. Cousinship, relation of consan gruinity which subsists among cousins.
Primefise, or. To treat each other as cousins. Primér, a. First. V, Primero.
Phméra, sf. I. Kind of game at cards. 2. Fruit. season.
Primeraménye, ad. First, in the first place.
Pramería, sf. V. Primacía.
Phimeiizo, za, a. First, that antecedes or is preferred to other persons or things.
Primeríza, sf. Woman who has borne her first child.
Phaneifo, ra, a. 1. First, the ordinal number of one. 2. Chief, principal. 3. Superior, most. excelient. 4. Prior, former. De buenas à primeras, All at once, rashly, without reflection.
Priméro, ad. First, rather, sooner. Primero pediria limosna que prestado, He would rather beg than borrow. De primero, At the beginning, before.
Primévo, va, a. Primeval, primevous; such as was first ; original.
Primicério, ria, a. Principal, first in rank; first in one's line.
Primicénio y Primiclério, sm. 1. Precentor, chanter, a dignitary in a cathedral church. 2. Chief of the university of Salamance.

Primichón, sin. Skein of fine soft silk used for embroidering.
PrimiciAl, a. Primitial, relating to first fruits.
Primícia, sf. 1. Fitst fruits of any thing. 2. Offering of the first fruits. Primicias, First fruits; first production of the imagination or mind.
Primigénio, nia. a. Primogenial, first-born.
Primílea, sf. 1. Pardon of the first fault committed. i. A little female cousin.
Primísimo, ma, a. sup. Uncommonly neat, extremely spruce.
Prinitívo, va, a. Primitive, original.
Prímo, ma, a. 1. First, the ordinal number of one. Primo hermano, First cousin ; (Met.) Similar, very like, resembling. 2. Great, excellent. 3. Skilful, dexterous. 4. Highly finished ; applied to works of art. Hilo primn, Fine waxed thread used by shoemakers for closing.
Prímo, sin. I. Cousin-german. 2. (Joc.) Black, negro. Primos, Cousins, an appellation given by the kings of Spain to the peers of the realm.
Primogenito, ta, a. y s. Primogenial, first-born.
Primogenitúra, sf. Primogeniture, seniority; the state of being first-born.
Primoprinus, sm. The first impulse or emotion of the mind.
Primón, sm. 1. Beaaty; dexterity, ability ; excellence. 2. Nicety, neatness of workmanship. 3. V. Primacia.
Primordiál, a. Primordial, original; existing from the beginning.
Primorếr, xn. To perform with elegance and neatness.
Primorosaménte, ad. Finely, nicely, neatly.
Primoróso, sa, a. Neat, elogant, excellent, perfect; dexterous. Artesano de manos primó rosas, A neat able workinan.

Primula, af (Bot.) Primrose, cowslip. Primula vulgaris ot veris $L$.
Princésa, sf. 1. Princess, the consort or daughter of a prince. 2. In Spain, the apparent heiress to the crown.
Priscipida, sf. Aet of authority or superiority performed by him who has no right to exccute it.
$P_{\text {Rincipfdo, }}$ sm. 1. Principality, the territory of a prince. 2. Dignity of a prince. 3. Preeminence, superior excellence.
Principíl, a. 1. Principal, chief, of the first rate. 2. Illustrious, renowned, celebrated. Casa principal, Capital house, hotcl. Quarto principal, Apartments in the first floor or story.
Princtpht, sm. 1. In a garrison, the main guard. 2. Principal, capital, stock.

Principalidíd, $f f$. Principalness, the state of being principal ; nobility.
[all.
Princifalísíte, ad. Principally, chiefly, above
Príncipe, sm. 1. Prince, a sovereign or chief ruler. 2. Son of a king, kinsman of a sovereign. 3. Appellation of honour granted by kings. Principc de la sangre, Prince of the blood. 4. With beemasters, the young or king bees not yet in a state to breed.
Principéti, sf. A sort of light camlet.
Principiadór, ha, s. Beginner, one who commences or begins.
Principlínte, sm. Beginner, an inexperienced attempter.
Principiar, va. To commence, to begin; to enter upon.
Princtpiéra, sf. A small metal suucepan in which broth is warmed.
Principíloo y Principíto, sm. A petty prince.
Priscípto, sm. 1. Beginning, commencement. 2. Principle, original cause; ground of action, motive. 3. First pusition, fundamental truth. Principios, First course at table; preliminaries to a volume, as licerse, approbation, dedication, \&c. 4. Element, constituent part. Al principio, óa los principios, At the beginning. Del principio al fin, From beginning to end.
Princtróte, sm. He who assumes a lofty air and importance.
Pringidi, sf. A slice of toasted bread steeped in gravy.
Pringír, pa. 1. To baste, to drip lard or butter on meat which is roasting. 2. To stain with grease, to begrease ; to scald with boiling fat ; this is the punishment of slaves. 3. To wound ; to ill-treat. 4. To meddle, to interfere ; to take a share in. 5. (Fam.) To stain the reputation- $-v r$. To draw unlawful advantage from a thing entrusted to one's care.
Pringón, na, a. Nasty, dirty, greasy.
Yringón, sm. 1. The act of begreasing one's self. 2. Stain of grease.
Pringóso, si, a. Greasy, fat.
Príngue, s. com. 1. Grease, Jard. 2. Greasiness, oiliness, fatness. 3. The act of begreasing or staining with grease.
Pringuéra, sf. Dripping-pan.
Prós, sm. l. Prior, the superior of some convents or religious houses. 2. Rector, curate; frime in some cathedrals. 3. President of the

Consulado in Andalusia, $\varepsilon$ conrt appointed to try and decide causes conterning trade and navigation-a. Prior, preveding.
Prióra y Priorésa, sf. Prioress, the female superior of a convent of nums.
Prorál, a. Belonging to a prior or prioress.
Priorfto, sm. 1. Priorship, dignity of a prior or prioress. 2. District of the juristiction of a prior. 3. Priory of Bencdictines. [Priora. Priorázgo y Puiomatio, sm. Priorslif. V. Prioridid, sf. Priority, the state of being first ; precedence in time or place.
Préoste, sm. Steward of a brotherhood or con fraternity.
Príse, sf. Celerity, promptness with which any thing is executed. A' toda prisa, With tho greatest promptitude. Darse prisa, To hurry ono's self. Estar de prisa, To be much oecu pied.
Prisclianismo, sm. The heresy of Priscillian Prísco, sm. A kind of peach.
P'ristón, sf. 1. Scizurn, captare, caption, ap prehension. 2. Prisoner. 3. Prison, jail. 4. Commitment, imprisonment. 5. Darting or stooping of a hawk on its prey. 6. Bond, union ; cement or cause of union. Prisiones, Chains, shackles, fetters.
Pristonéro, sm. l. Prisoner, a soldier taken by an cnemy. 2. Captivated by affection or passion.
Prísith sm. (Geom.) Prism.
Prismático, ca, a. Prismatic, belonging to a prism.
Príste, sm. (Ict.) Saw-fish. Pristis L.
Prismivo, na, a. Pristine, first, ancient, original
Pristī̃os, stu. ph. Sort of fritters baked in a pan
Prisuéno, sm. Muzzle, which serves to keep the months of ferrets shat.
Pretanéo, sm. Prytaneum, senate house in Athens.
Privación, sf. 1. Privation, want, the removal or destruction of any thing or quality. $\stackrel{\text { d }}{\sim}$ The act of degrading from rank or office. 3. (Met.) Deprivation of any thing desired.
Puýdida, sf. 1. Privy, placo of retirement, ne. cessary-house, water-closet. 2. Filth or dirt thrown into the street.
Privadaménte, ad. Privately, privily; separately.
Privatieno, sm. He who deprives or deposes.
Frivade, da, a. I. Deprived, despoilcd, destitute. 2. Privy, private; performed in the presence of a few.-sm. Fnvourite. V. Valido.
Privf́yza, sf. Favour, protection; familiar intercourse between a prince or great person age and a person of inferior rank.
Privir, va. I. To deprive, to despoil; to dispossess of a public place or employment. 2. To prolibit, to interdict. 3. To suspend sen-sation-- $2 n$. To enjny the pecnliar protection of a prince or great personage.--vr. To deprive one's self.
Privativaméte, ud. Singularly, privatively.
Privatívo, va, a. 1. Privative, causing priva tion. 2. Singular, particular, pecular.
Privilegiadamínte, ad. In a privileged manner.
[lege.
Privilegif́r, va. To privilege, to grant a prive
Privilegtatívo, va, a Containing a privilege

## PRO

Privirigio, sm. Privilege, immunity, peculiar advantage; grant. Privilegio del fuero, Exemption from secular jurisdiction, enjoyed by ecclesiastics.
Pro, s. com. Profit, benefit, advantage. V. Pronecho. Buena pro, Much good naty it do you. En pro, In favour of, for the benefit of. Hombre de pro, A worthy mam.
Pra, prep. lat. Placed before verbs or nouns, as promediar, prorata, whieh see.
Próa, sf. (Naut.) Prow, head of the ship. Por nuestra proa, (Naut.) A-head of us. Llevat la pron hácia la mar, (Naut.) To stand off, to stand nat to sea. Poner la proa al rumbo, (Nait.) 'To stand on the course.
Proeabifidád, sf. Probability, Likelihood; appearance of trash.
Probabilíslido, ma, a sup. Most probable.
Proarbitísmo, sm. Probability, ductrine of probable opinions.
Probrabilísta, sm. One who acts upon probahitities.
[proof.
Peobible, a. Probable, likoly; capable of
i'robsablemérte, ad. Probably.
Probaciós, sf. Pronf, evidence. Atho de probacion, The year of probation, tho novitiate.
Probádo, di, a. Proved, tried.
Probanór, ra, s. Taster, one who tries or proves any thing; defender, advocate.
Prosanúra y Probatúra, sf. Trial, the act of tasting or trying any thing.
Prusfinaa, of. Proof, ovidence.
Prosák, vor. 1. To try, to examine into the quality of a thing. ©. To prove, to give evidence, to justity, wevince. 3. To taste, to try by the month. 4. With the preposition $d$ and an infinitive mood, it signifies to attempt, to endeavour. Probó í leonantarse y no pudo, He attempted or tried to rise and could not. -nn. To suit, to fit, to arree. Me probó bien ef mais, The country agreed well with me.
P'nobstica, a. Applied to a pool near Solorion's temple.
Priaatígo, va; y Probatório, ria, a. Probatory, serving for trial.
Próne, a. (Ant.) V. Polre.
Probiokv, sf. Probity, houesty, sincerity, veracity.
Puibléna, $s m$. 1. Problem, a doubtful question proposed. 2. (Geom.) Practical proposition.
Preqlematicaménte, ad. Problematically.
Problems rico, ca, a. Probiematical, disputahe, unsettled, uncertain.
ProvacinÁd, sf. Procacity, petulance, insolence, forwardness.
Procáz, a. Procacious, petulant, forward, insoleiat, loose.
Proceoénte, a. (Naít.) Having sailed.
Procedér, sm. Manner of proceeding, conduct, ciemeanour, management.-vn.1. Tc procced, to ino on. 2. To issue, to be produced from. 3 . Thbehave, to act, to conduct one's self. 4. To prosecate any desiga. 5. To carry on a judicial process. 6. To proceed by geacration.
Procevíjo, sm. V. Producto.
Procfimiménta, sm. Procedure, manner of proceeding, conduct.
[stormy. Phocerrénte, sm. Cape, headland; high land Procelóso, sa, a. Procellous, tempertuous,
of the first distinction ; one who occupies an exalted station, or is high in office.
Procerididd, sf. 1. Procerity, tallness, height of stature. $\boldsymbol{2}$. Flevation, eminence.
Procéro, a. V. Procer.
Procesáno, a. Applied to the writings in a process.
[suit.
Phocesil, a. Belonging to a process or law-
Proceskr, va. Toinform against, to pursue by law, to sue criminally.
Procesion, sf. 1. Procession, the act or stat. of one thing proceeding from another. 2 Train marching in ceremonious solemnity.
Procesionál, a. Processional or processionary relating to processions.
Procesignalménte, ad. Processionally.
Phocesiondrio, sm. Book carried about in processions.
Procéso, sm. 1. Process, suit at law. 2. Judicial records concerning a lawsuit. Error de proceso, One who by ability, although convicted, evades the fine. 3. Progress. V. Progreso. Proceso en infinito, Procession of an endless series of things.
Procínco, sm. Procinct, complete preparation, preparation brought to the point of action.
Proción, sm. (Astr.) Procyon, a star.
Procl Ama, sf. Proclamation, publication, public $^{\text {a }}$ notice, ban of marriage.
Proclamación, sf. 1. Proclamation, the publication of a decree by superior order. 2. Acclanation, public applause.
Proclamár, oa. 1. To proclaim, to give public notice. 2. To bestow public praise, to shout. Proclíve, a. Proclivous, inclining; disposed.
Proccivid Ad, sf. Procivity; propensity toevil. Próco, sm. Wooer, suiter, lover.
Procónsul, sm. Proconsul, a magistrate in ancient Rome.
Proconsulído, sm, Office of proconsul or viceconsul.
Proconsulár, a. Proconsular, viceconsular.
Procreación, sf. Procreation, generation.
Procreadór, ra, s. Procreator, generator.
Procreínte, pa. Procreating.
Procrefr, va. To procreate, to generate, to produce.
Procronísmo, sm. Anachronisin, anticipating an event.
Procéra, sf. (Arag.) Power of attorney.
Procuración, sf. 1 . Care, diligence, careful management. 2. Power of attorney. 3. Place and office of an attorney or administrator. V. Procuraduria. 4. Fees exacted by prelates from such churches as are visited by them.
Procuradór, ina, s. 1. Procurer. 2. Attomey, one who takes upon himself the charge of other people's hasiness. 3. Proctor, attorney at law, solicitor. 4. She who manages the affairs of a numnery.
Procuraduría, sf. Attorney's office; the employment of an attorney.
Proccránte, pu. Solicitor, intendant.
ProcerAr, va. 1. To solicit, to adopt the necessary measures for attaining some end. $\boldsymbol{2}$. To act as an attorney. jutting out into the gea.
Pácer, a. Tall, lofty, elevated. $-s$ m. Porson Phonición, sf. Prodition, treason, treachery.

Prodigalidad, sf. 1. Proligulity: profision, extravagance, waste. 2. Menty, abundance.
Prodigaménte, ad. Prodigally.
Prodigir, va. To waste, tolavish, to mispend.
Prodigiadór, $s m$. Prognosticator, foreknower, foreteller.
Prodfgio, sm. Prodigy, portent, monster; any thing excellent or out of the ordinary course of nature; a marvel.
Pronigiosaménte, ad. Prodigiously, miraculously; beautifully. Ella cantó prodigiosamente, She sung charmingly.
Promgiosidád, sf. Prodigiousness.
Prodigóso, sa, a. 1. Prodigious, marvellous, extraordinary. 2. Fine, exquisite, excellent.
Prúuigo, fa a a. Prodigal, wasteful, lavish; liberal, generous, munificent.
Pronttório, ria, a. Traitorous, treacherous, insidions.
[ing.
Probuccióv, sf. Production, the act of produc-
Producénte, pa. Generating, producing.
ProducibilidAn, sf. Producilleness.
Pronvéfible, u. Producible, such as may bo exhibited.
Provucidók, ra, $s$. Producer, one that generates or produces.
Producir, va. 1. To produce, to bring forth, to engender. 2. (For.) To allege, to maintain, to exhibit. 3. To produce, as countries.
Prodectivo, va, a. Productive, having the power to produce.
Prouúcto, sm. 1. Product, something produced ; such as grain, fruit, metals. 2. Proceed, produce. 3. (Arit.) Quantity arising from, or produced by, the multiplication of two or more munbers.- $p$ p. irreg. of producir.
Proejír, on. 1. To row against the wind or current. 2. To resist, to bear up under mis. fortunes.
Próśl, sm. 1. (Naut.) The fore or headmost part of a ship. 2. (Nait.) Seuman stationed at the prow.
[tory.
Profmíc., a. Proemial, preliminary, introduc-
Proénio,sm. Proem, preface, introduction.
Prófia, sf. Prowess, valour, bravery.
Profanaciós, sf. Profuriation, the aet of violating any thing sacred; irreverence to holy things or persons.
Profanadór, ka, $s$. Profaner, polluter, violator.
Profanamétte, ad. Profanely.
Profanamiénto, sm. V. Profunacion.
Profanif, va. 1. To profane, to violate; to treat sacred things or persons with irreverence. 2. To defile, to disgrace, to dishonour.
Profanidad, sf. 1. Profaneness, irreverence of what is sacred. 2. Extravagance in dress and outward show.
Profano, Ns a a. 1. Profane, irreverent to sacred names or things. 2. Extravagant in dress and outward show. Aquel vestido es muy profano, That is a very extravagant dress.
Profazfe, va. (Ant.) To calluminte, to libel.
Progecía, sf. J. Prophecy, a supernatural knowledge of fiture events. 2. Prophecy, prediction: the declaration of something to come. 3. Conjecture, surmise.
$P_{\text {rofenénte, }}$ pa. Pronouncer, profferer.
Proferín, $r a$. To pronounce,' to utter.-vr. 'To rake an offier of doing something, to profer.

Propesántr. pat. Professor.
Pruprsáa, za. L. To profess, to decheopenty, to teach publiely an art or semace. 2. To be admitted into any religious order by makiag tho solemn vows; to protess, to exerrine.
Prorestóv, sf, 1. Profession, calling, vocation. known employment. 2. Declanatiom, strong assurance. :3. Custon, hahit.
Proféso, sa, a Professed; applied to religious persons who have taken the solemn vows.
Profesúr, sm. Professor, one who publicty teaches any art or science.
Proféta, sya. Prophet, one who tells future events.
Profetál, a Reluting to prophecy.
Profetáa, va.'Toprophesy, to give predictions.
Profeticaménte, ad. Prophetically.
Profético, ca, u. Prophetic, prophetical; foreseeing or foretelling future events.
Profetísa, sf. Prophetess, a woman who forotels future events or prophecies.
Profetrizánte, pa. Prophetizirg, forelalling.
Profetiose, va. 1. To prophetize, to prophesy to foretel future events, to predict. 2. To conjecture, to surmise.
Proficínte, a. Proficient, making progress or advancement in any business.
Proficuo, cua, a. Proficuous, useful, advamageous.
Profiofr, oa. (Ant.) V. Prohijar.
Proftifctica, af. Prophylactir, medicine whim prevents diseases. 1 do .
Profigeśr, da. To ayercome, to destroy, to $1 n-$ Prófugo, ga, a. Fugitive, vayabond.
Profundamente, ad. Prufoundly, deeply; highly, acutely.
Profundía, wa. 1. To dig any thing deep, tio make deep; to go far liclow the sirface. 2 To discourse proforndly, to examine tho-roughly.--mm. To profoumd, to dive, to penetrate decply.
Profunudid, sf. 1. Profundity, profoundness, depth. 2. Height, excellenee, grandeur ; impenetrability; intensity.
Profendizás, vu. To profomd. V. Profindar.
Profúvio, da, a. 1. Profound, deep; descending far below the surface; low with respect to the neighbouring places. 2. Intense, dense; at full extent. 3. High, great. 4. Most humble, must submissive.
Profúndo, sm. I. The sea, the deep. 2. (Poét.) Hell.
Profusaménte, ad. Profuscly, lavishly, prodigally.
Prorusión, sf. Profusion, lavishmess.
Profíso, sa, ". 1. Profuse, over-abomding, plentiful. .2. Lavislı, prodigal ; extravagant in point of expenso.
Prodénie, sf. Progeny, race, gencration, offspring.
Progenitór, sim. Progenitor, ancestor, forefather.
Progenittors, sf. Primogeniture ; progeny. V. Progenie.
Progimisisma,sm. Essay, attempt; a preparatory exercise.
Prográme, sm. 1. Anagram. V. Anagrama 2 Program, a printed bill, inviting to an an a demical exercise, oration, or argument.

## PRO

Prugresión, sf. Progression, process; a regular and gradual advance.
Progersivaménte, od. Progressively, by gradual steps, by regralar conrse. [advancing.
Pragrasfivo, va, a. Progressive, going forward,
Progríso, sm. Progress, advancement.
Prohlénte, pa. Prohibiter.
Prombréóv, sf. Prohibition, forbiddance, interdict; the act of forbidding.
[bid.
Phomibir, na. To prohibit, to interdict, to for-
Promarfivo, va, a. Prohibitory, forbidding.
Pkinteróno, ria, a. Prohibitory.
Promidíar, va. (Ant.) V. Porfiar.
Pronisactón, of. V. Prohijamiento.
Protisadór, sm. Adopter, he that gives some noe by choice the rights of a son.
Pawhiamério, sm. Adoption, the act of adopting ; the state of being adopted.
l'rugioíu, va. 1. To adopt, to take a son by choice ; to make him it sen who is not so by birth. e. To ascribe, to attribute, to impute.
Plans, sm. (Nait.) Breast-fast, a rope with which it ship is fistened to the shore.
Praizs, sf: (Nait.) Cable at the head of a ship attarelod to the anchor.
Prolación, sf. Prolation, prontunciation, utterance.
Próle, sf. Issue, offppring, progeny.
Pronicóneno, sm. Prolegomena, previous discourse ; introductory observations.
Proletakio, ria, a. Miserable, wretched; applied to authors.
Prolifera, ba, a. Prolific.
Pronifreo, ca, a. Prolifie, fruifful, generative, productive.
Prourixamente, ad. Prolixly, tedionsly.
Pronixthád, sf. 1. Prolixity, tediousness; excessive deliay in the performance of a thing. 2. Minute attention to !rifles; trifling nicety.

Prorixo, xa, a. 1. Prolix, tedious. 2. Excessively carefol, triflingly nice. 3. Troublesome, impertinent, importuve.
Prótosio, sm. 1. Prolargue, preface; introduction to any disconrse or performance. 2. Prologue, soniething spoken before the entrance uf the actors of a play.
Prologuista, sm. Writer of prologues.
Prolóvga, sf. (Artil.) Rope which ties the carriage of a cannon when passing difficult plates.
Prucusazacion, sf. Prolongation, the act of lengthening; delay to a longer time.
Pioneonamoménte, ad. Tardily, in a dilatory mauner.
Prolusaida, da, a. Prolonged, extended.
Praionganón, ra, s. One who prolongs or delays any thing.
Phiolongamiénto, sm. Delay. V. Prolongacion.
Protangize, da. To prolong, to protract, to longthen, to stretch out; to make endure.pr. (Nait.) To go along-side. Prolongarse d la costa, (Nait.) To range along the shore.
Preocóqulo, sm. Maxim, axiom.
[sion.
Prolusión, sf. Prolusion, preiude. V. Prelu-
Pronedí́r, va. To divide into equal parts, to share equally.-on. To mediate, to form by mediation ; to interpose in a friendly manner.
Promémo, sm. Middle, the part equally distant from the two extremities.

## PRO

Promésa, sf. Promise, declaration of some bo nefit to be conferred ; pious offermg. [mises Prometenór, ra, s. Promiser, one who proPrometér, va. 1. To promise, to make declaration of some benefit to be conferred. 2. To assever, to assure, to insure; used menacing. -vr. To flatter one's self, to expect with some degree of confidence. 2 . To devoto one's self to the service or worship of Gud. 3. To give a promise of marriago.

Prometioo, sm. 1. Promise. 2. Outbiddiag, over-bidding.
Prometiénte, pa. Promising; assurer.
Prometimiétos, sm. Promise.
Prominéncla, sf. Prominence, protuberance.
Prominénte, $a$. Prominent, protuberant; jutting out.
Promiscuanénter al. Promiscuously.
Promíscoo, cua, a. Promischous, confuseliy mingled ; ambiguous.
Pronisón, sf. Promise, the act of promisingr. Tierra de proaisian, Land of promise.
Promisório, hla, a. Promissory; containing a promise.
Promociós, sf. Promotion, advancement, encouragement, proferment.
Promontómo, sim. 1. Promontory, heal-land, cape. 2. Any thing bulky and unwieldy ; an impediment, obstruction.
Pronorór, sm. Promoter, advancer, forwariler. Promovedór, ra, s. Promoter, one who promotes or advances.
[tims.
Pronoverno, sm. He who aspires to promo-
Promovér, va. 1. To promote, to adrauce. 2. To raise to a higher dignity or employment.
Promulgaciós, if. Promulgation, the act of publishing or promulging.
Promulgadór, ra, s. Promulger, publisher, fromulgator.
Promuloár, va. To promulge, to promulgate, to publish.
Pronetdív, sf. Proneness, inclination, disposition, propensity.
Próvo, na, a. 1. Prone, bending downu:itrd; too much inclined. 2. Propense, iuclined, disposed.
Pronómbee, sm. (Gram.) Pronoun, a word used instead of names or nouns.
Pronosticación, sf. Prognostication, the prediction of future events.
Pronosticadór, ra, $s$. Foreteller, prognostica. tor.
[fiture evant.
Pronosticar, va. To prognosticate, trypedies
Pronóstico, sm. 1. Prognostic, prediction, divination. 2. Almanac or calendar, published by astrologers. 3. (Med.) Signs inuicatins the duration and termination of a disease.- ca, a. Prognostic.
Prontaménte, aid. Promptly.
Prontéza, sf. Promptitude, promptness.
Prontirúd, sf. 1. Promptitude, promptuses. is. Readiness or liveliness of wit, quickness of fancy.
Próvto, ta, a. Prompt, quick, ready.-Pranto, $s m$. A sudden emotion of the mind, a quicis motion. De prónto, ad. Suddenly, hastily. Por el pronto, Provisionally, temporarily. Primer pronto, First movement.
Prontufrio, sm. Memurandum-book; a brok
centaining various remarks, observations, or aunatations.
Rrónuba, sf. (Poét.) Bridemaid, goddess of wedlock.
Pronunciación x Pronúncia, sf. Pronuncialion, the act of uttering or pronouncing publication.
fronunciadofera, f. Publisher, pronouncer.
Pronunclaménto, sm. (For.) Publication.
PronjnciÁ, va. To pronounce, to atter, to ammonce, to publish judgment; to articulate letters or words.
Proproxcoón, sf. Propagation, continuance or diffusion by generation or successive proluction ; extension.
Fropagatór, ra, s. Propagator, one who promagates.
Paipagínda, sf. College or public board at Rome, consisting of cardinals, peculiarly Wharged with maintaining and propagating tho Roman catholic faith.
Propagák, vo. I. To propagate, to multiply by way of gencration. 2. To diffuse, to extend. 3. To difate, to increase.

Propagatíyo, ya, a. That which propagates.
Propalíma, sf. Title of a play.
Proptian, pa. To publish, to divulge.
Prordo, sm. (Naut.) Breast-work, [Parting.
Propartida, sf. Time approaching that of de-
Propasive, $c a$. To go beyond, to transgress Propasar la estima, (Naut.) To outrun the reckoning.—vr. To be deficient in politeness or gaod breeding.
Propengaménte, ad. In a propense manner, with inclination or propension.
Pkoressión, sf. Propension, propensity, inclination.
Prof'énso, sa, a. Propense, inclined, disposed
Prontamente, ad. Properly, with propriety.
Proricracrón, sf. 1. Propitiation, atonement; the offering by which propitiousness is obtained. 2. Act of naking propitious.
Propiciadór, ra, s. Propitiator, one that propitiates.
Proriciaménte, ad. Propitiously.
Propiciár, va. To propitiate, to induce to favolar, to conciliate.
Propictatórro, ria, a. Propitiatory, having the power of making propitious.- $s m$. Propitiatory, mercy-seat; the covering of the ark of the covenant in which the tables of the law were deposited.
Propicto, cta, a. Propitious, benign, kind, faveurable.
Proplfdád, sf, 1. Dominion, possession. V. Dnminio. 2. Right of property, in contradistinction to the use or usufruct. 3. Landed estate or property. 4. Propriety, property, particular quality. 5. Habit, custom. 6. Propensity, inclination. 7. Close imitation. 8. Proferty, or wealth, viciously enjoyed by those who took vows of religious poverty. 9. Musical propriety. 10. (Fil.) V. Propio.
Propiénda, sf. List nailed to the sides of a quilting or embroidering frame.
Proprietarlaménte, ad. With the right of property.
Prophietikio, ria, a. Proprietary, invested with the right of property; belonging with
full right of property.-s. 1. Proprietary, religious who sins against the vow of poverty. 2. Proprietor.

Propíma, sf. Present, entertainment, salary, pay; perquisite, fees of office.
Propinár, va. To invite to drink, to presenta glass of wine or liquor.
Phopinquidád, sf. Propinquity, proximity.
Propinquo, qua, a. Near, contiguous.
Própio, pia, a. 1. Proper, peculiar, beloneringr to any one; fit, convenient. 2. V. Comseqtente y Mismu. 3. Resembling, like, similar. -Própia, sm. 1. (Fil.) Proper, peculiar or distinctive quality ; characteristic property of a chass, yenus, or species. 2. Express, messenger, postman. Própio marte of ingenit, Of one's own efforts. Al propio, ProperlyPropios, Lands, estates, \&c. belonging tw a city or other corporation, the proceeds whereof are applied to defray the public expense.
Propóneos, sm. Glutinous substance with which bees cover their hives before they begin to work.
Prupunfoór, Ra, s. Proposer, ofterer.
Proponénte, pa. Proposer, rejresenting.
Proponer, va. 1. To propose, to represent. 2. To resolve, to determine. 3. T'o present ; to propose the means.
Proponibie, a. Proposable, capable of being proposed.
Proporción, sf. 1. Propartion, comparative relation of one thing to another. S. Symmetry, adaptation of one thing to another: aptitude, fulness, 3. Similarity of arguments and reasons. A' proporcion, Conformably, proportionally.
Proponcioníble, a. Proportionable. V. Proporcionado.
Proporchonadaménte Y Phoporchonableméntr, ad. Proportionabiy, in a stated degree.
Proponctonáno, ina, a. Proportionate, regular, competent, fit for the purpose.
Proporcioní, a. Proportionul.
Proporclonalitáa, sf. V. Proporcion.
Proporcionalmḱnte, ad. Proportionally.
ProponcionAr, va. 1. To proportion, to form symmetrically, 2, To adjust, to adapt.-vr. To prepare one's self for any design.
Proposición, sf. 1. Proposition, the act of proposing. 2. Proposal, scheme or design offered to consideration for acceptance. 3. Opinion, judgment.
Propósito, sm. 1. Purpose, design, intention. 2. Purport, tendency of a writing or disconrse. $A^{\prime}$ proposito, For the purpose. De juroposito On purpose, purposely. Fuera de propúsito Untinely, not to the purpose, foreign tos the subject. Volvamos al proposito, Let us return to the point in question.
Propretóe, sm. Koman magistrate.
Próprio, a, a. Proper; similar. V. Propio-sin. V. Propiedad. Al proprio, Properly, with propriety.
Propuésta, sf. 1. Proposal, proposition. 2. Representation, declaration. 3. Application for employment.
[ed.
Propvésto, ta, pp.irreg. of proponer, Propos-
Propuanfolo, sm. 1. Fortress, a strong or for-
fified place. 2. (Met.) Bulwark, defence, support.
Propúlsa y Propulsión, sf. The act of repelling the enemy.
Propolsíva, sf. V. Propuha.
Próra, sf. (Naut.) Prow of a ship. V. Praa.
Phonkta, sf. Quota, a share or portion assigned to each contribuent.
Prorateáa, da. To divide a quantity into certain shares.
Proratso, sm. Division into certain shares, distribution.
Próoga y Prorogactón, sf. Prorogation, the state of lengthening out to a distant time; prolongation.
Phonogkree, a. Capable of being prorogued.
Pronogis, va. To prorogue, to put off, to adjourn.
Prorumpír, va. To burst forth, to burst out into cries and lamentations.
Prósa, sf. 1. Prose, language not restrained to harmenic sounds or set number of syllables. 2. Tedious conversation, dull absurd speech. 3. Prose chanted after mass.

Prosanór, sm. A sarcastic speaker, a malicious babbler.
Puosficia, sf. Race, a generation of pcople.
Prosíyo, ifa, a. Prosnic, writion in prose; brlonging to prose.
Proscénto, sm. Proscenium, place on the stage belween the scene and the orchestra,
Proscribift, va. To proscribe, to censure capitally to dowm to destruction.
Paoscripcoós, sf. Proscription, banishment, outlawry.
Phoschípro, ta, pp. irreg. Proscribed.
Prosecherón, sf. Prosecution, pursnit, endeavour to carry on any thing.
Prosegrífife, $a$. Pursilable.
Prosegiviménto, sm. V. Prosecmeion.
Prosefilin, rat. To pursue, to follow, to continue any thing begm.
Prosís.ito, sm. Proselyte, convert.
Prosevínte, sm. Pursuivant, king's messenger. V. Persevante.
Prosista, sm. 1. Author who writes in prose. 2. Prattler, babbler, idle talker.

Prósir, (Lat..) Much grod may it do you.
Prosita, sf. Short discourse and in prose.
f'nośotis, sf. 1. Prosody, the part of grammar which teaches the soturd and quantity of sylfables, and the measures of verse. 2. Loquacity, idle talk. 3. Poetry.
「rosomentrafis, sf. Description of a person's physiognomy.
Phosoropéya, sf. 1. Prosopopecia, personification; a tigure by which things are made persons. 2. Splendour, pageantry.
Prospécto, sm. Prospectus, ;roposals and conditions for any work.
Prospehamínte, ad. Prosperously, luckily.
$Y_{\text {bosperAf, }}$ va. To prosper, to make happy; to favour.-vn. To be prosperous.
Prosperidide, sf. Prosperity, good fortunc.
Próspero, ra, a. Prosperous, successful, fortunate.
[verence and humiliation.
Prostranación, sf. Prosternation, profound re-
Prostflo, a. (Arq.) Prostyle, lraving only pillars in front.

Prostitución,sf. Prostitution, the act of setting or being set to sale for vile purposes; the life of a strumpet.
Prostitufr, va. To prostitute, to expose to crimes for a reward; to expose on vile terms
Prostitúra, sf. Prostitute, woman of the town.
Prostitúto, ta, pp.irreg. of prostituir, Prostituted.
Prostrán, va. (Ant.) V. Postrat.
Prótasis, sf. First piece of a dramatic poem.
Protección, of. Protection support, favour, shelter.
Protectór, ra, s. i. Protector, protectreas, defender. 2. Steward of a community, charged with maintaining its interest.
Protectoria, sf. Protectorship, protectorate; office of a protector.
Protectório, ria, a. Relating to a protector.
Protectríz y Protectóra, sf. Protectress, a woman that protects.
Protegír, va. To protect, to defend, to favour
Protervaméte, ad. Forwardly, insolently? arrogantly.
Protérita y Proteryidío, sf. Insolence, arrogance; peevishness, frowardness, stubbortness.
Protérvo, va, a. Stubborn, peevish, arrogant, insolent.
Protésta, sf. 1. (For.) Protest, a solemn doclaration made for the purpose of preserving one's right. 2. A solemn promise, asseveration, or assurance.
Protestacón, $s f$. 1 . Protestation, a solemn declaration of resolution, fact, or opinios, \& Threat, menace. 3. (For.) V. Protesta.
Protestánte, sm. Protestant, a general imme for all persons who believe Christianity, but oppose the Roman eatholic church.
Protestar, va. 1 . T'o give a solemon dechration of opinion or resolution. 2. To assure, to assever. 3. To threaten, to menace. 'T. 'To make a public declaration of faith and belief. is (For.) To make a solemn declaration for tho purpose of preserving one's right. Protestar una letra, To protest a bill of exchange.
Protestatívo, va, a. That which protents.
Photésto, sm. 1. Protest of a bill. 2. V. pro. testa. Protesto die fueran, I yield to your jersutaviveness.
Proto, A Greek word used in camprasition, signifying first; often applied jocularly at protopobre, protodiablo, \&c.
Protoalbéytar, stm. First or chief veterinary surgeon, head of the veterinary collegu whe attends the royal horses and 6xamines siadents in the veterinary art.
Protonfeytred'to, sm. 'I'ribunal or colio.:' for examining veterinary surgeons previa: 2 ly to licensing them to practise.
Protocolán y Photocolozáre, aa. To place in the protocole.
Protocólo, sm. A judicial record; a book in which notaries enter their minates or rowith drafts.
ProtomAritir, sta. Protomartyr, St. Stej) hen
Protomedicato, sm. 1. 'I'ribunal or college a' king's physicians, where stadents of medi cine are examined and licensed. 2. Offer or a first or royal physician.

Protomédico, sm. First physician, one of the three physicians to the king.
Protonotário, sm. Prothonotary.
Prototípo, sm. Prototype, original.
Protuberíncia, sf. Protuberance, prominence.
Provécho,sm. 1. Profit, benefit, advantage, utility. 2. Proficiency, progress ; advancement in arts, sciences, or virtues. Hombre de provecho, An usefulman. Ser de provecho, To be useful or profitable. Buen provecho, Much good may it do you; used at eating or drink-
Provechosaménte, ad. Profitably.
[ing.
Phovechóso, sa, a. Profitable, beneficial.
Provécto, ta, a. Adyanced in years, learning, or other things; experienced.
Proveenón, ra, s. Purveyor, contractor.
Proveeduría, sf. 1. Storehouse where provisions are kept and distributed. 2. Employment and office of a purveyor.
Provén, va. 1. To supply with provisions, to provide frovisions for an army. 2. To dispose, to adjust. 3. To confer a dignity or employment. 4. To decree, to doom by a decree. $\grave{\sim}$. To minister, to supply any one with the necessaries of life, to maintain.-vr. To ease the body.
Proveíbo, sm. Judgment, sentence, decrec.
ऐ'zovenáństo, sm. Supply, the act of providing or supplying with provisions.
Provéva, sf. Provine, a hranch of vine laid in the ground to take root.
Proveniente, pa. Proceding, originating in.
Provesír, vn. To arise, to proceed; to take rise or origin from, to originate in.
Provénto, sm. Product, rent.
Proviruianór, sm. Collector of proverbs.
Phovenerile, a. Proverbial, mentioned in a proverb, resembling or suitable to a proverb.
Provy hbralménte, ad. Proverbially.
Provereifis, mu. To use proverbs.
Provérbio, sin. 1. Proverb, a short. sentence frequently repeated by the people. 2. Prophecy, prediction from certain words. Prosorthos, Book of proverbs, a canonical book of the Old 'Testament.
[proverbs.
frovenbísta, s. One attached to the use of Peovibamévts, ad. Providently, carefully.
1'fovionstia s. 1. Providence, foresight, timely care, forecast. 2. Divine Providence, the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence. 3. State or order of things. Auto de providencia, Interlocutory decree; provisional judgment.
Providenciár, a. Providential, effected by providence ; referrible to providence.
Providencialménte, ad. Providentially, provisionally.
Provinencifk, za, To ordain, to command.
Providénte, a. Provident, prudent, careful.
Próvido, ba, a. Provident, carcful, diligent.
Província, sf. 1. Province, part of a country.
2. A certain number of convents under the direction of a provincial. 3. Provincial court appointed to try and decide civil causes. 4. The province, proper office or business of any one.
[vince.
Provinciál, a. Provincial, relating to a pro-
Provinciás, sm. 1. Provincial, a digmitary of the Roman catholie church who superintends and!
governs a certain number of convents. 2 Pasquinade, a libel.
Provincisifito, sm. Place, dignity, or office of a provincial, duration of this office.
Provincifno, na, a. y $s$. Native of Gipuzeot. Provisión, sf. 1. Store of provisions collectel for use. 2. Decree or senteace ssuad by some Spanish tribunals in the kiner's name. 3. Title or instrument, by virtue whercof at? incumbent holds his benefice. 4. Act of conferring some employment or office.
Provisionía, a. Irovisional.
Phovisosatméntri, ad. Provisionally.
Proviso of at. Proviso, add. Upon the spot, immediately, instantly.
Prosisón, ha, s.1. Provison, provider, one wh: provides ar procures. V. Proneedor : V. Vica general, an ecclosiastical judge, who decides all ecclesiastical matters by virtue of the power vested in lim by the bishop. [dere.
Provisoráto, sm. Office of provider ot prove-
Provisoría, sf. 1 . Store-room, where provisions are kept ; pantry. 2. ilace or oflice of a ${ }^{2}$ me risor or vicar-general.
Provisókio, ria, a. Provisional, temporarily established; provided for present mend.
Provísto, ta, a. Provided with a benefice.
Provocacion, sf. 1. Provocation, the atct of provoking or raising anger or displeasure. "2. Cause or motive of anger.
Provocadór, Ra, s. Provoker, one that raises anger ; causer, promoter.
Provocár, ra. 1. 'lo provoke, to rouse, to excite. 2. 'To anger, to enrage. 3. To vomit. fo throw up from the stomach. 4. To facilitate, to promote. 5. To move, to excite.
Provocativo, va, a. I. Provocative, exciting, indacing. 2. Quarrelsome, provoking.
Proxíma ménte, mel. Nemly, immediately, without intervention.
Proxíminól, sf. 1. Proximity, nearness, vicinity. 2. Relation, kindred by birth.
Próxímo, ma, ce. Next, hearest.
Próximo, sm. 1. Fellow-ereature; neighbour. 2. (Joc.) An ass. No tener proximo, To be unfeeling or cruel.
Proyeccton, sf. Projection, the appearame of one or more objects on a perspective plane.
Proyectár, wa. To project, to scheme, to furm in the mind, to comtrive.
Proyectísta, sm. Prujector, sehemer.
Proyécte, sm. Projert, scheme, plan, design.
Provécto, ta, a. Projected, expanded, dilated.
Provectúra, sf. Part of a building which projects or juts out beyond the wall. V. V'uefo.
Prunéncia, sf. 1. Prudence, wisdom; applied to practice. 2. Temperamee, moderation.
Prepenctíl, a. Prudential, eligible on the prin ciples of pruderce.
Prudenciaménte, ud. Prudentially.
Phenénte, a. Prudent, practically wise.
Proventeménte, ad. Prudently.
Prééba, sf. 1. Proof, reason, argument, evidence. 2. Sign, token, indication. 3. Experiment, essay, attempt. 4. Relish, taste; a small quantity of any eatable. 5. (Imp.) Proof, rough impression ot a sheet on which corrections are tor be made. 6 . With tailors, fitting on of hasted chothes. it pruehe of

## PUD

## PUE

bomba, Bomb-pronf; satisfacinrily. Twonr un criado d prueba, T'o take a servant on liking or trial. Arpruebay estése, (Met.) Stopped or delayed without being despatched. De prue$b a$, Firm, solid Pruehus, Proof, evidence.
Proína, sf. White frost.
Prúna, sf. (Bot.) Plum.
Pftríto, sm. 1. Prurience, pruriency, itching. 2. (Great desire or appetite.
Phesíte, $s m$. (Quim.) Prussiate, salt formed of l'russic acid with a base.
Ptí, sf. Excrements of children-interj. Anexclamation of disgust at a bad smell.
PÉa, sf. L. Sharp point, prickle. 2. Shool of a tree engrafted in another. A. Painful sensatian. 4. (Fam.) V. Pi. \%. Weaver's reed. i. Subtlety, acuteness. Es lnucnu pua, He is a keen blade.
Pubertád y Pubescéncia, sf. Puberty, age of maturity
Pufescefr, va. To aftain the age of puberty.
Púbsisca, sf. In universities, ia lect.ure before the examination for the degree of Doctor.
Peatacacion, sf. Publication, the act of publishing or proclaiming.
Publacsoór, fa, s. Pablisher, one who pablishes or proctaims.
Puhencaménte, ad. Publicly.
Publicáno, sm. Roman toll-gatherer.
'lutićar, va. 1. 'T'o publish, to render public, to proclaim; to manifest before the public; to print a book. ©. To revenl, to lay open, to diselose.
Pemercita, sf. Certificate of publication.
I'unimusa, sf. I. Publicity, the state of beiner public. 2. Place of general resort, a public place. En qubliciatud, Publicly.
Púminco, la, a. 1. Public, notorious. 2. Vulastr, commone.
Púmico, sm. P'ublic, the general body of a nation. En pubhico, Publicly.
Pećr.a, sf. V. Donerlla.
Putelíns, sf: Potter's earit, a kind of argillaceous earth, vary adhesive.
Pucif́da, sf. A kind of cataplasm, chiefly consisting of thour.
?'úbers, sf. $p$. Sort of fritiers. V. Garhas.
Pestrecibla; sf. A thin batter made of flour and water.
Perakra, sf. Piteher. V. Olla.
Pequatíco, lito, v to, sm. dim. Pipkin. Purherito, Crying grinuaces of children.
Pucuéro, sm. 1. A glazed carthen pot. 2. Meat boiled in an earthen pot. 3. Daily food, regular aliment. 4. Grimace or distortion of the face which precedes crying. Meter la cabeza en el puchero, To equivocate and maintain an opinion obstinately.
Pudésdo, da, a. Bashful, shy.
Pubínoo, sm. Pudendum.
Finibúndo, da, a. (Joc.) Shamefaced, modest. Puncícia, sf. Pudicity, chastity.
Pélico, ca, a. Chaste, modest.
Pumente, a. Powerful, rich, opulent.
Puifin, sm. Pudding.
Ptaó, sm. Bashfulness, modesty, shyness.
Podrictón, $s f$. Fottenness, the act of rotting or turning into corruption.
Pbuntdero, sm. 1. Rotting-place. where any
1.hing is put to sot ; fermenting pit. 2. Royal vault or cemetery in the monastery at Escu rial.
[for making paper.
Pudrinós, sm. Vessel in which rags are steeped
Pedrigório, sm. A sickly infirm man.
Plonimínto, sm. Rottenness. V. Pudricion.
Punrir, va. 'To rol, to make putrid, to bring 10 corruption.-vn. To rot, to be rotten--vr. To be broken-hearted, to die with grief; to become rotten, to decay.
Pcébla, sf. 1. Seed which a gardener sows of every kind of vegetable. 2. V. Poblacion.
Puébro, sm. 1. Town, village; any place that is peopled ar inhabited. 2. Population, the inhabitants of a place. 3. Common people.
Puéca, sf. Slut; term of slight contempi for a woman.
Púnte, s. 1. Bridge, a building raised over water for the convenience of passage. Puente volente, Flying-bridge. Puente levadiza, Drawbridge. 2. (Nait.) Deck of a ship. Puente a fa oreja, (Nait.) Flush-deck. Puente de enjaretada, (Nant.) Grating deck. Punte de redes, (Naút.) Netting deck. 3. (Mús.) Bridge, the supporter of the strings in stringed instruments. 4. Transom, lintel, any cross-beam.
Pufntecílea y Puentezcédia, \&f. A litilebridere
Púrea, sf. 1. Sow, a female pig. 2. Nut of a screw. 3. Millepede, an insect. Puesrus, Scrofulous swellings, glandulous tumours.
Puercaménte, ad. Dirtily, radely.
Puékco, ca, a. Nasty, filthy, dirty ; rude.
Puérco, sm. 1. Hogr, a domestic animal. : Wild boar. V. Jabali. Puerco espin, Porcupine; chevaux-de-frise. 3. A brutish iJl-bred persom. [tween infancy and manhood. Puericia, sf. Boyhood, the middle state bePuaríi, a. Boyish, childish, puerile.
Pcemilidád, sf. Puerility, thoyishness; triffe. Pifriménte, ad. Puerilely, childishly. Puehpékio, sm. Child-birth, travail, labour. Purrquezuéca, sf. Slut, dirty wench.
Puerqueztélo, sm. dim. Little pig.
Pónro, sm. (Bot.) Leek. Allium porum $L$.
Peérita, sf. 1. Door, or doorway, gateway, an opening in a wall to give entrance. 2. Begithring or commencement of an undertaking. 3. Door, gate, that which serves to stop any passage. 4. Duty paid at the entrance of the gates in towns. 5 . Narrow pass between mountains. Puerta de dos hojas, Foldingdoor. Puerta trasera, Back door; (Joc.) Anus. Llamar à la pue-ta, To knock at the door. Estar por puertas, To be reduced to beggary. A' esotra puerta, That wont do, no objections can persuade me to the contrary. Puertaventana, sf. Door with a window in it. Puertecica, lifa, sf. A small door.
Puertecíllo, sm. A small port.
Péérro, sm. 1. Port, harbour; a safe station for ships. 2. Pass, a narrow road througl mountains. 3. Orifice of the womb. 4. Asylum, shelter, refuge. 5. Dam in a river. Puerto Otomano, Ottoman Porte.
Pues, particul. 1. Then, therefore. 2. In as much as ; since. 3. Sure, surely; certainly; aye, yes. 4. (Ant.) V. Despues.
Púes, interj. Well then, i Ypuesg Well, and what of that ? Yues si (Irón:) Yes, indecd '

Poésts, sf. 1. V. Posta. 2. Resigning a hand of cards. Puesta de sol, Sunsetting. $A^{\prime}$ puesta d puestas del sol, At sunsetting.
Puésro, sm. 1. Place or space occupied ; particular spot. 2. Shop or place where any thing is sold by retail. 3. Post, employment, digni$y$, office. 4. State, condition. 5. House in which stallions are kept and let to mares. 6. (Mil.) Barrack for soldiers. 7. Apartment or bed for child-birth. 8. Place covered with bushes to conceal sportsmen.
? U Ésto, TA, pp. irreg. of poner, Put.
Pcesto, ad. Because, for this reason that, on this account that. Puesto que, Although. V. Annque.
PC'F, interj. A word expressive of the unplensant sensation of a bad smell.
Púgis, sf. (Gal.) V. Pua.
P'́Gti, sm. Prize-fighter, boser, bruiser, pugi-
Pcinifar, sm. Hebrew manual of the scriptures used in synagogues.
Púgna, sf. Combat, conflict, battle.
Pugnacidíd, sf. Pugnacity, quarrelsomeness; inclination to fight.
Plgninte, pa. Fighting, opposing.
PLGXiR on. To fight, to cormbat, to contend; to solicit earnestly; to rival.
[to fight.
r'conis, a Pugnacious, quarrelsome, inclined
Púra, sf. 1. Outbidding at a public sale, offer of a higher price. 2. Superiority in prowess or address. Sacar de la puja, To outwit, to conquer by stratagem or address.
Puadéro, ra, $a$. That which might be outbid, or enlanced.
Peradór, kA , s. Outbidder, one who bids or of fers a higher price than another.
Priáne y Puámen, sm. (Naút.) Under part. of the sails.
[the biood or humours.
Puraniénro, sm. Flow or violent agitation of
Pujánte, a. Powerful, strong, predominant.
Pusfiza, sf. Power, might, strength.
Pusán, vn. 1. To rise, to exceed in height. 2. T'o endeavour, to be eager in the pursuit of a thing.-va. 1. To outbid, to bid more than another. 2. To labour under an impediment of speech, to falter.
Pujavinte, sm. Butteris, an instrument used in paring the sole of a horse's foot.
PuJes, sm. Pointing the thumb in contempt. V. Higa.

Púso, sm. 1. Tenesmus, a continual urgent need to go to stool. 2. Violent desire, great eagerness, longing ; anxiety. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ pujos, Slowly , with some difficulty.
Pelchitúd, sf. Pulchritude, beauty, grace, genteel appearance.
P'ứlcho, cra, a. 1. Beautiful, graceful. 2.Affectedly nice in dress.
Púlia, sf. Flea, a small insect, remarkable for its agility in leaping. Pitlgas, Playing tops for children.
Pclaida, sf. Inch, the twelfth part of a foot.
Pelgír, $s m$. 1. Thumb, the first short and thick finger of the hand. Dedo pulgar del pie, The great toe. 2. Shoots left on vines. Menear Cos pulgares, To hasten the execution of any thing; to turn over a hand of cards.
PGirinsída, sf. 1. Fillip, a jerk of the midde finger let go from the thumb. 2. Pinch, ang
small quantity taken hetween the thumb and
fore finger. V. Pulgada.
[Bacehus L.
Pulgón, $s m$. Vine-fretter, vine-grub. Curculio Pulgóso, sa, a. Full of fleas.
Pulgueka, sf. 1. Place abounding with fleas.
2. (Bot.) Pulic, flea-wort. Plantago psyllium
I. Pulguéras, Wings of the cross-bow. V. Empulgueras.
Purgufita, ca, ta, sf. A little flea. Pulguilhas, A restless, fretiul person.
Peticín, sm. Pelican, instrument for drawing tceth.
Puincária, sf. Flea-wort. V. Zatagatona.
Pubicía, af. Police. V. Poliria.
Pelidamente, ad. Neaty, sprucely, cleanly.
Pulinéro, sm. 1. Polisher, one who polislies. 2. Polisher, an instrument for polishing or burnishing. [bess. Pulidéz y Pulapéza, sf. Neatness, clcanliPulíne, da, a Neat, cleanly.
Punidór,sm. 1. Polisher, one who poilishes. 2. Instrument used for polishing and burnishing. bbright.
Pulinentá, va. To gloss, to polish very
Pulimévto, sm. Polish, artificial gloss; brighitness given by attrition.
Puifir, va. 1. To polish, to burnish ; to finish a work of art. ©. To adorn, to beautify …r. To be polished, to be elegant in point of dress and manners.
Púrla, sf. 1. Loose obscene expression. 2. Smart repartce, a witty saying. 3. Kind of eagle that dwells in the trunks of trecs.
Pulaóv, sm. 1. Lungs. V. Bofes. 2. (Albey1.) Fleshy tumour on the joint of horses.
Pulmonária, sf. (Bot.) Lungwort, hazel-rag. Lichen pulnonarius 1.
Pulmonía, $s f$. Pulmonary consumption ; phithisis, inflanmation of the lungs.
Pulmontáco, da; y Pcimonário, ria, a. Affected with an inflammation of the lungs; pulmonary.
Púlia, sf. 1. Pulp, the fullest and most solid! part of the fleyh. 2. Yulp, the soft and stic culent part of fruit.
Pulpéso, sm. The fleshy prominence of tho fingers opposite to the nails.
Polperís, sf. (In Now Spain) Chandler's shop, where all sorts of provisions are retailed.
Puipéro, sm. (In New Spain) One who kecpa a chandler's shop or retails provisions.
Purféta, $s f$. Slice of stuffed meat.
Pulperón, sm. Large slice of stuffed meat.
Pútriro, sm. Pulpit, desk placed in the chureb, where sermons are pronounced; preacher.
Put.po, sm. 1. (Iet.) Cuttle-fish, polypus. Sopia octopus L. 2. Prostitute. Poner como m" pulpo, To make like pulp; to beat severedy
Pulióso, sa, a. Pulpous, fleshy.
Pélque, snr. Liquor prepared in Andericia ni a species of aloes, the Agave Americana $L$..
Puiquería, sf. Shop or place where the alowe liquor is sild.
Pulsación y Pulsáds, sf. Pulse, pulsation, ther act of beating or moving with quick strok.; against any lhing opposing.
Puisadór, ra, $s$. One who examines the pril!
Pulsár, za. 1. To toach. V. Tocat. 2. To fól the pulse - ria. To pulse, to beat as the pu'se

## PLN

Pulsfític, a. Sounding when struck or touched; such as bells.
Puisativo, va, a. Palsing, beating.
Pulsatófio, hia, a. Relating to the pulse.
Pulséra, sf. Bandage applied to the vein or artery of a sick person, steeped in some strengthening liquid. $-p l$. 1. Locks of hair which fall over the temples. 2. Bracelets or other ornaments worn by women about the wrists.
Pulsísta, sm. A person well acquainted with the different movements of the pulse.
Púlso, sm. 1. Pulse, the motion or beating of the heart and arteries as far as it is perceived by the touch. 2. That part of the wrist where the pulse is fell. 3. Firmness or steadiness of the hand. $A^{\prime}$ pulso, With the strength of the hand. 4. Attention, care, circumspection. Obra can gran pulso, He proceuds or acts with a deal of circumspection. Peculár, rn. To pullulate, to germ, to bud.
Pinverizhafe, a. Reducible to powder; pulverable, possibie to he reluced to dust.
Prlverización, sf. Pulverization.
Pcurmzir, ata To palverize.
Pulzól, Puzól, ó Punzó, sm. A bright scarlet colour.
Penár, va. V. Pugnar.
Púncha, sf. Thorn, prick or point of any thing that pricks the flesh.
Punchár, va. (Ant.) 'To prick. V. Punzar.
Pundonór, sm. Point of honour, a subject in which the honour or character of a person is concerned.
Pundonorcíclo, sm. Punctilio.
Pundonorcilaméntr, ad. Punetiliously.
Pundononóso, sa, a. Maving a nice sense of honour.
[cockles, oysters, \&c.
Pbintianés, sm. pl. Instruments used to open
Pungénte, pa. Pungent.
Pevamínto, sm. Act of punching or priek-
Pungír, va. 1. To punch, to prick. 2. To invite, to stimulate.
Pungitívo, va, a. Punching, pricking.
Punímif, a. (For.) Punishalbe.
Puntción, sf. Punishument, chastisement.
Púsicu, ca, a. Punic, relating to the Carthaginians.
Pusír, va. To punish. V. Castigar.
Púnta, sf. j. Point, the sharp end of an instrument. 2 . Fxtremity of any thing which terminates in an angle. 3. Point, hendland, promontory. 4. Colter, the sharp iron of the ploughi which ents the earth. 5. A small part of any thing. 6 . Act of a dog in marking out the game. 7. Tartness, a sourish taste. Facer punta, To excel, to surpass; to oppose, to contradict; to take the road to. 8. Sharp bodkin.-pl. 1. Bone-lace. 2. Horns of a bull. De puntas, On tiptoo, softly.
Puntacion, sf. Punctuation, the act of marking letiers with dots or points.
Juntáda, sf. 1 . Stitch made with a needle and thread. 2. Word carelessly dropped in the course of conversation.
J'entadór, sm. V. Apuntador.
Tuntike, sm. 1. Prop, an upright post fixed in the ground to support a wall or building; shore 2. (Nadt.) Stanchion Puntal do la bodega, (Nat.) Depth of the hold.

## PUN

Pontapik, sm. Kick, a blow with the foot.
Punthr, va. To mark with small dots or points.
Punteadíra, sf. Teeth of a wheel.
Puntefr, va. 1. To play upon the guitar, by pinching the strings according to the rules of art. 2. To mark, to point out. 3. To sew, to stitch--vn. (Naút.) To go obliquely, catching the wind when it is slack.
Puntéc., sm. Iron tube for blowing glass.
Pentéra, sf. (Bot.) A kind of evergreen. Sedum $L$.
Puntería, sf. 1. The act of levelling or pointing fire-arms. 2. Aint, the direction of a massive weapon. 3. Teeth of a wheel.
Puntéro, $s m$. 1. Fescue, a small wire or stick, by which those who teach or learn to read, point out the letters. 2. A pointed instrument for marking any thing. 3. Punch or puncheon of a farrier. 4. Chisel used by stome-cutters. Puntéme, $\mathrm{ma}, a$. Taking a good aim with firearms. [or closing hempen sandals.
Puntraól, sm. A large needle, used in sewing Pcntiagédo, da, a. Sharp-pointed.
Puntíita, of. 1. A small point. 2. A narrow lace edging. De puntillas, Softly. gently; on tiptoc. Ponerse de puntillas, To persist obstinately in one's opinion. 3. Burine, graver.
Puntilifizo, sm. Kick, a blow with the foot.
Puntín.o, sm. Trifling, despicahle thing in which a punctilious person places honour.
Puntiláń, sm. Kick. V. Puntillazo.
Punticlóso, sa, a. Ticklish, difficult, litigious Púntivi, sm. Sort of Silesia linen.
Púnto, sm. 1. Point, an indivisible point of time or space. 2. Poinl., snbject or matter under consideration. 3. End or design. 4. Degree, state. 5. Point of honour ; punctiko 6. Opportunity, fit place or time. A luen punto, Opportunely. Al punto, Instantly, 7. Point, step; a note of distinction in writimy. 8. Ainn, sight. 9. Stitch, a pass of the needlo and thread through any thing. 10. Tumbler of a gun-lock. II. Hole in stockings; mesh of a net; vacancy in lace. 12. Right, just sound of musical instruments. 13. Close of a course of lectures--pl. 1. Stitches serving to unite the lips of a wound. 2. Points or dots marked on dice or cards. Poner los puntos muy altos, To soar very high; to make extravagant claims or pretensions. Per puntos, From one moment to another. Punto do malla, Mesh of a net.
Pestóso, sa, a. 1. Acuminated, having many points. 2. Spirited, full of fire, lively, courageous. 3. Too punctilious in etiquette. Hombre ó muger de ptento, Principa person of distinction.
Puntuación, sf. Punctuation, the art ar mode of pointing.
Puntríal, a. Punctual, exact. 2. Certain, sure. 3. Convenient, adequate.

Pontualinde, sf: 1 . Punctuality; exactness. 2. Certitude, preciseness.
Puntifalizír, va. 1. To imprint, to fix on the mind or memory. 2. To finish, to accomplish, to complete.
Puntualménte, ad. Punctually, exactly.
Puytúr, va. To punctuate, to point.
Puntóso, si, a. V. Puntoso y Pundonoroso
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P:ytora, sf. 1. Puncture, a small prick; a hole Puraméntre, ad. Purely, chastely; entirely made with a very sharp point. 2. Point which holds the sheet in a printing press.
Punzáda, sf. 1. Prick, a small hole made with a sharp point. ©. Sting, pain ; compunction.
Punzanór, bis, s. Pricker, one who pricks or wounds.
Peinzadíka, sf. Puncture, prick.
Puszáter, pa. Pointed, pricking.
Pukzik, va. l. To prick, to wound with a sharp point. 2. To sting, to cause pain.
Puxzós, sm. 1. Punch, a pointed instrument used by many artists and workmen; typefounder's puncl. 2. Figure of a key worn on the flap of the coat-pocket by gentlemen of the bed-chamber to his Spanish majesty. 3. Young horn of a deer.
Punzoncicoy Punzoncirido, sm. A small punch.
Penzosería, sf. Collection of moulds for making a fount of types.
$P_{U N A} \mathcal{A}_{D A}, s f$. Blow wiven with the fist. Venir a las puñadns, To come to blows.
Pux́ádo, sm. Handful, as much as can be seized or grasped by the hand at once; a fow. .T puñados, Plentifully, abundantly. Gran ti que puñads! (Fam.) Expression of contempt for the small quantity or the quality of a thing offered.
[weapon.
PrNálesm. Poniard, dagger; a short stabbing
Penalíasa, sf. 1. Stab, a wound given with it poniard. 2. A sudden shock of grief or pain.
Ptenténo, stn. Small proniard.
Plexaléro, sm. Maker or seller of poniards.
Puinetazo, sm. Blow with the shut fist.
Pū́éte, sm. Blow given with the fist. Puñetes, Bracelets, ornaments wore round the wrists.
PGéa, sm. 1. Fist, the hand elenched, with the fingers doubled down. 2. Handfal, as mach as can be grasped by the hand at once. 3. Scantiness, narrowness. C'n muño de casa, A small house. 4 Wristband, the fastening of the shirt at the hand. 5. Hand-ruffle, plaited cambric, mussin, or lace, fastened to the wristbund by waty of orrament. 6. Hilt, guard of a sword; handle; head of a staff. 7. (Natit.) Each of the lower points of a sail in which the tacks are fastened. Apretar los puños, 'To exert the utmost efforts. $A^{\prime}$ puй刀 cerrado, With might and main. Hombre de puños, A strong valiant man. Ser como un puño, To be miserable; close-fisted.
Pcónes, sm. pl. The large uneven tecth of combing cards.
Púps, sf. 1. Pustule, pimple. 2. The plaintive sound whereby children express uneasiness.
Purila, sf. 1. Eye-ball, pupil. 2. Orphan girl.
P'epiétge, sm. 1. Pupilage, the state of being a pupil. 2. Board, the state of a boarder who diets with another at a certain rate. 3. Board-ing-house.
Purifik, a. 1. Pupilary, belonging to a pupil or ward. 2. Relating or pertainiug to the sye-hall.
Pepliéru, ra, s. Master or mistress of a board-ing-hutse or boarding-school.
Pupfio, sm. 1. Pupil, ward; one under the care of his guardian. 2. Pupil, scholar, student ; one under the care of a tutor.
Pipóso, $s_{\mathrm{a}}, a$. Pustulous, full of pustules.

Peréza, sf. Purity, innocence, integrity, chas tity ; purity of diction.
Púrga, sf. Purge, purging-draft, a cathartic medicine which evacuates by stool.
Purgábie, a. That may be purged.
Purgación, sf. 1. Purgation, the act of eleansing or expething lad humours. 2. Catamenia 3. Act of clearing from imputation of guilt.

Purgadók, ma, s. One who purges, purger.
Perginte, pa. Purgative.
Purgar, va. 1. 'To purge, to purify, to cleamse 2. To atone, to explate. 3. To purge, to cleanse or evacuate the body by stool. 4. To clear from guilt or imputation of guilt. 5 . To o correct and moderate the passions--or. To rid one's self of, to free or clear one's self from guilt.
Purgativo, va, a. Purgative, cathartic
Pergatóno, am. 1. Purgatniy, a place where souls suffer for a time on aceomen of their sins. W. Any place where life is imbithered by painful drudgery and troubles.
Puminán, sf. 1. Purity, freciom from foulness or dirt. 2. Secret, secrecy En puridud, CBear ly, openly, without tergiversation ; in serete.
Purificación, sf. 1. Purification, the ach of making pure. 2. Purification, a festival of the Christian churcl, observed on the secound day of February. 3. The act of churchiag at woman after her lying-in. 4. Cleansiug the chalice after the wive is drank at the mess.
Perbicanéro, ra, a. Cleansing, purifying.
Purificadór,Ra, s. 1. Purifier, one who cleases s: or purifies. 2. Purificatory, the cloth with which the priest wipes and cleans the rlazise.
Purificár, ra. 'To purify, to clean, to cleanse. -vr. 1. To be parified, to be elleansed. $\because$. T'o be clurched after a lying-in.
Pumpicatómo, ria, a. Purificatory, having the power or tendeney to make pure. [im
Pukismo, sm. Affecting too much purity of dic-
Purísta, sm. Purist, one who aims it an affected purity of diction.
Punitáno, na, s. Puritan, a sectary pretending to eminent purity of religion.
Púrana, sf. (Arag.) Spark, sparkle.
Púro, ras a. 1. Pure, free, unmingled, alssetote: simple, disinterested; chaste. 2. Vast, excessive. De puro, Extremely.
Púrrura, sf. 1. Rock-shell, purple-slell. Mu rex L. 2. Cloth died with cochineal. 3. Dignity of a king or cardinal. 4. (Puet.) Blood.
Purpurádo, a. V. Cardenal.
Purpunánte, pa. Giving a purple colour.
Purpurár, va. 1. To make red, to colour with purple. 2. To dress in purple--ru. To take or show a purple colour.
Purptueo, reata a of a purple onlour.
PCRRÉLA, sf? Wine of the most inferior quality
Prerifla, sf. Any thing despicable or of little P'checéstu, тa, a. P'urulent.
[value.
Pes, san. Pus, the matter of wounds.
Pusilánime, a. Pusillanimous, mean-spirited, narrow-minded.
Pusifanimidád, sf. Pusillanimity, want of courage ; meanness of spirit.
Pústula, sf. Pustule, pimple.
PKita, sf. Whore, prostitute.

## QUA

Putaismo y Putanismo,sm. Putanism, the manner of living or trade of a prostitute.
Putañfar, va. To whore.
Putańén, sm. Whorenastor, whoremonger.
Putarivo, va, a. Putative, supposed, reputed.
Putesf.s.su. Stome used as the cover of a well, on which soothsayers prophesicd.
Puthar, ma. (Fam.) To whore.
Puterís, sf. 1. The manner of living and trade of a prostitute. 2. Brothel, a bawdy-house.
3. Arts used by lewd women to attract the attention of men.
Petéro, sm. Whoremaster, whoremonger.
Putísco, ca, a. Relating or belonging to whores.
Putích, ila, ta sf. dim. Young prostitute.

Pヒ́to, sm. Catamite, sodomite. $A^{\prime}$ puto cl postre, (Fam.) The devil take the hindmost.
Putpút, sm. (Orm.) Hoop. V. Ahudilla.
Puttedinál, a. Putrefying, corrupting.
Petrefacciós, sf. Putrefaction, the state of growing rotten.
Puteefactivo, th, $a$. Putrefactive.
Pútrido, da, a. Putrid, rotten.
Putcéria, sf. dim. A little prostitute.
Púya, sf. V. Pua.
Puýk, vn. (Ant.) To mount, to ascend.
Pezór. y Puzolánis, s. Puzzolina, a valcanic production, being a hind of martial argillaceous marl, of a gray colour, and enntaining a great portion of silcx.

## QLA

Q1s always followed by the letter $u$; in quarer it has the somid of $k$, in quando, \&c. that of the knoglish if. The $u$ is never doubled in Spanishafter iy; and when it has its proper sound is marked with a diresesis, thus, question is pronounced the same in Spatisis and English.
Quiderma sf. 1. The fourth part of any thing. 2. (Nait.) Frame, the timber-work which forms the ribs of a ship. Quaderna maestra, (Natat.) Midship-frame. Quaderna del cwerpo popes, (Naut.) Stern-frame. Quadernas de henchimiento, (Nailt.) Filling-timbers. Quadernus de lu amura, (Nait.) Loofframes. Quadernus reviradus, (Nait.) Canttiinbers. Quadernas à esquadra, (Naut.) Square-timbers.
Quadervats, sm. (Nait.) Block, a piece of wood with sheaves and pullies, on which the running rigging is reeved. Quadernales de cureaur, (Nait.) Careening gears.
Quatifiraléte, sm. (Naut.) Short and double block.
Qumbrbiaro, ma, a. Quatemary, consisting of four.
Quaderního,sm. 1. Five sheets of paper sewed tagether like a book. 2. Clerical directory, containing the daily order of divine service.
Quadíno, sin. 1. Parcel of paper stitched together. 2. Stwall memorandum book. 3. Book coruposed of four printed sheets placed within each other. 4. Chastiscment of colleginns, depriving them of their pittance. 5 . (Fam.) Pack of cards.
Qusbus, sf. 1. Hall, saloon; drawing-room. 2. stable, a house for beasts. 3. (Peru) Length of a street. 4. (Naitt.) Quarter of it ship. F'or la quadra, (Nait.) On the quarter.
Quprabaméte, ad. Exactly, coupletely.
Qusprído, da, a. 1. Square, squared. 2. Perfert, without any defect or imperfection.
Quantáde, sm. 1. Square, a figure of four equal sides and four riglit angles. 2. Clock, the flowers nr inverted work in stockings about the ancle. 3. Gusset of a shirt sleeve. 4. Die. V. Troqucl. 5. (Impr.) Quadrate, the square of a letter. De quadrado, $\mathrm{In}^{-}$front, opposite face t: face; squared.

## QUA

Quadiagerário, ria, a. Forty years old; of forty years.
Quadragisimál, a. Quadragesimal, belong. ing to Lent.
[tenth
Quadragésimo, ma, $\alpha$. Fortieth, the fourth
Quadrák., sm. (Arq.) Piece of timber which crosses two others diagonally.
Quadrangelfí, a. Quadrangular, having four right angles.
Quadrángelo,sm. Quadrangle, a surfuce with four right angles.
Quadrantíl, $a$. Quadrantal.
Quadefnte, sm. 1. Quadrant, the fimith pirt of a circle. 2. A mathematical instrument with which latitudes are talk+n. 3. D Dial-plate of a sun-dial. 4. A square board put up in churches, pointing out the order of masses to be celebrated. 5. The fourth part of an inheritance. 6. The smallest coin current in a country. Hasta el ultimo quadrunte, To the last farthirg.
Quadrár,ra. $1 . T \mathrm{~T}$ square, to forminto a square. 2. To adjust, to regulate, to fit, to quadrate. 3. To please, to accommodate. 4. To square timbers. 5. (Arit.) To multiply a number by itself. 6. (Pint.) V. Quadricular.
Quadratín, sm. (Impr.) Quotation, piece of type-metal used to fill up blanks in pages.
Quadratúra, sf. 1. Quadrature, the act of squaring or reducing to a square. 2. First and last quarter of the moon. 3. Pentagraph, an instrument whereby drawings and pictures may be copied in any proportion.
Quadréte, sm. A small square.
Quadricentil, a. That which is dene every forty years.
Quanrfctla, sf. Reduction of a druwing to a smaller size by means of the pentagraph, or chequered lines.
Quaphiculate, cal. To copy a drawing by means of the pentagraph; to copy by means of squares.
Quadrienál, a. Quadrennial, comprising four years; happening once in four years.
Quadriénio, sm. Time and space of four years. Quadrifsrme, a. Fourfaced.
Quadrfga, sf. Carriage drawn by four horsen Quadrif, sm. Haunch-bone in beasta.

Quadrilktero, ra, a. Quadrilateral, having four sides and four angles.
Quadriliterál, a. Consisting of four letters. Qcadrícla, sf. 1, Meeting of four or more persons, assembled for some particular purpose. 2. Any one of the four divisions of sheepmasters which form the board of Mesta. 3. Band of armed men, sent in pursuit of robbers and highwaymen by the court of La Santa Hermandad. Alcalde de quadrilla, Director of one of the four sections of the council of Mesta.
Qladrilééno,sm. Member of the court of La Santa Hermandad; the commander of an armed band employed by that court.
Quade cilo, sm. 1. A small square. 2. Dart, or any other missive weapon of that kind.
Quadrifóngo, sm. 1. Oblong square. 2. Formation of a corps of infantry into an oblong form.
Quadrilóngo, ga, a. Having the shape or form of a long square.
Quinrinestre, sm. Space of four months.
QUADRINO'MIO,sm. (Algeb.) Quadrinomial.
Quáprifle, a. Quadruple, fourfold.
Quadripricáno, da, a. Quadrupled.
Qeadeisílabo, ba, s. Word of fisur syllables.
Quankíio, sm. 1. Place where four paths or roads mect. 2. Any thing which may be undertakon four diflerent ways.
Quadrivista, sm. One who attempts four different ways to attain sone end. V. Matematico.
Quadriyúgo, sm. Cart witl four horses.
Quádro, dra, a. V. Quadraho.
Quádro, sm. L. Figure having for equal sides and four angles. En quadro, Squared, in a nquare form. 2. Pieture, painting. 3. A sthare bed of earth in a garden. 4. Pieture frime, frame of a window. 5. (Mil.) Square body of troops. 6. (Impr.) Platen, part of a printing-press which makes the impression.
Quadrifedál, a. Four-footed; applied to beasts.
[going on four feet.
Quadrupfínte, a. (Poét.) Quadrupedant,
Qcadhúfedo, da; y Quadrúpede, a. Quadruped, having four feet.
Quadruplicación, sf. Quadruplication, the taking of a thing four times.
Quadrupitcár, vu. To quadriplicate, to multiply by four.
Quátinuplo, pia, a. Quadruple, fourfold.
Qual, a. 1. Which; he who. V. El que. \& Qual de los dos quiere ed. ? Whieh of the two will you have? 2. Same, like, such. V. Qualquicra. 3. One, other, partly. Tengo muchos libros quales de Latin. quales de Romance, I have mary books, some Latin, others Spanish. Qual ó qual, V. Tal qual. Cada qual, Each one.-ad. As. V. Como. -interj. Ilow then.
Quarinád, sf. Quality. V. Calidad.
Qualificar, va. (Ant.) V. Calificar.
Quáique, a. (Ant.) V. Alguno.
Qualruié, a. Any one; used only before a substantive, with which it is joined.
Qualquiéra, a. Any one, some one, cither one or the other, whichsoever, whoever.
Qramáño, Ňa, a. (Ant.) How great, so big.

Qokn, ad. How, as; used only before nouns. V. quanto.

Quándo, ad. 1. When, pointing out a certain time. 2. In case that ; if. 3. Though, although; cven. Quande no hubiera mas razon, Were there even no other ground. 4. Sometimes, at times. Quando con los crindos, quando con los hijos, Sometimes with the servants, sometimes with the children. De quando en quando, From time to time. Quandirmas $\delta$ quando mucho, At most, at hest. Quando menos, At least. Quando quitra, When you please, whensoever. Hasta quando, lintill when. © De quando aci? Since when? in what time ? expression intimating that a thing is extraordinary.-sm. A determinate space or period of time.
Qoantis, sf. 1. Quantity. V. Cantidud. 9. Rank, distinction. Hombre de gran quastia, A man of high rank.
Quantiár, va. To estimate or regulate the pos. sessions of neighbours in villages.
QuantinÁd, sf. Quantity. V. Cantidad.
Quantimás, V. Quanto mas.
Quantiosamínte, ad. Copiously.
Quantióso, sa, a. Numerous, copious.
Quantipativo, va, a. Qnantitive, estimable, according to quantity.
Quíto, ta, a. 1. Containing quantity or relating to it, susceptible of quantity. 2 As many as, as much as, the more. Qunto uno es mas pobre se le debe socarrer mas, The poorer a person is the more shoild he be supported. Quanto vid. quiera, As much as you like. 3. All, whatever. 4. Excessive, great in some way.-ad. Respecting, whilst. Quanto ántes, Immediately, as soon as possible. Quanto mats, Moreover, the more as. En quanto, With regard to; in the mean time. Quanto quier, Although. Por quento, In as much as.
Quarángo, sm. The vulgar name of the Cinchona or Peruvian bark-tree.
Quarénta, a. Forty, four times ten. El año de quarenta, The days of yore; an expression used for antiquated things long out of fashion.
Quarenténa, sf. 1. Space of forty days, months, or years; the forticth part. 2. Lent, the forty days of fast prescritied by the Roman catholic church. 3. (Met.) Suspension of assent to any thing. 4. The nuruber 40 in general. 5. (Naut.) Quarantine, the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to abstain from intercourse with the inhabitants of a country. Hacer quarentena, (Naut.) To perform quarantine.
Quarentón, na, a. y s. Person 40 years old.
Qcarḱsma, sf. 1. Lent, the quadragesimal fast prescribed by the Roman catholic church. 2. Collection of Lent sermons.
Quaresmía, a. Belonging to Jent.
Quaresmák, m. To keep Lent.
QuArta, sf. 1. Fourth, one of the four parts into which a whole is divided; a quarter. 2. Sequence of four cards in the game of piquet. 3. Quadrant, fourth part of a circle. 4. (Nait.) Point of the compass. T. Part of the masses which belong to the parish where tho deceased person was a member. Quártas, Body mules of a carriage.

## QUA

## Quarthoo, sm. Nag, pony.

Quartaguflelo, sm. dim. Little nag.
Quartili, sm. I. Kind of bread weighing the fourth part of a loaf. 2. Quarter, dry measure, fourth part of a fanega.
Quartaménte, ad. (Ant.) Fourthly.
Quabtana, sf. Quartan, an ague which returns every four days.
Quartankl, a. Intermittent.
[tan.
Qdartankrio, ria, a. Labouring under a quar-
Qcanták, na. Toplough the ground the fourth time.
Quaktazo, sm. A large room, a large quarter. Quartázos, A coarse corpulent person.
Quabtefr, do. I. To quarter, to divide into four parts. Z. To bid a fourth more at public sales. 3. To make a fourth person at a game.-vr. To split into pieces.
Quantél, sm. 1. Quarter, the fourth part of a garden or other thing. 2. Quarter, district, ward of a city. 3. Lodging for soldiers. 4. Duty imposed on villages for the quartering of soldiers. This, however, is it present generally called utensilios. 5. Dwelling, habitation, home. 6. Quarter, remission of life granted by hostile troops. 7. V. Quarteto. 8. (Naut.) Hatch, the lid of a hatchway. Quartel de la salud, A safe place free from hazard and danger. Quartel maestre general, (Mil.) Generalofficer appointed to regulate encampments and furnish maps, plans, and descriptions of the country which is the theatre of war.
Quarteréro, sm. (Mil.) Soldier in each company who keeps their apartment clean.
Quartera, sf. A dry measure in Catalonia, containing about 15 pecks.
Quaterio, Ra, a. Applied to those who collect the rents of the grain of farms, which pay the fourth part to the landlords.
[tluids.
Quarterúla, sf. Quiarter eask of liquors or
Quarterón, na, s. y a. 1. Quartern, Quarter, the fourth part of a whole; quarter of a pound. 2. (America) Child begotem between a creole and a native of Spain. 3. Upper part of windows which may be opened and shat. Quarterones, Squares of wainscot in a door or window-shutter.
Quartéta, quartéte, y Quartéto, s. Quatrain of a sonnet.
Quantiles, sf. 1 . Fourth part of an arroba, or sixtcentla part of a quintal. 2. Fourth part of a sheet of paper. 3. Pastern of horses.
Qeartilio, sm. 1. Pint, the fourth part of a pottle in fiquids, aud of a peck in grain. 2. Fourth part of a real. Ir do quartillo, To whare the profits or losses in any business. Tumba quartillos, Tippler.
Quarthitúdo, ba, ca. Applied to a horse with long pisterns.
Qlíato, sm. 1. Fourth part, quarter of an hour. 2. Habitation, dwalling, room, apartment. V. .fposento. Quarto laxo, Room on the ground Hoor. 3. Copper coin worth four maravedis. 4. Series of paternal or maternal ancestors. 5. Crack in horses' hoofs. 6. Quarter of clothes, quarter of animuls, or of eriminals whose body is quartered and exposed in public places. Quarto é quarto, In a mean, mise-

## QUE.

rable manner. De tres al quarto, of little moment. Poner quarto, To take lodgings, to furnish apartments. Quarto principal, (Madrid) First floor. No tener un quarto, Not to be worth a farthing. Quartos, Cash, money; well-proportioned members of an animal's body. Quarto do culebrina, (Art.) Culverin which carries n 5ilb. ball.
Qeárto, ta, a. Fonrth, the ordinal of four.
Quantodeciméno, na, a. Applied to the here tics who fixed the passover on the 14th of March, although it were not Sunday.
Quartogénito, ta, a. The fourth born child.
Quartóx, sm. 1. Large joist or girder, a beam 16 feet long. 2. (Barcelona) Measure of wine and vinegar.
QuÁrtzo, sm. Quartz, a crystallized stone of a siliceous nature. Quartzo zitrino, Occidental topaz.
Quarzóso, sa, a. Quartzose, resembling or containing quartz.
Quasi, ud. V. Casi ó Como. Quasi contrato, A contract, though not formal, yet effectual.
Quasiaóro, sm. First Sunday after Enster.
Quaterníkio, ris, a. Containing or making up the number of four.
Quaternidid, sf. Quaternity, collection of four units.
Quaterniós, sm. Union of four things, or four sheets in printing.
Quatórce, a. (Ant.) V. Catorce.
Quatrílbo, ba, a. Having four white feet; applied to a horse or other quadruped.
Quatháro, sm. Commander of a galley of four oars.
Quatrátuo, a, a. V. Quarteror.
Quatrého, sm. Thief who steale horses, sheep, or other beasts.
Quatridefno, na; Quatridíl y QuatriDidiol NA, a. Lasting four days.
Qutatiénnio, sm. V. Quadricnio.
Quatrílio, sm. Quadrille, a far', imnable came at cards; otherwise called Cascur ra in :tmin.
Qu 4 trin, $s m$. 1. A small coin, fomerly sar rent in Spain. 2. (Fam.) Cash in genczai.
Quatrínca, sf. I. Union of four peresion nr things. 2. Four cards of the same prir in the game of Basset.
Quathisílabo. ba, ad. V. Qualtisíabo.
Quítro, a. 1. Four, twice two. e. V. Querto. Quátro, sm. 1. Character or figure 4. 2. One who votes for four absent persons. 3. Musical composition snug by för voices. 4. Card with four marks. Mas de quatro, A great number or multitude of persons.
Quathociéntos, tas, a. Four lunded.
Quatrodiat, a. (Ant.) That which is of 4 days. Quathonobl\&r, $n a$. To quadruple.
Quatropéa, sf. Horse-tax, duty laid on horsen which are sold at market; quadruped
Quatrupeádo, sm. Step in dancing.
Quatropean, tr. To run on all fours.
Qeatrotínto, sm. Fine amounting to four times the value of the object of a defraud, or other misdemeanour.
Qrís, pron. rel. 1. Which, that; a relative par tiele. El ó la que, He or she that. Lo que, that which. if Que cosa es esu? What is that : 2. What ! a partiole expressive of ad-
miration. Qute desgracza! Whatamisfortune! 3. A comparative narticle; zas que, more than ; tanto que, as much as, Algo que, More than. 4. Whether, Que llueva, que nollueva, Whether it rains or not. Tarde que temprano, Late or early. 5. Because, why. 6. Used after a verb it is a particle which governs and determines another verb. Le mando que viniese, He ordered him to come. 7. Where, in what place. e Que es del libro? Where is the book?
QuÉ, sm. Something, somewhat.
Quebuada, sf. Broken, uneven ground.
Qeebranéro, sm. J. Breaker, he that breaks. Quelradero de cabeza, Object of amorous care; that which molests and importunes.
Quebradíllo, sm. 1. Wooden shoe-heel. 2. Flexure of the body in dancing.
Quebradízo, la, a. I. Brittle, fragile, apt to break. 2. Infirm, sickly, 3. Flexible; applied to the voice. 4. (Mct.) V. Fragil.
Quebrádo, da, a. Broken; debilitated, enervated. Andar de pie quebrado, To be on the decline. Plata quebrada, Payment made in articles equivalent to money.
Quebrádo, sm. 1. (Arit.) Fraction, broken number. 2. (Poct.) Verse consisting of four syllables. 3. Bankrupt.
Quebranók, ra, s. l. Brcaker, one who breaks. 2. One who violates or transgresses a law or statute.
Quebradúra, sf. 1. The act of breaking or splitting ; fracture. 2. Rupture, hernia.
Qufbrajár, va, V. Resfuchrojat.
Quebrajóso, sa, a. Brittle, fragile.
Quebramiénto, sm. V. Qumbrantumiento.
Querrantáble, a. That which may be broken, frangible.
Quebrantadón, ba, s. 1. Breaker; debilitator. 2. (Met.) Violator, transyressor of any law.

Qoebrantadúra, sf. Fractiare, rupture.
Quebrantahutisos, sm. 1.(Orn.) Osprey. Falco ossifragus I. 2. A troublesome importunate persm. 3. Play among boys.
Quebrastamíkito, sin. 1. Fracture, mpture; breaking a prison. 2. Weariness, fatigue. 3 . Violation or transgression of the law. 4. (For.) Act of breaking a will.
Qcebrantanuéces, sm. (Ofn.) Nutcracker. Corvus caryocatactes $L$.
Quebrantíf, va. 1. To break, to crack, to burst or open by force. 2. To pound, to grind. 3. To persuade, to induce. 4. To move to pity. כ. To transgress a law, to violete a contract. (d. To vex, to molest, to fatigue. 7. To weaken, to debilitate. T. To annul, to revoke; to break a will. Qucbrantar la cabcza, To humble one's pride.
Querránto, sm. 1. The ant of breaking, 2. Weakness, want of strengrth, debility, lassitude. 3. Commiseration, pity, compassion. 4. Object worthy of pity. 5 . Great loss, severe damage. 6. (Nait.) Cambering of a smp's deck or keel.
Quenkár, wa. 1. Tobreak, io disunite, to burst or open by force. 2 . To double, to twist. 3. 'To interrupt, to intercept. 4. To transgress a law, to violate a contrict. 5. To temper, to g! Qufmadók, ra, s. Incendiary. [burnt noderate. 6. To fade, to spoil the bloon of Quemanúrs, sf. Mark or hurt made by tire.

Quemajóso，sa，a．Pricking，burning．
Quem\＆nte，pa．Burning，consuming．
Qtemár，ne．1．To burn，to consume by firc． 2．To destroy，to waste ；to parch．－rn．To be too hot－vr．1．To be very hot，to be parched with heat ；to heat one＇s self．2．To fret，to be impatient，to be offended．3．To be near，to aimost attain or touch a thing desired．Quemarse las ncjas，To study much． ．A＇qumm ropa，Immediate，very near，（Met．） unexpectedly；applied to an unanswerable and convincing urgument，or to an action unobjectionable either from its promptitude or justice．
Quemazón，sm．］．Burn，hurt by fre ；combus－ tion，conflagration．S．The act of burning． 3．Excessive heat．4．Fagerness，covetous－ ness．5．Pert languaye，smart repartee．
Quéncho，sm．（Orn．）Gull．Larus L．
Quequík，a．（Ant．）V．Qualquiera．
Qumé⿱㇒日乚㇒la，of．1．Complaint，expression of pain or grief．2．Petition or libel exhibited to a court of justice by children，praying that the last will of their parents be set isside．
Querflifinte，pa．Murmuring．
Quenellárse，m．Tocomplain，top prefer a com－ plaint in a court of justice；to be querulous．
Quenemiosaméntre，ad Plinintively，quernlously
Querfleóso，sa，a．Painful，one who complains of every thing ；querulous．
Qufréncta，sf．1．Haunt of wild beasts．2．Place which we often froquent；henevolence．
Querfneióso，sa，a．Applied to a place fre－ quented by wild beasts．
Qcéreb，ua．1．To wish，todesire．Quicro comer， I have an appetite．t．To love，to cherish． 3．To will，to resolve，to determine．4．To attempt，to procure；w require． 5 ．To con－ form，to agree．6．To aceept a challenge at a game of hazard．7．＇Th suit，to fit．8．To cartse，to occasion．－mm．To be near being，to verify any thing．Sim querer，Unwillingly， undesignedly，without intention or design． ¿Quequieredecir eso＂What does that mean？ © Que quicre ser esto？What is all this？ \＆Que mas quiers？What more does he wish？ what more is necessary？Como vd．ó usted quisicre，As you will it，let it．be so．Como ＂si me lo quiero，（Joc．）Conformable to my will and pleasure．－sm．Will，desire，study．
Qxfmído，lia，a．Dear，beloved；my dear，mi－
Qufrócha，sf．V．Gircse．
［nion．
Quenachír，vn．T＇o emit the semen of bees．
Queribin，sm．Cherub，a celeatial spirit，which， in the hicrarclay，is placed next in order to the seraphim．
Quesadíla，sf．$A$ sort of cheesecake，made of cheese and pasie；a kiud of sweetmeat．
Qursfin，mn．To make chceso．
Quiséras，sf．1．Dairy，the place where cheese and butter are made，2．Cheese－board， cheese－mould，checse－vit．
Questiía，sf．Season for muking cheese．
Queséro，sm．Chicesemonger，one who deals in or sells cheesc－－ra，a．Caseous，cheesy．
Quisíllo，ro，sm．dim．A small chense．
Quéso，sm．Cheese，a kind of food made by pressing the curd of milk．Dos de queso， A triffe．

Qǘsista，sf．Quest，charity；money collected by begging．
［rity．
Qüestébo，sm．One who collecte alms or cha－
Qürstrón，sf．1．Question，inquiry into the truth of any thing． 2 ．Dispute，quarrel，riot． 3 Problem．Qtiestion de tormento，（For．）Tor ture of eriminals to discover their crimes．
Qǘrstionániz，a．Questionahle，problematical． QüestionAr，va．To question，to dispute．
Qüfestionário，sm．Collection of questions；a book that treats on questions．
Qǘesrón，sm．1．Questor，a magistrate of an－ cient Rome．．2．Mendicant，one who collects alms．
Qülestuóso，sa；y Qcestlário，Ria，a．Lucta tive，productive of profit．．
Qüestéra，sf．Questorship，the place or dig－ nity of a questor．
Qüetzâle，sm．（Orn．）A large Indian bird．
Quexicíl，sm．Plantation of oaks．
Qeexígo，sm．（Bot．）A kind of evergreen oak． Quí，a．（Ant．）V．quicn．
Quíeer，sm．（Bot．）Dog＇s bane，a plant in Puerto Rero which kills dogs．
Quiciál y Quicistíka，s．Sidepost or cheek or jamb of a door or window．
Quício，sm．1．Hook－hinge of the jamb of a door，on which the eye－hinge turns．2．Prop， support．Fuera de quicio，Violently，unna－ turally．Sacar una cosade quicio，To unhinge， to overturn，to violate，to pervert．
Quípam，sm．A certain person．
Quididán，sf．Quiddity，essence．
Quinitativo，va，a．Belonging to the essence of any thing．
Quid pro pro，（lat．）Quid pro quo，an equi－ valent．
Quifbrs，sf：1．Grack，fracture．2．Gaping or opening of the ground．3．Loss，damage． 4. Failure，bankruptcy．
Quében，sm．1．Trill，it musical shaking of the voice．2．Movement or inclination of the body．
Quín，pron．rel．1．Who，which．2．One or the other．V．Qual y que．
Quienquiéra，a．Whosoever，whatever．
Qciér，conj．（Ant．）Or．V．Ya，ó ya sea．［ing． Quietaciós，sf．The act of quieting or appeas－ Quietadór，Rs，sm．y $f$ ．Quieter．
Quetaméne，ad．Quielly，calmly．
QuietÁr，va．To appease．V．Aquietar．
Quiéte，sf．Rest，repose，quiet．
Quiftismo，sm．Quietism，sect of mystics．
Quiftísta，a．y sm ．Quietist．
Qtí́to，т $\lambda, a .1$ Quiet，still，pacific，undisturb－ ed．2．Orderly，virtuous；not given to vices． Quietúd，sf．Quietness，want of motion，rest， repose．
QliJÁnd，sf．Jaw－bone．V．Quixada．
Quiséra，sf．Cheeks of a cross－bow．
Qullatajor，sm．Assayer，in officer appointed for the trial of gold and silver．
Quifatír，wa．To assay，to try gold or silver．
Quilate，sm．1．Degree of purity of gold or sil－ ver ；carat，the 64 th part in weight and value of gold．2．The 140 th part of an ounce of precious stones．3．Ancient coin．4．Degree of perfection．
Qulatéra，sf．Instrument for ascertaining： the carats of pearls．

Quilificación, ef. (Med.) Chylification.
Quilifickr, va. To chylify, to make chyle.
Qufims, sf. V. Costal.
Quíles, sf. (Naut.) Keel, the principal timber first laid down in the construction of ships. Descubrir la quilla, To heave down a ship.
Quillótro, tra, a. (Fam.) This or that other.
Quílo,sm. Chyle, the white juice formed in the stomach by the diyestion of aliments.
Qunáso, ss, a. Chylous, belonging to chyle.
Quiméra, sf. 1. Dispute, quarrel, scuffle. 2. Vain imagination, wild fancy, chimera.
Quimérico, ca; y Quimeríno, Na, a. Chimerical.
Quimerista, sm. 1. Wrangler, brapler; fond of quarrels. 2. Ono who indulges in chimeras.
Qumerizif, on. To fill the head with fantastic ideas.
[amining mineral bodies.
Quinica y Quimia, sf. Chemistry, art of ex-
Quimicamíste, ad. Chemically.
Químico, sm. Chemist.-ca, a. Chemical.
Quimísta, sm. Chemist. V. Alquimista.
Quimón, sm. Fine printed cotton.
Quina $\hat{o}_{\text {Quinaquína, }}$ sf. Peruvian bark.
Quiniles, sm. pl. (Naut.) Preventer-shrouds.
Quinfrio, kin, $a$. Consisting of five; a Roman coin.
Quinis, sf.pl. 1. Arms of Portugal consisting of five scutcheons in memory of the five wounds of Christ. 2. Fives on dice. [\&c.
Quincílla,sf. Hardware, utensils of tin,copper,
Quincallerís, sf. Ironmongery, hardware
Quínce, a. 1. Fifteen. 2. Fifteenth. [trade.
Quincéna, sf. One of the registers in the tubee of an organ.
Quincéna, Quiscenário, s. Fifteen.
Quinéno, ni, $a$. Fifteenth, the ordinal mumber of fifteen.
Quincúnces, sm. (Jard.) Quincunx.
Qusvectión, sm. A chief or corporal of five soldiers.
Quindécima, off. The fifteenth part.
Quindéjas, s. (Mancha) Rope of three strands, made of bass or Sparto.
Quindénio, sm. Space or period of five years.
Qunete, sm. Kind of camblet.
Quingentésimo, ma, a. The five hundredth.
Quniéntos, ras, a. Five hundred.
Quínolas y Quinolíllas, sf. pl. Reversis, a grame at cards, in which the knave is the leading card. Estar en Quinolas, To wear clothes of various glaring colours.
Quinolesf, va. To prepare the cards for the game of reversis.
Quinquagrnário, ria, a. Fiftieth.
Quinquafésima, sf. Quinquagesima, the Sunday which precedes the beginning of Lent.
Quinquagésimo, ma, a. Fiftieth.
Quinquitio, sm. Roman festival in honour of Minerva, which lasted five days.
Quinquerólio, sm. (Bot.) Cinquefoil. V. Cinco en rama.
Quifqceméridia, sf. (Bot.) V. Lanceola.
Quirquénio, $s m$. Space or period of five years.
Quinquerclo, sm. Five Grecian games of wrestling, jumping, ruming, quoits, \&e.
Qunquenál, a. Quinquemial.
Quinquillerfa, sf. Hardware. V. Buhnnetia.
Quinquilérossm.Hawker,pedier.V.Ruhoncto.

Quinta, sf. 1. Country sent, so called becarsthe stewards only give a fifth part of its pro ducts to the proprietor. 2. The act of choosing one out of five to serve in the army drawing lots for soldiers. 3. Qnint, the sequence of five cards in the game of piquet. 4. Musical interval.

Questańr, ra, s. One who draws lote in fives Quintafesecta, sf. Quintessence.
Quintál, sm. 1. Quintal, one hundred weight. 2. Fifth part of one hundred weigit

Quintalada, sf. The sim of $21-2$ per cent. on the freights paid to masters of yessels.
Quintaleño, ma; x Quintaforo, ba, a. Ca pable to contain a quintal.
Quint $\mathrm{A} A \mathrm{~A}$, sf. Fever occurring every fifth day
Quistanib, sm. Quntain, ancient titting post.
Quintañón, ma, a. A hundred yeary old; being much advanced in years.
Quintár, va. 1. To draw out five. 2 . To come to the number of five. 3. To pay io govertment the duty of twenty per cent. an gold or silver. 4. To illough a piece of ground the fifth time.-m To To attain the fifih, applied to the moon on the fiftis day.
Quintiria, sf. Farm; grange. [per.
Quintérno, $s m$. Number of five sheets of pa-
Quintéro, sm.1. Farmer, one whorentsa farm. 2. Overseer of a farm; servant who take, care of a farm.
Quiniti., sm. The month of July, according to the ancient Roman calendar.
[fect.
Quntilla, sf. A metrical composition of five
Quintilio, $s m$. 1. The fifth story in the housen of the great myure in Madrid. : Game of ombre with five persons.
Quentín, sm. Sort of fine cloth of a loose testure.
Quinero, sn. 1. Fiflh, one of the five parts into which a whole is divided. W. Fifth, a duty of twenty per cent. on prizes, \&ce paid to the Spanish government. 3. Share of a pastureground. 4. He on whon the lot falls to serve in the army.
[five.
Quínto, th, $a$. Fifth, the ordinal number of Quínturlo, ria, a. Quintuple, five.fold.
Qcıล̃ón, $s \neq$. Share of profit arizing from an enterprise andertaken in common with ansther person.
Quiñonḱnosm. Part-owner, ne who has a share of the profit arising from an enterprise undertakea in cemmon with other persons.
Quípos, sm. pl. Ropes of various colours, and with different knots, used by the ancient inhabitants of Perutorecord memorable events, and keep accounts.
Quirigra, sf. Gout in the hand.
Quirifinyson, sm. Lord have mercy upon us; the responses chanted in the funeril servicr. Quíries, sm. pl. Responses used in the liturgy, or that part of it which eontains the quirie leysen.
Quiresít., n. Relating to the feast of Romulus
Quiríte, sm, Roman citizen or knight.
Quironascia, sf. Chiromancy, palmistry.
Qctromático, sm. Professor of palmistry.
Quirotéca, sm. (Fam.) Gloye.
Qumaímaico, ca, a. Chirurgic or chirurgica: belonging or relating to surgery.

Qurrúrio, sm. Chirurgeon.
Quisicósa, sf. Enigma, riddle ; obscure question.
Qursquarít, sm. A small cloak worn by Americar women.
Qtisquílea y Qussquilería, sf. A ridiculous nicety; bickering, trifting dispute. [rose.
Quisquilióso, sa, a. Fastidious, precise, mo-
(Lisrróv, sf. (Ant.) Question. V. Qiestion.
( 2 isco, ta, pp. itreg. Dear, beloved; well or ill esteemed.
Qıira, sf. leceipt, acquittance, discharge.
Quira, interj. God forbid! Quita de ahi! Away with you! nut of my sight!
Quitación, sf. Salary, wages, pay, income.
Qurfanór, ra, s. Ore who takesaway, remover.
Quitamínte, ad. Totally, entirely.
Quitamerándas, sf. (Bot.) Meadow saffron. Colchicum pratense $l$.
Qurfaménto, sm. V. Quita.
Quttánza, sf. (Ant.) Receipt, discharge. [dler. Quifapelíloos, s.com. Flatterer,fawner, wheeQoitaresiars, s.com. Comfort, consolation.
Quítar, va. l. To taka inway; to remove; to separate. Quitar la paja, (Fam.) To be the first. that tasted the wine in a vessel. 2. To redeem a pledge. 3. Tohinder, to disturb. 4. To for-: bid, to prohibit. 5. To abrogate, to annul. ©. T'o free from any obligation. 7. To usurp, to rob. 3. To suppress an office.-vr. 1. To abstain, to refrain. 2. To retire, to withdraw. 3 . 'To get rid of. Ai quitar, of short duration. Quitudo esto, Fxcepting this, besides this. (buitarse el embozo, (Fiam.) To unmask.
Quitasól, sm. Parasol.
Quitapún ${ }^{\circ}$ (Qurpayos, sm. Ornament of the headstall of drauglat liorses and mules, consisting in fringes and tassels.

## RAB

Qufte, sm. Obstacle, impediment.
Qcíto, ta, a. Free from an obligation, clear or exempt from a charge.
Quraba, $s f$. Jaw, the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed. [jaw.
Quixíi ó Quixar, s. Grinder, a back tooth;
Quixarúdo, da, a. Large-jawed.
Quixéro, sm. Sloping bank of a canal; gradu al descent.
Quíxo, sm. A hard fossil found in several minen. as the matrix of ore.
Quixónfs, sm. pl. Legs of a fowl.
Quixotáda, sf. A Quixotic enterprise, an action ridiculonsly extravagant.
Quixóte, sm. 1. Armour which covers and defends the thigh. 2. A man ridiculously extravagant, one who engages in Quixotic enterprises. 3. Fleshy part over the hoofs of horses or asses.
Quinoteria, sf. Conduct or enterprise ridicu lously extravagant, quixotism.
Quixotésco, ca, a. Quixotic.
Quzh ó Qurzás, ad. Perhaps. V. acaso.
Quizives, ad. (Vulg.) V. Quizds.
Qcociénte, sm. Quotient, the number resulting from the division of one number by another
Qcondibetát y Quodlibético, ca, a. Quod libetical.
Quodlibéto, sm. Quodibet, a nice paradoxi cal point or question.
Quóndam, (Lat. Arag.) Former, Jate.
Quóquk, sf. (Bot.) Tree in New Granada bearing fruit the size of a goose-egg.
Quóta, sf. A share or portion assigued to each. Quotmanaménte, ad. Daily.
Quotidííno, na, a. Quotidian, daily ; happening every day.
Quotídie, ad. y sm. Daily, every day.

## RAB

11ls pronounced nearly as in English. It sometimes becomes liquid, when preceded by a mute letter, as in frio, and its pronunciation is stronger when two $r$ 's are to be pronounced, as in tierra. This letter is never douhled after $b, l, n, s$, or at the beginning of a word, nor even in compound words, but when it is between vowels and requires its stiongest sound, as in barra, carro. $R$ is used as a contraction of reprobar, like $A$ for aprobar, in voting for degrees in universities; it also signifies refina on wool-packs.
Rába, sf. Bait used in the pilchard fishery.
Rabadós, sm. The principal shepherd of a sheep-walk.
Rabanicia, sf. Rump, the extremity of the backbone.
Rabatoquin, sm. (Ant.) A small piece of ordnance.
Rabasír, sm. Field or piece of ground, sown with radishes.
Rabaníro, ra, a. Very short; applied to the garments of women.-s. Seller of radishes.
$\mathbf{R a b a n f l l o}_{\text {g }}$ sm. 1. Small radish. 2. The tart

## RAB

Ardent deaire, longing; acrimony, asperity, rudeness.
Rabaniza, sf. Radish seed.
Rábano, sm. 1. (Bot.) Radish. Raphanus sativus L. 2. Sourness, tartness.
$\mathrm{Rafaz}_{\mathrm{a}}^{\mathrm{z}} \mathrm{z}, \mathrm{sm}$. Inspissated juice of licorice.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {abéra }}$ vn. To wag the tail.
Rabér., sm. 1. An ancient musical instrument with three strings, played with a bow. 2. Breech, backside
Rabeléso, fco, ílioo, íto, sm. dim. of Rabel.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Ab} \text { 自fa }}, s f$. 1 . Tail, the hind or back part of any thing. 2. Handle of a cross-how. 3. Remains of uncleaned grain or seeds.
Rabí, sm. Rabbi, a doctor or interpreter of the law among the Jews.
Rábia, sf. 1 . Phrensy, madness; a disease. 2. Rage, fury, violent passion-intery. Fury!
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ABIA} \mathrm{A},}, v n$. To rage, to be mad or delirious, to be in a violent passion or furious, to suffer severe pain. Rabiar de hambre, To be very hungry. Rabiar por algo, To long for a thing. $\mathrm{R}_{\text {abiathr, }}$ va. To tie by the tail. [wind,
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {abiazorras, }}$ sm. Among bhepherds, the East sharp taste of wine which is on the furn. 3. Rabicaliente, e. y a. Rut ; rutting, hot.

Kabicénó Rabicáno, a. Having some white hair in the tail ; applied to horses.
Rabicónto, ta, a. Short-tailed.
RAbimo, da, a. (Poét.) V. Rutrioso.
Rleiéta, sf. dim. Violent fretting, impatience.
Rabhoncato, stm. (Orn.) Frigate pelican. Pelecanus aquilus $L$.
Mabilárgo, ga, al Long-tailed; having a long train.
Rabilíargo, sm. (Orn.) Blue crow. Corvus cyarus $L$.
Rabílo, sm. 1. Mildew or black spot on the sitilis or straw of corn. 2. Little tail.
Rabísico, ca, a. Rabbinical.
Rabinísmo, sin. Rabbinisin, the ductrine of the rabbis.
Rabisista, s. com. Follower of the doctrine of the rabbis.
Rabixo, sm. Rabbi, a doctor or interpreter of the law among the Jews.
Rabiosaménts, ad. Furiously, outrageously.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {abióso, sa, a }}$. 1 . Rabid, mad; applied to dogs. and other brutes. P. Furious, ontrageous, choleric, violent. Filo ratioso, Wire edge.
RabisaleÉRA, u. Sprightly, petulant, forward, saucy, impudent; applied to women.
Rabrséco, ca, a. 1. Dry-tailed, poor, lean, starving. 2. (Met.) Snappish, peevish, giving short answers.
Rabía, sf. 1. Point of a fishing-rod, to which: the line is fastened. 2. (Naitt.) Point, the tapering end of a rope. Moton de Rabiza, (Naut.) Tail-block. 3. Trull, low prostitute.
Rabrár, ou. To point the end of a rope.
RÁbo, sm. 1. 'Iail, that which terminates the animal behind; applied particularly to certain animals, as pigs, \&c. instend of cola, 2. The lower, back, or hind part of any thing ; train. Räbo de Gallo, (Nait.) Stern-timbers. Rábo de Puerce, (Bot') Hog's fennel, sulphur-wort. Peucedanum officinale $L$. Rábo de junco, (Orn.) Tropic bird. Phæton L. Rados, Tiatters, fluttering rags hanging down from clothes. V. Rubera.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {abón, }}$,, $\boldsymbol{a}$. Docked, short-tailed.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Abóva}}$, sf. With gamblers, a trifing game.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{abosec}}^{\mathrm{d} A} \mathrm{y}$ Raboseadéra, sf. Spatering or bespattering.
Raboséár, va. To spatter, to sprinkle with dirt.
Rabúso, sa, a. Rayged, full of tatters.
Rabotáda, sf. Docked or cropped tail.
Rabotear, va. To cut or crop the tail.
Rabotio, sin. Act of cutting sheep's tails in spring.
RABÚlod, DA, $a$. Lony-tailed.
RÁcA, sf. (Naút.) Traveller, a large iron ring or thimble which moves up and down the jibboom. Raca de la amura, (Naut.) Jib-iron.
Racanénto, sm. (Nait.) l'arrel, a wooden frame which surrounds the mast, and serves to hoist and lower the yards.
Raceies, sm.pl. (Naut.) Run of a ship.
Racimádo, tà, a. V. Arracimado.
Racmar, va. (Arag.) V. Rehuscar.
Racimo, sm. 1. Bunch of grapes, the fruit of the vine. 2. (Fam.) Criminal hanging on the gallows. 3. Cluster of small things disposed in order.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Ac} \text { cimóso, }} \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{A}}, a$. Full of grapes, racemose.
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Raclocinación, sf. Ratiocination, the art of reasoning ; the art of deducing consequeuces from prenises.
Rachocivar, ph. To reasom, to argue.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Ach}}$ ocíno, sm. Reasonitg, argument.
Ración, sf. 1. Ration, the quantity of food destined for one mcal. 2. Daily allowance for servants, board-wages ; allowance for soldiers or sailors. Racion de hoondre, Scanty allowance. 3. Prebend.
Racionabilidád, sf. Rationality, the power of reasoning.
Ractonál, $\boldsymbol{a}$. Rational, having the power of reason; reasonable.-sm. 1. Power of reason. 2. Treasurer, an officer on the dragon establishment of the king's houschold. 3. One of the sacred vestments of the chicf priests aniong the Jews.
Racioyalidád, off. 1. Rationality, conformity with reason. 2. Reason, power of reasoung
Racionalménte, u.d. Rationally.
Racloncíca, riba, ta, sf. dim. Small pittance. Racionéru, sm. Prebendary, the incumbent of a prebend; he who distributes the rations in a convent.
Racionista, s. com. One who enjoys a certain daily allowance or pay.
Rída, sf. Road, anchoring ground for ships al some distance from shore.
Raméra, sm. (Nait.) Ship riding at anchor in the road. Burn radero, (Niaut.) A gond roader, a ship which rides well at anchur.
Raliaciós, sf. Radiation, emission of rays.
RadiAntry, a. Radiant, eminting or diffusing rays of light.
Rariáar, ra. (Poít.) To radiate.
Rapmeacoón, sf. Radication, ate of taking root; act of fixing decply and firmly any custom.
Radecar, a. I. Belonging or relating to the root. ¿. Radical, original, primitive.
Ranteaménte, ad. Radically, fundamenthlly, originally.
Radicirse, mr. To ralicate, to take ront, to plant deeply and firmly. [root.
Radicóso, sa, u. Radical, pertaining to the
RADio, $\sin$. 1. Radius, the semi-diameter of a circle. 2. Ray, a beam of light. 3. (Anat.) Lesser bone of the arm.
RabióneтRG, sm. Forestaff, instrument for measuring leiylts.
$R_{a d i o ́ s o, ~ s a, ~ a t . ~ R a d i a n t, ~ t h a t ~ e m i t s ~ o r ~ d i f f u s e s ~}$ rays of light.
Rakdéra, sf. T. Scraper, an instrument with which any thing is scraped. $\mathcal{S}^{\text {. Roller or cy }}$ linder for reducing lead into sheets.
Ravdízo, zA; u. Basily seraped.
$R_{\text {aedón, }}$ ha, n. Scripler, erass. V. Rasero.
Rakdúra, vf. Scrapings, filings, parings.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {áne, }}$ pa. To sirfape, to grate; to erase. Huer de la memorin, To erase from memory.
Ráfa, sf. I. Buttress to support mud walls. 2 A small cut or opening in a canal.
RÁfaifa, sf. 1. A violent siquall or gust of wind 2. A small cloud.

RAFE, sm. (Ar.) Eaves of a house. [tresseg
RAFEÁr, na. To support or secure with but
Rafíz Y Rahéz, $a$. (Ani.) Vile, despicable cheap. V. Facil.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{AGAD1a}}$, sf. V. Resquebrajadura.

## RAM

Raible, a. That which may be scraped, rasped, or acratched.
[root.
Raicítla, Rabuéla y Raigeja, sf. A small
Raímo, di, u. J. Scraped. 2. Inpudent, shameless; free, undisguised.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {aifidi }}$, il. Belonging or relating to the root.
Raigímbre, sf. Collection of roots of differer:t trees united.
Ratifí, vn. V. Arraygar.
Raniox, $s m$. 1. A large strong root. 2. Stump of a back tooth or grinder.
Ramiento, sm. 1. Act of seraping, rasure. 2. (Met.) Impudence, boldness.
Raíl, sf. 1. Root, that part, of a plant which grows in the ground. 2. Foot, base ; bottom, basis, foundation. 3. Origin, origirial. 4. V. E'poca. 5. (Gram.) Root of a noun or verb from which its inflexions are derived. $A^{\prime}$ raiz, Close to the root. De raiz, From the root; entirely. Tener raires, To be wel! grounded. Bienes ruices, Landed property.
RAja,sf. 1. Splinter, clip of wood. 2. Chink, crack, fissure, opening. 3. Part, portion, share. 4. Sort of coarse cloth formerly worn. Sulir de capa de raja, To cast off old clothes; to better one's fortune. A raja tabla, Conrageously, vigorously. Raja broqueles, Braggart, boasting fellow.
Rajabílla, sm. Comfit of sliced almonds incrustated with sugar.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {ajadizo, za, }}$ a. That which is easily split.
Rajánte, pa. Splitter, boaster.
Rajár, val. I. Tu split, to divide a log of wood into clips. 2. (Fam.) To crack, to boast, to tell falselioods.
[lours.
Rajéta, sf. Sort of coarse cloth of mixed co-
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {ajééle }}$, , $f$. A small splinter or chip of wood.
Raréa, sfi. i. Hace, breed; genus, species, quality. 2. Any hird or game which the hawk pursues in preference to others.
Rateár, pn . To thin, to make thin, to make rire ; to manifest or discover the bad inclination or breed of any thing
Raleón, va, a. Applied to a bird of prey which takes the game pursued by another.
Raleza, sf. Thinhess, want of compactness or closeness ; rarity.
[ing.
Ralsabíra, sf. Grater, an instrument for grat-
Rali,adúr, ra, s. V. Mabludor.
Ralianíba, sf. Mark left by the grater ; the small particles taken of by grating.
Kallér, vu. 1.'Tu grate, to reduce a hard body to powder. 2. To vex, to molest. Rallar las tripos à alguno, To importune any one.
Rello, sme. Grater, an instrument used for
Rallón, sim. Arrow or dart.
[grating.
RAlo, ea, a. Thin, rare, not close, not compaci. V. Raro.
RÁMA: sf. 1. Shoot or sprig of a plant, branch of a tree. 2. Branch of a farrily. 3. Rack, used in manufactories, to bring cloth to its proper length and breadth. 4. (Impr.) Chase for enclosing types, En rama, Raw material, crude stuff. Andarse por las ramas, To go about the bush, not to come to the point. Asirse e las ramas, To seek or make frivelous pretexts.
Ramadin , sm. Monammedan Lent kept thirty days.during which time theyfast strictly while ${ }^{i}$

## RAM

the sun is above the horizon, and at night eat, dance, and rejoice as much as they can.
RAMA'GE, sm. Flowering, branches designed in cloth.
Ramises, sm. Collection of branches.
Ramál, sm. 1. Find of a rupe which remains hanging. 2. Any thing springing from ano ${ }^{*}$ ther, as a stair-ctase. 3. Halter, a rope fastened to the headstall of a horse or mule. 4 . Principal passage in mines; branch, division.
Ramaláro, sm. 1. Lash, a stroko with a cordor rope 2. Marks left by lashes. 3. A sudden and acute pain or grief. 4. Spot in the face. 5. Result, consequence of injuring another.

RAmbla, sf. 1. A sandy place, a sandy beach. 2. Cavern in a rock.

Ramblazo y Ramblézo, sm. Gravelly bed of a current or rivulet. [tiate
Raméra, sf. Licensed whore, common prosti Ramería, sf. Brothel, bawdy-house; strect formerly destined for the residence of licens ed prostitutes in Spanisl towns. [wench. Rameríta y Ramercéla, sf. (Joc.) A little $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{q} \times \text { кко }}$, sm. Young hawk hopping from branch to branch.
Ramficaciós, of. Remification, the produc tion of branches ; the division into branches.
Ramificirese, er. To ramify, to de divided into branches.
Ramíla, ta, sf. dim. 1. Small shoot or aprig 2. (Met.) Any light triffing thing.

Ramileéte, sm. 1. Noscgay, bunch of flowers Ramillete de Constantinopla. Y. Minutisur. 2. Pyramid of sweetmeats and fruits served on table. 3. Collection of flowers or beanties of literatare.
Ramhletéro, ra, s. One who makes and selle nosegays.-sm. Vase with artificial flowers, put oun altars by way of ornament.
Ramílifo, sm. 1. A small branch. 2. V. Dinerillo. $\mathrm{R}_{\text {amí }}$, , sf. Collection of lopt branches.
RAmo, sm. 1 . Branch of a tree which is cut off; branch, germ. ¿. Any part separated from a whole. 3. Disease or distemper not sufficiently known. 4. Antler of a deer's horn. Rumo de comercio, Branch of trade. Vender al ramo, To retail wine. Domingo de ramos, Talm Sunday. 5. Rupe of onions. 6. Threads of silk with which figures are made.- $\boldsymbol{h l}$ l. 1 . Engraved flowers or other figures placed at the beginning or end of bouks; vignettos. 2. Arteries, veins, and nerves of the animal body.
Ramójo, sm. Siaill branch lopt from a tree.
RАмо́n,sm. Top of branches cut off for the feed of sheep in snowy weather.
$R_{A N O N E R}, 2 n$. To cut off the branches of trees, to nipple the tops of branches; applied to cattle.
[branches
Rayonéo, sm. Act of cutting or lopping $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{A}}$ мóso, sa, a. Branchy, full of branches.
Rámpa, sf. 1. Spasm, convulsion. 2. (Mil.) Slope of a glacis.
RampAктe, a. (Blas.) Rampant.
Ramprîére, sm. Bar of iron with a curved point used by artillerymen.
Ramplón, na, a. Applied to a large coarso shoe ; rude, unpolished.
Ramplór, sm. Calkin of horses' shoes. $a^{\prime}$ ram plon, Having the shoes made with calkins.

## RAP

## RAR

 grapes when freed from the fruit. 2. (Mil.) Cals op, an iron with three spikes thrown into the road, to annoy the enemy's horse.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {ampótle }}$, sm. Branch cut from a tree to be planted.
Ramúsa, sf. Top of branches cut off. V. Ramon.
RAna, sf. Frog, an amphibious animal. Ranas, V. Alerosa. Rana marina o pescadora. (Ict.) Frog-fish, fishing-frog or angler. Lophius piscatorius L. Ao ser rana, (Fam.) To be able and expert.
Ranacúíjo, sm. Spawn of froge. V. Renacuajo
Rancajhda, sf. Wound in plants, or sprouts.
Rancajíno, da, a. Wounded with a splinter of wood.
$R_{\text {ancisio, }}$ sm. Splinter sticking in the flesh.
Rancifeadéro, sm. Place containing huts.
Rancheail, vu. To build huts, to form a mess.
Rancriaía, sf. Hut or cottage where several labourers meet to mess together.
Ranchém, sm. Steward of a mess.
Ráveho, sin. l. Mess, a set of persons who eat and drink together. 2. A free clear passage Hacer rancho, To make room. 3. A friendly theeting of persons assembled to discuss some question or other. 4. (Naut.) Mess-rom ; mess. Rameho de anfermeria, Mess-room for the sict. Fancho de Santa Bárbara, (Nant.) Gun-room; chamber of the rudder.
Raveśrsf, ve. V. Enrancitarse.
Ránclo, cia; y Rancióso, sa, a. Rank, rancid old; strong scented; having the taste of oil
Ránolo, sm. Rancidity, rankness.
Rancór, sm. Rancour. V. Reacor.
Ránita, sf. Lace, trimming.

Rantidi, sm. Sort of stuff made lace or net fiation.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {anjóras }}$ sf. Lace-worker.
Raneár, on. To croak as frogs.
Ranéta, sf. Rennet, a kind of apple.
Rangifero, sm. Rein-deer. Cervis tarandus $L$.
RAvgea, $s f$. An iron box in which the spindles of machines move and play.
Ranílea, sf. 1. A small frog. 2. Frog of the hoof of a horse or mule. 3. Cracks in hoofs of horses. 4. Disease in the bowels of cattle.
Ranivas, sf.pl. Ranulary veins, two veins under the fongue.
Raniz, s. A kind of linen.
Ranquár, ra. V. Reuquear.
[horse.
RANELA, sf. Tumour under the tongue of a
Ranúncuro, sm. (Bot.) Crow-foot. Ranuncu-
Ranćra, sf. Groove.
[lus $L$.
Ranzón, san. Ransom, money paid for the redemption of captives.
RÁps, $s f$. (Bot.) Flower of the olive-tree.
Rapacéjo, sm. Border, edging.
Rapacerís, sf: Puerility; a childish, boyish speech or action; rapacity.
[bery.
Rapacióid, sf. Rapacity, rapaciousnesy ; rob-
Rapacíleo, lea, s. A little boy or rirl.
Rapacillo, lla, a dim. of rapaz, Greedy.
Rapadóre, ra, s.1. One who scrapes, or plunders. 2. Barber.
$R_{\text {apader }}$ ra, sf. Shaving, the act of shaving; the state of being shaved; rasure; plundering.
Rapacos, sm. A beardless young man.

Rapficte, a. 1. Snatching, zobbing or tearing offi. 2. Rampant. V. Ramparte.
Rapapíes,sm. Squib that runs along the ground
Raphr, va. 1. To shave, te take hizir off withio razor. V. Afeytar. 2. To plunder to snateh away; to carry off with violence; to skm, io peel. $A^{\prime}$ rapa terron, Entirely, from the root.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Ap} \text { 人z, }}$ a. Rapacions; seizing by violence.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{AP}} \mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{z}}, \mathrm{za}_{\mathrm{A}}$, s. A young boy or girl.
Rapazidna, sf. Childish action or speech.
Rapazuélo, ia, a $^{\text {dim. Rapacious, grendy }}$
RApe, sm. (Fam.) Shaving, cutting off the hair or beard careless!y.
Rapidamente, ud. Rapidly.
Rapidéz, sf: Rapidity, velocity, celerity.
RÁpıDo, DA, a. Rapid, quick, swift.
Rapígo, ga, a. Ravenous; applied to birds of prey.
Rapíña, sf. Rapine, robbery ; theft commited with violence. Ave de rapiña, Bird of prey.
Rapiñadór, ra, s. l'linderer, robber.
Rapiñar, va, To plunder, to commit robbery.
$R_{\text {apísta, }}$ sm. Barber, shaver.
Ráro,sm. A round-rooted turnip.
$R_{\text {afonemgo, sm. (Bot.) Esculent belflower, }}$ rampion. Campanula rapunculus $L$.
Rapósa, $^{\text {sf. 1. Female fox. Canis vulpes } 2.2 .}$ (Met.) Cunning deceitful person.
RatoseAr, on. Touse artifices like a fox.
Raposéra, off. Fox-hole, fox den. [ness.
Raposería, sf. Conning of a fox; artful kind-
Raposílea, ta, sf. aim. Ariful wench.
Raposíno, ma, a Vulpine. V. kaposumo.
Rapóso, sm. Male fox. Ruposo ferrero, Iron coloured fox, whose skin is used for firs.
Raposúno, na, ar. Vulpine, belonging to a fos.
$\mathbf{R a p s o ́ m i a}^{\text {a }}$ sf. Rhapsody, any number of parts joined together without toutual dependence or natural order.
Rapsodísta, sm. Rhrpsodist, pet who recites his extemporary verses.
Rápta, a. Applied to a woman who snatches men liy force or artifice.
RApto, sm. 1. Rapine, robbery. 2. Ecstasy, rapture. 3. Rape, ravishment. 4. Vapours or humours in the head impairing the senses. 5. (Astr.) V. Movimiento.

Raftón, s. Ravisher, he who commits a ripe.
Raptór, Ra, s. (Ant.) Robber, thief:
RÁque, sm. Arrack, a spirituous lipuor.
Raqcíti, sf. 1. Racket, battledoor. 2. Game played with battledoors or rackets.
Raquetíro, $s m$. Racket-maler, one who makes or sells rackets.
Raquítico, ca, a. Rickety, diseased with the rickets.
[children.
Raquitis, sf. Rickets, a disease incident to
Raramínte, ad. Rarely, seldom; ridiculously
Rarefacción, sf. Rarefaction, extension of the parts of a body that augments its volume especially applied to the air.
RaRefacterse, or. To rarcfy, to become thin and extended. V. Rarificar.
Rarffaciénte, a. Rarefying.
Rarefactívo, va, $a$. Rarefactive.
Raréa y Raridíd, sf. 1. Rarity, uncommonness, infrequency. 2. A thing valued for its acarcity ; singularity, atrangeness, oddity.

## RAS

RAS

Ramificha, ea. To rarefy, to make thin, to dilate.
Rarificativo, va, a. That which has the power of rarefying.
RAко, RA, a. 1. Rare, porous; having little density and compactness. 2. Rare, scarce, extraordinary, uncommon. 3. Renowned, famous, excellent ; extravagant. Es raro de genio, He is an odd genius. Rara vez, Sel-dom-ad. Rarely.
Rise, sm. Level, an even surface. Ras en ras $\sigma$ ras con ras, On an equal footing, upon a par.
Rasanór,sm. 1. One whostrikes corn and other dry materials with a strickle to level them with the bushel. Rasador de la sal, An officer appointed by the fing to measure the salt with $n$ strickle. 2. Strickle, the instrument with which salt is neasured.
Rasanúsa, of. The act of measuring salt, and other dry articles, with a strickle. Rasudiuas, The grain of salt iaken of with the strickle.
Rasaménte, ad. Publiely, openly, clearly.
$\boldsymbol{R}_{\text {astér, }}$ va. S. 'Io measure corn with a strickle. 2. To touch another lightily. Rasarse los ojos de agua, To have tears standing in the eyes.
Rascabéra, sf. V. Ruscudot y Almohaza.
Rascabór, sm. 1. Scruper, an instrument used to scrape and clean bones, metals, \&c.; seratcher; rasp. 2. Headpin, bodkin.
Rascadúra, sf.J. The act of scratching, scraping or rasping. S. Scratch, the mark made by scraping.
Rascaívo, sin. V. Tiñuela.
[ing.
Raseamiénto, sm. Aet of acraping or serateh-
Rascamóño, sm. Women's headpin, bodkin.
Raséfr, i:a. 1. To serateh, to serape. 2. To seize an opportunity, not to miss a favourable occasion. In aszo rasca a otro, One fool praises another.
Rascazón, sf. Pricking, tickling, or itching sensation which excites to serateh.
RKseo, sm. V. Rusculura. Tener gana de rasco, (Vulg.) T'o be desirous of romping or playing.
Rascón, Na, a. Sour, sharp, acrid.
Rascón, sm. (Orn.) Land-rail. Rallus crex L.
Rascuñ́s r, ca. 1. 'Toscar, to seratch, to scrape. 2. (Pint.) To delinente, to design a figure to be painted.
Rascúño, sm. I. V. Rasguz̈lo. 2. First sketch of a painting.
Ra:ḱr, sm. (Naít.) Narrow part of a ship towards the head and stern.
Raséro, sm. 1. Striekle. V. Rasador. 2. Striet equality observed in things where a proportionate inequality should be attended to. Ir por un rascro, To act or proceed without making a proper distinction.
Rascíbn, DA, a. 1. Rent, open. P. Applied to a wide balcony or large window shutter. Ojos rasgados, Large or full eyes. Boca rasgada, Wile mouth.-sm. V. Rasgon.
Rasgadór, ra, s. Tearer, cleaver, one who scratches, tears, or lacerates.
Rasoír, va. To tear asunder, to remed, to clan, to lacerate. V. Rasguear.
Rásgo, sm. 1. Dush, stroke; line drawn in a nice and elegant manner. Rasgo de pluma, Dash of a pen. 2. A grand, fine, or magmani-
mous action. 3. Generosity, liberailty of sen timents.
Rasgón, sm. Rent, rag, tatter.
Rasguéfio y Rasgiéo, sm. Act of making flourishes.
Rasguear, vn. To flourish, to form figures by lines variously drawn--va. To flourish the whole hand over the guitar.
Rasguñar, va. 1. To scrateh, to scrape. 2. To sketch, to form the outlines of a drawing or picture with dots.
$\mathbf{R a s g u ́ n ̃ o , ~ s m . ~ 1 . ~ S c r a t c h , ~ s c a r . ~ 2 . ~ S k e t c h , ~ t h e ~}^{\text {and }}$ dotted outlines of a drawing or picture.
 or sketch.
Rasílla, sf. 1. Serge, a kind of woollen stuff 2. A fine tile used for flooring.

Rasión, sf. 1. The act of shaving or taking off hair with a razor. 2. Reduction of any hard body to powder.
RÁso, sm. Satin, a shining silk.
RAso, sA, a. 1. Clear of obsiructions, disengaged from impedinents; plain. 2. Having no title or other wark of distinction. Table rasa, (Met.) Applied to the infant mind without ideas; canvass framed for painting Tiempo raso, Fine weather. Cielo raso, Clear sky. Caballero raso, A private gentlemant. Al raso, In the open air.
Ráspa, sf. 1. Beard of an ear of corn. 2. Backbote of fish. 3. Stalk of grapes. 4. R AsP, a coarse file. 5. Film on the barrels of guills. Ir e la raspa, (Fam.) To go in search of plunder. Teader la ruspa, To liy one's self down to rest. 6. Spark struek out of a stone.
Raspanílo, sm. Fraud or imposition prinetisiel by gamblers.
Rafpanón, sm. Rasp, coatse filo.
Raspaoúra, sf. 1. The act of filing, rasping or scraping. 2. Filings, raspings, serapings.
Raspamáéto, sm. Act of rasping or filing.
Raspánte, pa. Rasping, rough; applied to wine which grates the palate.
RaspAr, va. 1. To serape, to rasp, to pare oft. 2. To prick, to bave a sourish taste ; applied to wine. 3. To steal, to carry off.
Raspík, on. Tohave a hair in the pen, which occasions blots.
Rasrinǵfiko, gra, n. (And.) V. Arisprieto.
Raspón ( $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{E}}$ ), ad. Scrapingly, thicvishly.
Rasquéta, sf. (Vaút.) Scraper, an instrument with which the dirt or filth is scraped off the planks of a ship.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {astéle, sm. Bar or lettice of wood or irom. }}$
Rastidfadór, ra, s. V. Rostrilladot.
Rasthefr, va. To hackle flax. V. Rastrillar.
Rastiléero, sm. Shoplifter, robber who steales and flies.
Rastíllo, sm. V. Rastrillo.
RAstua, sf. 1. Sled, or sledge, a carsiage without wheels. 2. The act of dragging along. 3 . Any thing hanging and drageing abont a person. 4. A track or mark left on the ground. 5. Person constantly walking in company with another. 6. String of dried fruit. 7. Firal decision, verdict, judgment. 8. (Naht.) Crecper, an instrument in the form of an anchor, used to drag for an anchor lost. 9. Rake.

## RAT

Rastrallide, $w$. To crack with a whip.
Rastrí, ea. To drag. V. Arrastrar.
Rastreadór, ra, s. Tracer, smeller, follower.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {astrétr, }}$ va.1. To trace, to follow by the footsteps or remaining marks. 2. To inquire into, to investigate. 2. To akim the ground, to fly very low. 4. Rustrear por un ancla, (Naut.) To drag for an anchor. 5. To sel? carcasses by wholesale in a slaughterhouse.tn. To float in the air, yet almost touching the ground.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Astu}} \mathrm{E}$ éo,sm. (Ar.) Fringe or small pieces of stuff hanging round.
Rastbéro, ra $^{\text {a }}$ a. 1. Creeping, dragging, that which hangs. 2. Applied to a dog that runs by a trail. 3. Low, humble, cringing.
Rastríro, $s m$. Inspector of a slaughterhouse, a workman employed thcre.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {astrinlatór, }}$ ha, s. Hackler; cleaner.
Rastillér, va. I. To hackle, to dress flax. 2. To separate the straw from the corn with the rake.
$\mathbf{R a}_{\mathrm{a}} \leq$ rrílico, smb. 1. Hackle, an instrument used to clean and dress flax and hemp. 2. (Fort.) Portcullis, a machine in the shape of a harrow, suspended over the gates of a city, in order to be let down in case of a surprise. 3. Hammer of a gun-lock. 4. Itake, an instrument for separating the straw from the corn. 5. Muzzle, a fastening for the mouth, which hinders biting. 6. Ward of a key. Rastrillo de pueselire, Rack of a manger.
RAstro, sm. 1. Track, a markleft on the ground. 2. Sled, or sledge. V. Rastra. 3. Slaughterhouse, the place where cattle are killed; place where meat is sold by the carcass. 4. Sign, token, vestige, relic. S. V. Mug on,
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {asthojéra, }} f$. Stubble ground, Jand on which stubbles remain, or the time which they last.
Rastróro, sma $^{\text {Stuble, the stalks of corn left }}$ in the field by the reapers.
Rasúra, sf. J. Slaving, the act of taking off the beard with a razor. 2. Seraping, filing. Rastiras, Boiled lees of wine, which serve to clean plate, and several other uses.
Rastractós, sf. V. Rasiom.
Rasurar, ru. To shave, to take off the beard or hair with a razor.
Ráta, sf. I. She-mouse. e. Ral. Mus ratus I. 3. Share, portion. Rata parte, Quota, assigned portion. 4. Cue of hair. Ruta par cantidad s pro roti, In proportion, ratably. V. Prorata.

Ratafía, sf. Ratafia, a fine spirituous liquor chiefly made of cherries, and the kernels of apricots and peaches. V. Rosofi.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {ate }} \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{r}}$, va. 1. To lessen or abate in proportion. 2 To distribute or divide proportionally. 3 . To filch, to commit petty thefis.-on. To trail along the ground.
Ratéo, sm. Distribution made at a certain rate, or in a certain proportion.
Ratería, sf. 1. Larceny, petty thefi. 2. Vile mean conduct in things of little value.
$\mathrm{Raténo}_{\text {and }}$ a. . Creeping or crawling on the grourr. 2. Skimming the ground, fying Jow; spoken of birds. 3. Committing petty thefts; thievish. 4. Mean, vile.
Ratefuélo, la, s. Little pilferer.

## RAY

Raríco, llo, ro, sm. dim. A little while, short time.
Ratimicación, sf. Ratification, the act of ratifying ; confirmation.
Rattricik, vu. To ratify, to approve of, th confirm.
Ratigía, fa. To tie or secure with a ropealy load on carts.
Ratigo, sm. Articles or goods carried in parts.
Ratibabiciós, sf. (For.) Ratification, making valid.
Ratima, sf. 1. Ratteen, a kind of woollen eloth, woven like serge. 2. Muskrrat. Mas zibie thicus $L$.
Ráto, sm. 1. He-mouse. V. Raton. 乌. Shorit space of time. al cabo de rato, It turned ont ill after thinking so long about it. Rato hta, o ya ha rate, Some time ago. Buen rati, A protty time, a good while; many or a great quantity. $A^{\prime}$ ratos perdidos, $\mathrm{ln}_{\mathrm{n}}$ lpisure hours. De rato en raido, da rates, Trom time to time, occasionally.
Ráto, ta, a. Firm, valid, conclusive.
Ratón, sm. 1. He-mouse. Mes musculus $h$. 2. (Nait.) Hidden rock. 3. (Cant.) Cowardly thief.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {atóna, }}$ sf. Female mouse or rat.
Ratoná, va. To gnaw like miee or rats.--r To become sick as cats with eating rats.
Ratoncíllo, ifa ; to, ta; co, ca, s. dim. A little mouse.
Ratonéra, of. 1. Mouse-trap. Caer cel la ratenera, To fall into a smare. Ratoncra ó guto de aģua, Rat-trap, placed on water. I. Wall where rats breed.
Ralidír., sm. 1. Torrent, a rapid stream. 2 Plenty, abimdance.
Raldaménte, ad. Rapidly.
RAGno, bs, a Rapid, precipitate.
Ráuta, af. Road, way, routc. Coger ó hmar Ia rauta, To take me's course.
RAyA, sf. 1. Stroke or line drawn with it pen. 2. Limit, heruds, termination. 3. (Ict.) Ray. Raia L. Tcner á raya, To keep wibhin bounds. Tener á uno d raya, To keep one at bay. 4. Line or wrinkle in the palm of the hand. 5. Narrow piece of ground cleared of conbustible matter to prevert conflagration Tres en raya, A boyish play. A reya, Cor rectly, within jus! limits.
$R_{A y A ́ N o, ~ N A, ~ a . ~ N e i g h b o u r i n g, ~ c o n t i g u o u s . ~}^{\text {a }}$
Ravár, en. 1. To form strokes, to draw lines. 2. To mark with lines or strokes. 3. To riffe or striate the interior of firc-arms.-vn. 1 . To excel, to surpass. Rayb muy alto, He stands very high in his profession. 2. (Met) To approximate, to approach ; to radiate, to emit rays.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {avéta }}$, sf. A striped cloth of varions colours RAyo, sm. 1. Rily, a beam of liglt; a right line. 2. Radius, the semi-diameter of a circle ; spoke of a wheel. 3. Thunderbolt ; fire -arnis 4. Radius, a small bone of the arm. 5. Scvere pain, unforeseen misfortunc. (6. (Mct.) Sudden havoe, misfortune, or chastiscment. 7. A lively ready genius; great power or efficacy of action. Rayo directo, incidente, reflexo, refracta, y visual. Direct, ineidental, re flected,refracted, and vismal ray Rayotextoric

## REA

## REB

Weaver's shuttle. Rayo de leche, Stream of milk from a nurse nipple. Rayos, Kays made by artists to represent a crown of glory. Echar rayos, 'I'o show great wrath.
Ráyo, interj, Fury!
Rayoso, sa, a. Full of rays.
Rayońsite, a. (Blas.) Radiated.
Raytéas, sf. 1. A small line or ray. 2. Game of drawing lines.
Rapcólo, sin. (Orn.) Small hind of smipe.
RAza, sf. 1 . Race, generation, lineage ; braneh of a family; usmally taken in a bid sense. 2. Quality of elott and other things. 3. Ray, a beam of light. 4. Cleft in a horse's hoof.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{a}}$ Ano, a. Appliod to coarse womlen cloth of unequal colour.
Rázago, sm. Coarse cloth made of tow.
$R_{a} \neq 0$ ós, sf. 1. Reason, the power by which man deduces one proposition from another ; ratiocination. 2. Reasonableness, justice, equity, norderation. Pomrase wd. en la razon, Be moderate in your demand. 3. Account, calculation. 4. Order, mode, method. 5. Argumemi. proof. (i. Motive, canse; relation, account. 7. Firm, partnership, name of a commercial establishment. Raton de pic do banco, (Fum.) Futile silly allegration. At razom de, At the rate of. 1 razom de catorce, A term denoting a want of punctuality in accounts. En razon, Witk regard to. Hacer la. razou, To pledge in drinking. Por razon, Consequently.
Razonáris, a. Reasonable; moderate.
Razonariéso, fa, a. (Joce) Moderate, rational.
RazoxabeméviendiRcasonably; moderately.
Razonádo, da, a Rational, prudent, judicions.
Razonadór, ria, s. Reasoner. (Ant.) Advocate.
Ratonaméno, sm. Reasoning, argmont, discourse.
Razoninte, par Reasoning, reasoner.
Razonár, rr. I. To reason, to discourse. 2. To talk, to converse-m. (Ant.) 1. To name, to call. 2.'I'o advocate, to allere. 3. To take a memorandune of things, to place to accomnt. 4. (Ant.) To compute, to regulate.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{r}, \text { prep. Always ased in composition, signi- }}$ fying repetition.
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{r}:}$ sm. (Nus.) The second note of music.
Пfs. sf. Crinmal, she who has committed a rrime.
Reaceriós, sf. Re-action.
Refeco, via, a. Obstinite, stubborn.
Rescmminación, sf. Recrimination
Reheriminák, pa. To recriminate.
Reagradmecer, pa. To estimate any thing hy
Reagradecimiénto, sm. Act of estceming estimation.
Reagravacoin, of. Re-aggravation.
Reaciravír, va. 'To uggriavate anew.
Reatiúno, ba, at Very acute.
Reál, a.1. Real, actual. 2. Royal, kingly; belonging or relitting to kings. 3. Grand, magnifieent, splendid. 4. True, certain. 5. Open, fair, ingenmous, candid; generous, noble. 6. Royat, an attribute of the principal galley of some foreign states. 7. (Ant.) Very good.sm. 1. Camp, the king's tent. 2. Main body of an army. 3. Real, a Spanish coin, containing thirty-funt marandis in a real vellon. Sentar el real, Tis settle, to form an establish-
ment. Real de á ocho, A dollar, or piece of eight, consisting originally of eight reals o" plate, now of twenty reals vellon, and weighing an ounce in silver, equal to the 16 th part of an ounce in gold. Real de plata, Real of plate, or two reals vellom. Real do agua, The portion of water which can pass an aperture the size of a real. Real die minas, (New Spain) Town having silver mines in its vicinity. Tirar como à real de encmign, To ruin or destroy any person or thing.
Reálce, sin. l. Raised work, embossment; any work raised on the superficies of plate or other things. 2. Brightness of colonrs, reflexion of light. 3. Lustre, splendour.
Ryai-haciéóa, sf. Exchequer, or royal treasury.
Realéjo, sm. 1. A chamber organ. 2. Dim. of Real.
Reaféngo, fa, a. Royal, kingly.
Realéka, sf. V. Macstril.
Realéte, sm. V. Dieziocheno.
Reacéza, sf. Regal dignity, royal magmificence.
Reatidíd, $s f$. Reality, what is and not merely seems; truth and sincerity in things.
Realíaio, ro, sm. Little real, or real velion, containing 8 1-2 quartos vellon; about 21-2d, sterling.
Realísta, $s m$. Royalist, one who adheres to the king, and asserts the prerogatives of the crown.
[action.
Rfalizár, va. To realize, to bring into being or
Realme, sm. (Ant.) Realm. V. Reyno.
Realménte, ad. leally, effectually; royally.
Rearzár, va. 1. To raise, to elevate; to emboss. 2. To heighten the brightness of the colours in a painting. 3. To illustrate, to aggrandize.
Reamár, va. To love again; to love much.
$R_{\text {fandiár, va. To cheer, to encourage. }}$
Reañéjo, ja, a. Oldish, growing old.
Reapret $\AA$ r, pa. 'To press again, to squeeze.
Reaquistár, pa. (Ant.) To reacquire any thing.
Rearár, va. To replough, to plough again.
Reasumír, va. To retake, to resume.
Reasunción, sf. The act of resuming or reassumption.
Refta, sf. 1. Rope which ties one horse or mule to another, to make them go in a straight line. 2. The leading mule of three that draw a cart. 3. (Met.) Submission to the opinion of others. Reatas, (Naut.) Woolding, ropes tied round a mast in order to strengthen it.
Reatadúra, sf. The act of tying one beast after another with a rope.
Reatáa, ta. 1. To tie one beast to another with a rope; to retie or tie tightly. 2. To follow blindly the opinion of others. 3. (Naut.) To woold, to tie ropes round masts or yards in order to strengthen them.
Refte ó Riáte, sm. Border of flowers around the beds and walks in a garden.
Refíto, sm. The state of a criminal.
Reaventár, va. To winnow corn a second time in order to separate it from the chaff.
$\mathbf{R e b A ́ b a}_{b}$, sf. Reslavering, drivelling.
Rebalíge, sm. Cfooks or windings in a tiver
Rfiralsa, off. 1. Stagnant water, a pool or puddle
2. Stagnation of humours in some part of the body.
Rebalsák, ba. 1. To atop the course of water that it may form a pool. 2. To stop, to detain.
rebanida, sf. Slice of bread, meat, or other things.
Rebanadflea, sf. A small slice.
Reban $\boldsymbol{R}_{b}$, va. To cut into slices, to divide.
Renfinco, sm. (Arq.) The second bench or seat.
Rebañáéra, sf. Drag, a hooked instrument for taking things out of a well
Rebañar, va. To pick up, to gather. [flocks.
Rebañéco, gA, a. Gregarious, belonging to
$\mathrm{Rea}_{\mathrm{A}} \tilde{\mathrm{N}} 0, s m$. 1. Flock of sheep, herd of cattle. 2. Crowd, heap; assemhly of the faithful.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {ebanctélo, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Small flock or heap.
Rebaptizameo, da, a. He who is to he rebaptized.
[pass.
Rebasadéro, sm. (Nait.) Difficult place to
Rebashr, va. (Naut.) To sail past any point or difficult place.
pebastár, on. To be more than enough.
Rebatár, va. V. Arrebatar.
Rebáte, sm. Dispute, disagreement.
Rebatimiénto, sm. Repuision.
Rebatíñ, sf. (Ant.) V. Arrebatiñu. Audar í la rebatina, (Fam.) To run zealously, clapping the hands, to stop any thing.
Rebarik, va. 1.'To rebate, to curl, ,o resist; to repel. 2. To parry, to ward off. 3 . To object, to refute; to repress. 4. To settle accounts.
Rebf́to, sm. 1. An unexpected attack, a surprise; any unexpected event; alarm. 2. A sudden fit of passion ; rapid change of humours. De rebato, Suddenly.
Rebaltizaciós, sf. Act of rebaptizing.
Rebatizkr, ra. To rebaptize.
Rebías sf. 1. Abatement, deduction, diminution. 2. Drawback, the return of a part of the duty paid on foreign commodities at the exportation thereof.
Repaxír, va. l. To abate, tolcssen, to diminish. 2. To lower the price, to dock a bill or account ; to curtail the quantity. 3 . To weaken the light and give a deeper shade to the tints of a piece of painting. Rebaxar un baxel, (Naut.) To cut down the upper works of a ship-or. To become sick as an assistant in some hospitals.
Rebáxo, sm. Groove made in timber or stone.
Rebeber, va. To drink often. V. Embeber.
Rebéco, ca, a. Cross-grained, intractable, harsh.
Rebex árse, $b$. 1 . To revolt; to rebel, to rise in rebellion. 2 . To get at variance, to break off all friendly intercourse. 3. To resist, to oppose; to excite the passions irrationally.
Rebér,ue, sm. Rebel, one who revolts.
Rebélide, a. 1. Stubborn, intractable, perverse. a. Not attending the summons of a competent judge ; non-appearance in court on the day appointed. 3. Rebellious; contumacious.
Rebeldía, sf. 1. Rebelliousness, contumacious disobedience. 2. Obstinacy, stubbornness. 3. Default, non-appearance in court to plead to an action. En rebeldia, By default.
Rfbelee rebélle, a. (Ant.) V. Rebelde.
Rebelios, sf. Rebellion, revolt, insurrection against lawful authority.

Rebrleifs, sm. (Fort.) Ravelin, a detached work raised before the curtain on the counterscarp of a fortress.
Rfbelón, na, a Restive, applied to a horse which will not obey his rider, and neit her go forwards nor turn to eitier side. [rope.
Renençzo, sm. Blow or stroke with a part-
Rfaendecér, $v n$. To bless or consecrate anew.
Rfpénque, sm. Rope with which seamen are whipped on board of galleys. Reb:nque de portus, (Nait.) Port-rope.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Eb} \text { éza, }}$ sf. (Nadt.) Change in the course of tides or currents on a coast.
Rebézo, sm. Thick lip, pouting lip.
Remién, ad. Very well.
Rebinadúra, sf. (Agr.) Ploughing a third timo.
Reminák, va. (Agric.) V. Terciar.
Rebisabuélo, iat s. The great, great grandfather or mother.
Rebizniéto, ta; Rebisviéto, ta, s. The great, great grandson or danghter.
Reblandecér, ab. To make bland or tender.
Rebocino, sm. A short cloak or mantle wern by women.
Reborlár, sm. Thicket of rak saplings.
Rebolmoúba, sf. (Art.) Howy-romb, a flaw in the bore of a piece of ordnance.
Rebólio, sm. 1. (Boé.) The Turkey onk. Quercus cerris $L$. $\propto$. Boll or trunk of a tree.
Rebollúvo, da, a. 1. V. Rehocho y dohle. a. Applied to a rude hard diamond.
Reboṹar, rn. To stnp on accomi. of too much water; applied to a water-mill.
Rebosanero, $s m$ Place where any thing overflows.
Renosadúna, sf. Overflow, the act of any liquor ruming over the verges of a vessel.
Rebosír, va. 1. To rem over, to overflow. 2. To abenud, to be in ereat pifnsy. 3. To show, to evince, to display.
Rebotadéra, sf. Iron plate which raises the nap on cloth to be shorn.
Rerotadór, ra, s. One who rebounds; clincher. Rebotife, vn. 1. To retoound; applied to a ball. 2. To change the colour, to turn; applied to wine and other liquors. 3. To grow dull. -va. 1. To clinch the point of a spike or mail. 2 . To raise tho nap of cloth to be shorn. 3. To repei.-vr. To change one's opivion, to retract.
Rebóte, sm. Rebound, act of flying back, resjlience. De rehote, On a second mission
Rebotica, sf. Back-room behind the shop.
Rebotíga, sf. (Ar.) Back-roont adjoining a shop.
[mulberry leaves.
Reboriv, sm. The second prowth or shoot of
Rebozadito, ta, a. dim. Slightly muffied or basted.
Rebonár, ca. To overlay or baste meat. V. Em-boadr.-rr. To be muffled up in a cloak.
Rebózo, sm. 1. The act of muffling one's self up. V. Emboza. 2. Muffer, a cover for the face. V. Relociño. Rebozo de calafute, (Nult.) Drive-bolt, used by calkers to drive out another. De rebozo, Sceretly, hiddenly.
Rebramár, za. To low and bellow repeatedly; to answer one noise by another.
Rebrafmo,sm. Noise with which the decr re spond to each other.

## REC

## REC

Rebrotin, sm. The second growtle of clover, which has been once cut.
Rebunír, va. To snuffle und grant; applied to a wild boar.
Hebcéno, na, a. Very good, excellent.
Rebref́s, on. To blow or snort repeatedly, like animals.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {frufo }} \mathrm{fo}$, Act of snorting, blowing, or snif-
Rebesía, sm. Number of cattle in a flock below even fifties.
Rtmbalézo, sm. A petty farmer.
Rubuján, ra. To take up linen and other cloth in an awk ward manner.
Rebíso, sm. 1. Mutfler, a part af the dress of wh:nern, with which they muffle up their face. 2. Fortion of tithe paid in money. 3. Wrapper for any common article.
Rfbchificio, sm. Great clanenr or tumult.
Renufife, $m$. Tostir, to berin to move.
Rebcerjan, va. To wrap up, to pack up in bundes.
[ly, and without order.
Repricjós, sm. Bundle wrapped up careless-
Rerbésca, sf. 1. Research, the ate of searching. 9. The act of gleaning froit and grain. 3. Refuse, remains, relics. Que hermosura de rebusca of robusco, Fine pleaning; applied to those who expect much fruit with little labour.
Rerescadók, ka, s. Aleaner; researeher.
Rebescar, va. l.'Toglean the remains of grapes left by the vintagers. 9. To seach, to inquire with great cariosity and attention.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{erc}} \mathrm{sco}, s m$. Research; gleaning. V. Relusca.
Reborír, va. 'To stufi', to fill up.
Repuenanón, has, Onc who brays like an ass.
Kebuzsír, to. 1. To bray. to cry or make a nnise like an ass. ©. (Joc.) To be a bad singer.
Rebúnos, sm. Braying of as ass.
Rectaín: ra. To obtain by entreaty.
Recabdár y Rectabík, (Ant.) Y. Recaudur.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Ec} \text { áno, son. 1. Message, errand ; compliment. }}$ 2. Present, gift. Con recudo, With compliments. 3. Provision of things necessary for sone purpose. 4. Daily sopply of provisions. 5. Tool, implement. 6. Plenty, abundance. 7. Instrument, record. Recado de escribir, Escritoir, writimedesk. $\beta^{\prime}$ recado ó d buen recado, With great care and altention. Llevar recado, To be reprimanded. Sacar los recados, To take out a matrimonial license. Ser mozo de buen recalo, To be a youth of grood conduct; (Irón.) To mismanage an affair.
Recaér, an. 1. To tall back, to relapse. 2. To devolve. 3. To fall under another's power.
Iesctída, sf. 1. Relapse, regression from a state of recovery to sickness. 2 . A second fall, the act of falling arain ; second offence.
Recalfoa, sf. (Nait.) The act of making or descrying the land.
Iffcarár, rer. 1. To soak, to impregnate with liquor. 2. (Nait.) To stand in shore.
Recacanaméste, ad. Closely, contiguously; velemently.
RecslcÁs, va. 1. To squeeze, to press closely. 2. To stuff, to fill up.-vr. 1. To inculcate, to utter repentedly and decidedly. 2. To lein back in a chair. Recalcarse el pie, To strain one's foot.
Kecalcitría, en. 1. To wince, to kick as unwilling of the rider; spoken of a horse. 2.1

To oppose, to make resistance where obedience is due.
Recatentamiento, sm. Excandescence.
Recalfetír, va. To lueat again; to rekindle; to excite; applied to the sexual appetite.
Recalzár, va. 1. To prick the outlines of a design on paper. 2. To mould up plants; to prepare mortar or cement.
Rechlzo, sm. 1. The act of repairing a decayed wall. 2. Outside felloc of a cart-wheel.
Recalzón, sm. Outer felloe or felly of a wheel. Recamadór, ra, s. Embroiderer.
Recanár, da. To embroider with raised work.
Recimara, of. 1. Wardrobe, a room where clothes are kept. 2. Household furniture; equipage for travelling or domestic purposes Recamara de cañon, (År.) Chamber of a gin.
Recampiár, da. 1. To rechange, to change a second time. 2. To add the re-exchange on a protested bill. 3. To recompense, to reward one for favours received.
Recambio, sm. 1. A new exchange or barter. 2. Re-exchange. 3. Reward, retribution.

Rec\&mo, sm. 1. Embroidery of raised, work. 2. Button-hole, bordered with lace, and garnished at the end with a tassel.
Recanación, sf. Act of measuring by canas, a measure of about two ells.
Recancanilla, sf. 1. Affectation of limping, done by boys for play and amusement. 2. Tergiversation, an affected tone of talking.
Recantaciós, sf. Recantation, public retraletation.
Recantón, sm. Corner-stone, set upright at the corners of houses and streets. [call to mind.
Rfcapacitár, va. To call to recollection, to re-
Recapitelación, sf. Recagitulation, summary, Racapitulár, va. To recapitulate, to sum up the heads of a charge or discourse.
Rfcárga, sf. 1. Additional tax or duty. 2. Second charge of ire-arms.
Recargár, oa. 1. To recharge, to charge again. 9. To remand to prison on a new charge. 3. To renew the attack, to attack again.
RecAngo, sm. 1. A new charge or accusation. 2. Increase of a fever.

Recata, sf. The act of tasting or trying again. Recaradamente, ad. Cautiously; prudently Recatádo, da, a. 1. Prudent, circumspect, shy. 2. Honest, candid, modest.

Recatar, va. 1. To secrete or conceal carefilly. 2. To try or taste again.-vr. 1. To take care, to proceed with prudence and circumspection; to be cautious. 2 . To doubt, to apprehend.
Recateár, vn. To haggle, to proceed slowly. V. Regotear.

Recatería, sf. V. Regatonería.
Recato, sm. 1. Prudence, circumspection. 2 Secrecy, privacy. 3. Bashfulness, modesty.
Recatón, sm. Metal socket of a lance or pike. Recatón, na, a. y s. V. Regatof.
Recatonazo, sm. Stroke or blow with a pike or lance.
Recatoneár, wa. To buy by wholesale, in or der to retail again.
Recatonería y Recatonfa, sf. V. RegatoncRecacosción, sf. 1. The act of collecting or gathering rents or taxes; recovery of debtg. 2. Collector's office.

## REC

Recaudadór, sm. Tax-gatherer, collector of rents.
Rfcafdaménto, sm. 1. Collection of rents or taxes. 2. Office or district of a collector.
Recaudár, va. 1 . To gather, to collect rents or taxes. 2. (Met.) To obtain, to attain.
Recauno, sm. 1. Collection of rents or taxes. 2. Provision, supply. V. Recado.

Recavír, va. To dig the ground a second time.
Recazár, ba. To seize prey in the air or on the ground like a hawk.
Refzo, sm. 1. Guard, a jart of the hilt of a sword. 2. Back part of the blade of a knife.
Refreír, (Ant.) V. Recibir.
Recél., $s$ m. A sort of striped tapestry.
Hicemtanúra, sf. Leaven preserved for the kneading and raising of bread.
Rremerát, a. Applied to a sucking lamb.
Reegytsk, va. To put sumbient leaven into the dough to raise it. V. Renorarse.
Racrex̂frive To regird, to gird tight.
Rece;ocion, sf. Reception, the act of receiving.
Retépta, sf. Book in which fines are entered. V. Alecta.

Receppaciós, s/. Reception of stolen goods.
Reseptícrio, sm. 1. Receptacle, the hollow ressel which receives any liquid. 2. Refuge, :asylum. 3. Gutter which conveys the water frim the caves of buildings.
Regeptanór, sm. Receiver of stolen goods; abetter $\omega$ abettor of crimes.
13.izptár, va. To receive stolen goods; to abet any crime,-vr. To take refuge. V. Recetar.
Receptíro, va, $a$. Receptive.
Recépto, sm. Asylum, a place of refuge.
Receptór, ra, s. 1. Receiver, treasurer. 2. Sccretary or actuary who attends a delegate judge.
Regeptoría, sf. 1. Receiver's or treasurer's ofice. 2. Place of a receiver or treasurer. 3. Power of a delegate judge.
Recercár. V. Cetcat.
Recésst, sm. Vacation. V. Hecle. [cession. Recéso, sm. Recess, remote apartment; reResérta, sf. 1. Recipe, a prescription in writing by a physician or surgeon. 2. Memorandum of orders received, or articles demanded; order for goods. 3. Account of parcels sent from one office to another.

「medicines.
Recetadór, sm. Prescriber, he who preseribes
Recetáp, ré. 1. To prescribe medicines. 2. (Met.) To make extravagant charges. Recetar en buena botica, (Fam.) To have rich friends to support extravagance.
Recktíkio, sm. 1. Memorandum or register of the preseriptions made by a physician 2.Apothecary's file, containing the prescriptions which are not yet paid for ly his costomers.
Receréro, sm. One who preserves or collects some particular preseriptions of physicians. Recteros, Pedlers, bawkers.
Remión, sm. Receiver, treasurer. V. Recejtor. Rectroría, sf. Treasury, place for keeping money.
Rechalanór, ra, s. Repeller, contradicter.
Recnazantiento, sm. Repulsion.
Rechazar, va. 1. To repel, to repulse, to drive back. 2. To contradict, to impugn.
Rechazo, sm. Rebound, resilition, re-action.
nechifla, sf. Whistle, whistling of the winds Recininadór, ma, s. Creaker. [gnashing of teeth Rechinamento, str. Creaking of a machine Remenár, zz. i. To creak, to make a harsh noise. 2. To engage in any thing with reluctance.

Reching, sm. Creaking, clang, any harsh noise.
Rechónció, cha, a. Chubby; applied to a short thick person.
$r_{\text {or }}$ a descemt.
Reciál, sm. Rapid, impetuous current of rivers Recianentr, ad. Strongly, forcibly, stontly.
Recibidéro, ra, a. Receivable that can be re-ceived.
Recibinór, sm. Receiver, be that receives.
Reclaténte, pa. Recipient, recciving.
Recibliénto, $s m$. 1. Reception, the act of recoiving. © Entertainment given to one wiow comes from abroad. 3. Antechamber, the room that leads to the principal apartunent; generai reception of company. 4. (Tolede) An attar erected in the streets for the reception of the sacrament on procession days.
Recibif, za. 1. To accept, to receive, ? To take clarge of 3 . To imbibe, to drink in, to draw in. 4. To suffer, to admit; to reccive company or visits as a lady. 5. To go and ume any person. 6. To fusten, to secure with mor tar. 7. To experience any ingury ; to receive an attack determined to resist it. Recitior a cuenta, To receive on accumnt. Reribirse de abogado, To be admitted as a comnsellor ; to be called to the bar.
Recibo, sm. 1. Reception, the act of receiving 2. Receipt, discharge, iequitlimec. Estur die recibo, To be disposed tor receiving visits. Madera de recibo, (Nitit.) Timber fit for service. Pieza de reciibo, Drawing-room. 3. Visit, entertaimment, or reception of friends.
Récien, ad. Rocently, latuly; used always be fore participles instead of recicate.
Reciénte, a. Recent, new, frosh; just made. Recienteméte, ad. Recently, newly.
Recinghie, zu. To bind round ono thing to anotber with a girdle.
Recínto, sm. Precinct, district.
Rifere: cra, $u$. Stout, strong, robust, vigorous 2. Coarse, thick, clumsy. 3. Rude, uncouth, intractable. 4. Arduous, rigid, rapid, impotuous. Recio de complexion, OH' a strong comstitution.
Réco, ad. Strongly, stontly, rapidly, vehemently, vigorously. Ifablar recia, To talk loud. De recio, Strongly, violently, precipitately, rapidly.
Recitpe, sm. 1. (1,at.) Prescription of a physician. 2. Displeasure, disgust ; ungentec! or had usage.
[-a. Recoiving.
Recipiéste, sm, (Quím.) Recipient, receiver.
Rectrocación, sf. Reciprovation, reciprocalness.
Rectrocaménte, ad. Reciprocally, mutually.
Reciplocir, ru. Tho receprocate, to act inter-changevily.-rr. To eorrespond mutually
Reciphoch, "a, ". Reciprocal, matual. Jerto recipere, Reciprocal verb, the action of which is reffected on the arent which noverns it, and is always used with the pronouns me, te, or se, as reciprocarse. [of annulling. Recision, sf. Rescission, abrogation; the act Recfsixo, ma, a. sup. Most vehernent.

Recitation, $s f$. Recitation, the act of reciting.
Recitado, sim. Recitative, a kind of tuneful pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song.
Recion⿻ór, ra, s. Reciter.
Rpectánte, na, s. V. Comediante y Farsante. Rectíá, va. To recite, to rehearse.
Revitativo, va, a. Recitative.
[son.
Rertúra, sf. Strength, force; rigour of the seaRecizáala, sf. Second filings or frarments.
Reclamacion, sf. 1. Reclamation, the ade of reclaining. 2. Objection, remonstrance.
ReciamAr, va. 1. To decoy birds with a call or whistle. 2. To reelain, to dernand. 3. (Nait.) To hoist or lower a yard by means of a block. $r m$ To contradict, to oppose.
Rflifimes, sm.pl. (Naut.) Sheave-holes in a top-mast-head.
Reclíno, sm. 1. Decoy-bird, a bird trained to decoy others. 2 Call, an instrument to call birds. 3. Allurement, indncement, enticement. 4. (Nait.) Tye-block. 5. Reclamation. 6. (Inpr.) Catch-word. 7. (Cant.) Prostitute's bully. Acudir al reflamo, (Fann.) To answer, to $g$ g where there is a thing suitable to one's parpose.
Récte, sm. Vacation, rest from choir-duties.
Reclinactón, sj. Reclining.
Recriník, va. To recline, to lean back. Reclinarse ele $\&$ sobre, To lean on or upon. [on.
Rectinatório, sm. Couch, any thing fit tolean
Recreís, va. To shat up, to seclude.
Reclusiós, sf. I. Reclusion, the act of shutting up. 2. Place in which one is secluded.
Reelúso, a. y $s$. Recluse.
Reedusimo, sm. Recess, place of retirement. Recréra, sf. Reerating, the aet of raising men for the army ; supply.-sm. Reertit, a new soldier; a man enlisted for the service.
Recoutáli, va. 1. To recuit, to supply an army with new men. 2 . 'To repair any thing wasted by new supplies.
Recontín, ca. 1. To recover, to get back what was losi.. 9. (Nant.) 'T'o rouse in, to take up the and of a rope which hangs loose-vr. To recover from sickness, to regain vigour of body or mind.
[lad been lost.
Recóbни, sm. Hecovery, the restoration of what
Recocki, va. To boil again, to boil too much. -rr. 'l'o consume one's-self with rage and indignation.
Recócho, cha, a. Boiled too much, over-done. Ricucino, da, a. I. Over-boiled. 2. Skilful, clever. 3. Over-ripe, dried up.
[elbow.
Recubabére, sm . Place for leaning on one's
fieronarse, er. To lean with the elbow upon nay thing.
Recoioíx, $n$ n. V. Rerudir.
Racioo, sm. A corner or angle jutting out.
Haconizofoo, sm. 1. Place where things are fitiored or collected. 9 . Instrument with which hings are gathered.
Reworenón, sm. J. One who slielters or harbours. ©. (atherer, gleaner.
Recocinn, zr. J. Toretake, to take back. 2. To gather, to collect ; to contract. 3. To receive, to protect, to shelter. 4. Tolock up in a madlousc. 5. To suspend the use, or stop the course, of any thing. ©. To extract intelli.
gence from books. Recoger una proposicion, To retract a proposal. Recoger un vale, To take up and pay a note. Recoger veles, T'o conclude or finish a discourse ; to becomo continent, or moderate.-vr. 1. To take she. ter or refuge, to withdraw into retirement. 2. To reform or relrench one's expenses. 3. T'o go home, to retire to rest. 4. 'To abstract one's self from world!y thonghts. [of correction.
Recogídas, sf. pl. Women shut up in a house
Recogidaménte, ad. Retiredly.
led.
Recogíno, da, a. Retired, secluded; contratet-
Recogimínto, sm. 1. Collection, assemblage. 2. Retreat, shelter. V. Rechusion. 3. If une where women are confined, or live in retire mert. 4. Abstraction from all worldly com corns; preparation for spiritual exercises.
Recoláa, da. To strain a second time.
Recolfcción, $s f$. l. Summary, abridgment. \&. Convent, where a stricter observance of the ruies of religions orders prevails. B. Fetirement, abstraction from worldly eoncerns and affairs. 4. Crop of grain or fritits.
Recolegík, vel. V. Colegir.
Reconéto, ta, a. Belonging to a convent where a stricter observance of the rules of religions orders is maintained.--s. Devotee who lives retired from all worldly pomp, a recollect.
Recoxorábo, ifa, a. Copper-nosed, having a very red face or nose.
Recombinár, va. To recombine.
RecompndAbje, a. Commendable, laudable; worthy of praise.
Recomendableméste, ad. Taudahly.
Recomendactós, sf. 1. Recommendation, the act of commendingr. ${ }^{2}$. Injunction, apulication. 3. Iraise, ellogy. 4. Dignity, authority. Carta de recomendacion, Letter of introduction.
Recomenvif, va. 1, To charge, to enjoin. 9. To recommend, to commend.
Recomendatório, ria, a. Recommendatory.
Recompénsa, sf. 1. Compensation, satisfaction. 2. Recompense, reward, remuneration. En recompensa, In return.
Recompenskble, a. Cupable of being rewarded.
Recompensación, sf. Compensation, reward.
Recompensár, va. To recompense, to reward.
Reconcentramiénto, sm. Act of introducing or establishing in the centre.
Reconcentrár, za. l. To introduce, to enter into something eise. 2. To dissemble, to hide or conceal sentiments or affections.-rr. Jo root, to take root ; applied to sentiments and affections.
Reconciliación, sf. 1. Reconciliation, renewal of friendship; arreement of things seemingly opposite. 2. Short confession, detailing things previously omitted.
[ciler.
Reconciliadór, ha, s. Reconciliator, recon-
Rrconcirái, da. l. To reconcile, to make to like and be liked agrain. 2. To hear it short confession. 3. To consecrate anew any sacred place whicl has been poliuted or defil-ed.-vr. To confess some slight offences.
Reconcomérse, er. To scrateh frequently in consequence of a continual itching.
Reconcomio, sm. 1. Prurience, itching. 2. Fear, apprehension. 3. Craving, violent desire. 4.

Raising or shrugging the shoulders with satisfaction or resignation.
Recóvoito, th, a. Recondite, secret, conccaled. Reconduccoón, $s f$. Renewal of a lease. [ngain. Reconnucír, va. To renew a lease or contract Reconfestr, va. To confess again.
Reconocedór, ra, s. Examiner, one who tries or exarnines ; one who recognises.
Reconocér, va. 1. To try, to examine closely. 2. To submit to the conmand or jurisdiction of others. 3. To acknowledge favours received. 4. To consider, to contemplate. 5. To comprehend, to conceive. 6. To acknowledge the right of property of others ; to recognise. 7. To reconnoitre.
Reconocidaménte,ad. Gratefully, confessedly.
Ri:cunocido, da, a. y s. 1. Acknowledged, coufessed. 2. Grateful, obliged. 3. Recognisee, one in whose favour a bond is given.
Reconociénte, pa. Recognising.
Reconociviévorosm. 1. Recognition, the act of recogyising. 2. Acknowledgment, mark of gratitude. 3 . Recognisance; subjection, sulunission. 4. Examination, inquiry. 5. Recognisance, acknowledgment of a bond or other writing in court.
Recurqefsta, sf. Reconquest, a place reconquered.
[again.
Hiconqustís, ea. To reconquer, to conquer
Rficontánte, po. Repeater; reporting.
Recontár, va. To recount, to relate distinctly.
Recontento, sm. Content, perfect content.
Recorténto, ta, $a$. Very content.
Reconvalecér, on. To recover from sickness.
Reconvención, sf. Charge, accusation; recrimination.
Reconvenit, va.1.To charge, to accuse. 2. To retort, to recriminate, to accuse the prosecutor : to convert the plaintiff into the defendalic.
Recupilación, sf. 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Collection of a varicty of things taken out of books. Recopilacion de las leyes, Abridgment or collection of the statutes.
Recopiladór,sm. Compiler, collector, abridger.
Recopilár, va. To abridge, to collect.
$\mathrm{Recoquin}^{2}, s m$. A chubbed little fellow, short and thick.
RecordAbie, a. Worthy of baing recorded.
Recardacione, sf. Remembrance, the act of calling or bringing any thing to recollection.
Recordadós, ba,s. Recorder, one who records.
RecornÁte, pa. Recording; register.
Recorisut, ca. To remind, to put in mind; to call to recollection--on. To awaken from sleep, to cease sleeping. [may be recorded.
Recordativo, va, a. Thiat which records or
Recorsér, va. 1 . To run over, to examine, to survey. 2 . To read over, to peruse. 3. To mend, to repair.- m . To recur, to have recourse to. Recorrer la memoria, To call to recollection. Recorrer un baxel, (Naut.) To repair a ship. Recorrer los calles, (Nait.) To underrun the calbles. Navio en recorrida, A ship under repairs. Recorrer los cañaverales, To run from house to house asking for something.
Recortido, sm. 1. Figure cut out of paper. 2. Piece of painting which is not well finished.

Recorýk, wa. 1. To cut away, to shorten, to pare off. 2. To cut out figures of paper; to delineate a figure in profile.
Reconv\&r, ta. V. Encorvar.
Recóevo, va, a. V. Cotro.
Recosćr; va. To sew again what lad been ripped up or rent.
Recostaléto, sm. Reclining or resting-place.
Recostár, va. To lean against, to recline.ar. To go to rest ; to repose or recline.
Recóva, sf. 1. Act of purchasing in the con:atry, eggs, butter, or poultry, in urder tu re tail them in town. 2. Pack of houmb. (And.) Shed, stall.
Recovéco, sm. I. Tarning, winding. 2. Siamlation, artifice.
Kecovero, sn. Huckster, one who buy; eger, butter, or poultry, to retail 1 hcm .
Récre, sm. Vacation of choristers. V. Itrir.
Recreaciós,sf. Recreathos, diversion,ahusiment.
Recrefr, pa. To amuse, to delight, to gratify. -br. 'To divert onc's self.
Recreatívo, va, a. Recheative, diverting.
Reckecér, on. 1. To grow agrain. D. 'To grnw to excess, to be overgrown. 3. To oceus, to happen.
Recrecimínto, sm. Growth, increase, auymentation.
[hawk.
Recreíno, Da, a. Intractable; applied to at
Recremétos, sm. pl. Recrements, spure, dregs, drosh, seoria; residunas.
Rechéo, sm. 1. Recreation, rolief after toil wr pain ; amnsement. 2. Place of amusement.
Rectaménte, ad. Rightly, justly.
Ractangelo, la, at Rectangular, right angled; having angles of ninety degrees.
Recrincuro, sm. Rectangle, a right angle.
Rectivisaciós, sf. Rectitication, the act of rectifying.
[tii].
Rectificár, zo. To rectify, to clarify; to redis-
Rectrficativo, va, a. That which rectifies or corrects.
Rectilíneo, nea, a. Rectilinear or rectilineous, consisting of right lines.
Rectitúv, sf. 1. Straightness, the shortest distance between two points. 2. Hectitude, justness, uprightness ; exactitude.
RÉcto, TA, a. 1. Straight, ereet; right. 2. Just, upright.
Rectón, Ra, s. 1. Superior of a commmity or establishment. Rector de una uninersidad, Rector of a university. 2. Curute, rector.
Rectorádo, smu. Rectorship, the dignity or office of a rector, and the time of iis duration.
Rectoral, a. Rectorial, belonging to a rector.
$\mathbf{R e c t r a n A}_{\mathrm{m}}, \boldsymbol{m n}$. To attain the office of rector.
Rectorfa, sf. I. Rectory, curacy; an ecclesiastical living. 2. Office and dignity of a reeter
Récesa, sf. 1. Drove of beasts of burthon. 2. Multitude of things following one after ano ther.
Recufige, sm. Custom or duty for the passage of cattle.
Recudiniento y Recudiménto, sm. Power vested in a person to gather rents or taxes.
Recudir, va. 1. To pay some money in purt of wages or other dues. 2. V. Acudir--vi. 1 . To rebound, to set out again, to revert ts the
original place or state. 2. To meet, to concur.
Heciénto, sm. 1. (Gal.) Inventory. V. Inventario. 2. Recension.
Receírdo, sm. Remembrance, hint given of what has passed.
Refuéro, sm. Muleteer, mule-driver.
Receésto, sm. Declivity, a gradual descent.
Keceta, sf. Recoil, retrocession.
Reculída, sf. (Naitt.) The falling of a ship astern ; falling bebind.
Raculír, on. l. To fall back, to retrograde. 2. To give up, to yield.

Recúro, lı, a. Havingr no tail; applied to hens or pullets.-sm. V. Reculuda.
Recutónes ( $A^{\prime}$ ), ad. Retrogradely
Recoperábie, $a$. Recoverable, that may be recovered.
Racupsiracion, sf. Recovery, the act of recovering or rescuing.
Reclpferadór, ra, s. Rescuer, redeemer.
Rfuliperár, nat. 'I'o recover, to rescue, to re-gain.-vr. To recover from sjekness.
Receiperativo, va, a. That which recovers or has the power of recovering.
Kfet́rs, sf. Comh-saw, an instrument used by comb-makers for making combs.
Ryicuír, eat. To make or open the tecth of combs.
[rn. ]'o revert.
Recurrí, ta. To recur, to have recourse to.--
Recúrso, sm. 1. Recourse, application for holp or protection. 2. Recourse, return to the sane place. 3. Appeal, recourse to a higher conrt of justice. Sin recurso, Definitively, without appeal.
[ed.
Rectsínie, a. Thit may bo refused, or reject-
Racisactón, sf. Refusal; recusation.
Rectisfíte, par. Refuser, refusing.
Requsír, na. .'To refuse to admit, to decline admission. 2. T'o recuse or challenge a judge. Kecuser los testigos, To objcet to witnesses, not to admit them.
Kwis, sff. 1. Net, a texture woven with interstices or meshes; in particular that which is used for fishing and fowling. 2. Grate of the parlour in nunnerics. 3. Grate throngh which fish or bread is sold. 4. Prison with a strong rrate, used in the villages in Spain to secure criminals. 5. Suare, wife, fraud. (i. Silk coif or head-dress. Red harrederu, Drag-net. Red de uraña, Cobweb. Red de combate, (Naít.) Netting. Red are pararos, A thin clear stuff. Celer en la red, To fall into the suare. $\boldsymbol{I}^{\prime}$ red barrcdera, la a destractive nanner.
Redactór, sm. Compiler, editor.
Rejána, sf. 1. Casting of a net, a netful of fish. :2. Multitude, crowd.
Renfino, sm. Caul, the integument in which the bowets are enclosed.
RejÁr, va, To cast a net.
Renarficción, sf. Retort, refutation.
Reinargǘr, ea. To retort, to reply.
Redfecifea, ca, ta, sf. A small net. V. Punto de malla.
Redecfr, va. (Ant.) To repeat.
Rededór, sm. Environs. V. Contorno. Al trcledor, Round about, thereabout, a little more or less.

Redér, sm. (Naut.) Loof-frame.
Renemí, va. To rescue, to redeem. V. Rn. demir.
Redención, sf. 1. Redemption, the act of ze deeming. 2. Recovery of lost liberty, ransom. 3. Aid, assistance, support; redemption.

Rafentór, Ra, s. Redeemer, one who rescues, redeems, or ransoms; Jesus Clurist.
$\mathbf{R e n E f s o}_{\mathrm{en}} s m$. 1. Net-maker; one who catches birds or fish with nets. 2. Hawk canght in a net.
Redéro, ra, a. Reticular, retiform ; reticulated.
Redición, sf. Repetition of what had been said before.
Rennemák, va. To decimate again, to tithe a second time.
Reniezmo, sm. The ninth part of crops which have already heen tithed.
Reoíc., sm. Sheepfold, sheepcot.
Renimiste; a. Redeemakle, that may be redeemed.
Renimín, ou. 1. To redeem, to rescue, to ran som ; to pay off a mortgage or redeem a pledge. 2. To succour, to relieve; to extricate ox iberate. Kedimirse de algun trabajo, To extricate one's sell from some trouble and difficulties.
[cost.
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{E} \text { inincót, sme }}$. Ridingrecont, a lind of great Revistribución, sf. A new ar second distribuRÉdito, sm. Revenue, rent, proceeds. [tion. Reditcíble ó Reoltuár, a. Producingrent, berefit, or profit: rentable.
RevituÁr, va. To yield or produce any benefit or profit; to rent.
[thick.
Redobrádo, da, a. 1. Redoubled. 2. Stout and Renoblamif́sto, sm. Reduplications.
Rfirobi. Ar, vu. 1. To redouble, to increase by a half. 2. To clinch, to rivet. 3. To touch twice the same chord.
Rewósi. s, sm. 1. A repeated touching of the same chord; double beat on the dram. is Anpliation of a discourse by allegring new arguments.
ReboblegAn, za. V. Redoblar y Dobleger.
Renorívo, sme. (Ar.) Wheel in which Gots are to be drawn.
Rmóna, sf. 1. Phial, broad-bottomed botile. 2. (Vulg.) Present given to a new married couple.
Redomanázo, za, a. Very artful, or sly.
Repomávo, Da, a. Artful, sly, crifty, buming.
Remomízo, sme. Stroke or blow in the face with a bottle of ink.
Rejomílala, ca, ta, sf. A small phial.
Rfoósia, a. Applied to a round ball or capsule of silk,-sf. 1. Circle, ne ghbourhood. V. Comarca. 2. Yasturo-ground.
$\mathbf{R e p o s d a m e ́ s i f , ~ a d . ~ 1 . ~ I n ~ c i r c u m f e r e n c e , ~ i n ~ a ~}_{\text {a }}$ circle, aroundi, 2. Roundly, clearly, plainly.
Redontrfík, va. To round, to make romm. $R$ ? dondear la harcenda, To manage ones in come or property in such a mamer as to be free from debt.-vr. To extricute one's self from difficulties, to exonerate one's self of. Revonjé́l, sm. A round cloizk; a circle. [debts Renonnétse, a. dim. Roundish, circular.
Redonnét, sf. Roundness, circular form.
Redondírica, sf. Roundel or roundelay, a stanzo of four veraes of eight syllables each.

## REE

Redonno, in , a. 1. Round, of a circular or spherical form ; round or Roman ; applied to letters. 2. Free from debis, unencumbered, in easy circumstances. 3. Defenceless, without arms. 4. Applied to land turned to pasture. 5. Applied to persons whose grandfathers and grandmothers were of equal rank by birth. 6 . Common, not distinguishable from the community. 7 Clear, manifest, straight. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ la redonkt, Round about.
Redónno, sm. 1. Specie, hard cash. 2. Globe, orlo. De redoudo, In round clothes; applied to children beginning to walk. En redondo, All around ; in round characters.
Redonnón, sm. A large circle or orbicular figure.
Rengréso, sm. 1. The act of rubbing cloth against the grain. 2. Scuffle, affray. Al redipelo, Preposterously, against all rule and reason. Tract al redopelo, To vex, to drag about contemptuously.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {knón, }} \mathrm{sm}$. A round mat.
Rédro, ad. (Fam.) Behind, backwards.-sm. Rough circles which form every year on the horns of black cattle, and serve to indicate their age.
Reoróso y Revriéto, sm. 1. A small bunch of grapos remaining after the vintage. 2. Afterfruit or blossom. 3. A puny weak child, slow in its growth.
[not thrive.
Renmoséén, sm. (Fim.) Languid boy whodocs
Ribnícisa, sf. Left hand or side. V. Vuelto.
Repueciós, sf. 1. Reduction, the act of reducing. ©. Mutation, alteration. 3. Dissofution, liquefartion. 4. Exchange of one coin for another, reduction of one kind of money into another. Reduccion do guincas a shelines, A reduction of guineas into shillings. 5 . P'owerful persuasion. 6. Reduction of a place or country. 7. Conversion of infidels to the true religion; Indian people converted. 8 . (Quim.) Resolution of compounds.
Reducíble, a. Reducible, convertible.
Reductiésto, sm. Reduction.
Remucír, va. 1. Toreduce any thing to its former state. D. To exchange one thing for another, $^{2}$ to barter ; to convert, to commute; to resolve. 3. To diminish, to lessen; to contract, to abridge. 4. To compreliend, to comtain, to inelude. 5 . To reclaim, to bring back to obedience. 6. 'To persuade, to convert. 7. (Pint.) To reduce a figure or picture to smaller dimensions retaining its original cha-racter--cr. To confine one's self to a moderate way of life; to resolve on punctuality.
Revúcte, sm. (Fort.) Redoubt.
Reiduntáncia; sf, Superfluity, redundance; excess.
Remusdínte, pa. Redundant, superfluous.
Revundanteménte, ad. Redundantly.
Renonifar, m. 1. To exundate, to overfow, to be redundant. 2. To redound, to conduce, to contribute.
Remuplicación, sf. Reduplication.
Renupticar, va. To reduplicate, to double; to repeat the same thing over again.
Rerdificación, sf. Rebuilding.
Rempificadós, ka, s. Rebuilder, re-edifier.
Remificár, va. To rebuild, to build again that which is ruined or fallen; to restore.

Reelección, $s f$. Re-election.
Reelegír, va. To re-elcet, to elect again.
Reembarcár, ma. To reship, to re-embark.-. or. To re-cmbark, to take shipping again.
Refmbskeo, sm. Re-embarkation, reshipment
Reembargía, on. To seize or embargo a sccond time.
Reembursáble, a. Capable of re-imbursitg.
Reembonár, pa. To recover any money advatuced ; to reimburse.
Remaólso, sm. Recovery of thoney advanced. Reemplázar, na. To replace.
Refmpi Aza, sm. 1. Replacing, the art of placing any thing in its former place. 9. Substitute in the militia.
Rempleske, wa. To re-employ, to repurchase
Refneargák, ca. To recommend again, to yucharge.
[commend carary.
Rrenchendáa, va. Tocommend again, ture-
Reencuéntio, shi. 1. Rencounter, cuitsinn: " slight combal, a skirmish. e. Senille: attray.
Reenganchár, pa. (Mil.) To re-enlist.--zr. To enlist one's self agrain, or to be erimped.
Refnganchaménto y Refngátiche, sion. (Mil.) Act of re-enlisting or being erinpled again into the army; money given to a soldier who enlists arain.
Refighnikauór, sm. One who regencrateq or restores, regencrator.
Rerevgendraniétro, sme. Regencration.
Reengendrár, za. 1. To regencrate, to repro duce, to produce arew. 2. To senew, to revive
Revestyf́r, va. To re-examine, to prove again
Reensíve, sm. Rc-examination ; secmend nssay
Reesperf́, po. To have great hope.
Reexaminación, off. Re-examination.
Refochmíar, ca. To re-exanine.
Repactón, sf. 1. Refection, refreshment. 2. Restitution, reparation.
Refacér, va. V. Pehucet.
Refalíáno, ba, a. False, deccitful.
Refaxo, sm. A kind of short petticoill used by mountaiueers or lighlanders; hilt.
Refectón, sf. Refection, refreshment; reparation.
Refrctório, sm. Refectory, the eating-room in convents.
Reffréncia, sf. Reference, relation to; marration.
Referendího, sm. 1. (Ant.) Reporter. ©. Off. cer appointed to comntersign ordinances, and other public acts. V. Refrondurin.
Rerenente, a. Reterring, referrible.
Referíbie, u. Reforible.
Reffíri, ca. 1. To refer, to relate, to report. 2.
To direct, to mark out a certain course. 3 . 'To mark weights and measures-vr. 1. 'To refer, to have a relation to; to resperet. 2 To refer to some former remark. Reffrirse al parecer de otro, 'To refer to another's opinion.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {efertíno, ra, a. }}$ Quarrelsome, wrangling.
Refét, a. De refez, (Ant.) V. Facilmente.
Repiéeta, sf. (Ant.) Opposition, contradiction.
Reflglifar, a. To retrace any image formerly seen or conceived. [Jibriam
Refnón ( $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{E})}$ ), ad. Sharply, cuttingly ; in equi

Refinadera,sf. Refiner, a long stone in the form of a cylinder, smaller than that with which the cocos nut is ground, called mano, which serves to work the chocolate, alter the cocoa has been mixed with sugar and cinnamon.
Refináso, da, a. Refined, subtile, artful.
Refiyavók, sm. Refiner, one who refines or parifies.
Refivadéra, sf. Refining, the act of purifying liquors or metals.
Refingr, na. 1. To refine, to purify. 2. To tender more dexterous or useful.
Refivo, na, a. Double refined, extremely clarified. Lana rafina, Very five white wool.
Rreíno, sm. (Sevilla) A grocer's shop, where sugar, cocoa, chocolate, and spices are sold. V. Refinacion.
[tify.
Refirmár, $\boldsymbol{v a}$. Tostrengthen, to secure, to ra.
Refitoléro, ra, $s$. One who has the care of the refectory.
Refitós,sm. In sone bishoprics, the portion of tithe received ly the chapter of the cathedral.
Reptótio, sm. Refectory. V. Refectorio.
Remectióó Reffectár, mo. (Opt.) To reflect, to cast back.
Refiexa, sf. 1. Craft, cunning, artifice. 2. Reflection, observation, remark.
Reflex́k, vn. To reflept the rays of light; to meditate. V. Reflexionar.
Refiexible, $a$. Reffexible, that is capable of reflexion.
Refiexiós, sf. (Catop.) 1. Reflection, the act of throwing back; reflection of light; when rays of light falling on any surface are bent. outwards, they are reflected; when they pass through transparent bodies, as glass, water, Sce and are bent juwards, they are refracted. The angle of reflertion is always equal to the angle of incidence; and it is by reflected light that all objects are visible, and colours produced. 2. Meditation, attentive consideration, reflection.
[consider.
Reflexionár, wn. To reflect, to meditate, to
Reflexivaménte, ad. Refexively.
Reflexívo, $\mathrm{vA}, a$. Reflective, that which reflects; considerate. Verbo reflexizo. V. Reciproco.
Refléxo, sme. Reflex, light reflected.
Rariexo, xa, a. Reflected, mediated.
Refr.urecér,on. 1.Toblossom or flourish again. 2. To return to former splendour.

Refléste, pa. Refluent.
Refulift, on. To flow back, to reflow.
Requúxo, sm. Reflux, a backward course of water. Refiuzo de la marea, (Nait.) Ebb or ehis-tide.
Refochación, sf. Refocillation, restoration of strength by refresiment.
Refocifía, va. To strengthen, to revive.--vr. To be strengthened or revived.
Rewocifo, sm. Refocillacion.
Rerclefir, va. (Ant.) V. Rehollar.
Refokiks, wa. To reforge, to execute again.
Rewóma,sf. 1.Reform, correction, amendment. 2. Dismission from an office or cmployment. 3. Reformation, the act of reforming. 4, Renovated discipline in religious houses.
Reformáble,a. Reformable, capable of reform.
Reformación, sf. Reformation, reform. V. Reforma.

Reformido, sm. A reformed officer, an officer on half-pay.
Reformadór, ra, s. Reformer.
Refohmát, va. 1. To reform, to restore any thing to its primitive form. 2. To reform, to correct, to mend. 3. To lessen, to reduce, to diminish. 4. To dispossess of a place or employment, to discharge, to dismiss. 5. To clear up, to explain-vr. 1. To have one's manners reformed or corrected. 2. To use prudence and moderation in speech and conduct.
Reformatíyo, ya, a. That which reforms.
Reformatório, ma, a. Corrective.
Rerórme, sm. Correction. V. Reforma.
Reforzáds, sf. 1. Sort of narrow tape. 2. A small kind of sausage. 2. The base chord of a stringed rrusical instrument.
Reforzido,sm.1.A reinforced gun, which has more metal than usnal at the breech, to make it stronger. 2. List, fillet, tape.
Revoríar, wu. To strengthen, to fortify ; to ani-mate--vr. Tobe strenythened and recovered. Rffoséto, sm. (Fort.) Cuvette in a fosse.
Refracciós, sf. (Diop.) Refraction; rays of light passing obliquely from one medium to another are bent or refracted, but still incline to a perpendicular according as the medium is rarer or denser. [one's promise
Refractario, ria, a. Refractory, not fulfiling
Refrícto, ta, a. Refracted, broken by refraction ; applicd to rays of light.
Refrín, sm. Proverb, a short sentence frequently repeated by the people. Tener refranes, To be versed in tricks and villanies of every colour and description.
Refrancíllo, co, to, sm.A very short proverb. Refrangibe., idád, sf. Refrangibjlity, capacity of being directed from a right line. [tion.
Refrangible, a. Refrangible, capable of refrac-
Refregadéra, sf. V. Refregoon.
Refragamiénto, sm. Frication, friction, the act of rubbing one thing ugainst another.
Refregía, on. 1. To perfricate, to rub one thing against another. 2 . To upbraid, to cen sure, to reprove.-vr. To be stained all over.
Refregón, sm. 1. Frication, friction, the act of rubbing one thing against another. 2. Mark made or left by rubbing. 3. A brief conversation on a subject. Darse un refregon; (Fam.) To speak briefly on any subject.
Rrfreír, va. To fry well or excessively.
Refrenamiento y Refrenación, s. Curb, the act of curbing or refraining.
Refrenár, $x a$. To curb, to check; to refrain. Refrendaciós, sf. Legalizing by subscription
Refrendar, va. To legalize any public act, to countersign; to return to again; to mark weights, \&c.
Refiendário,sm. Officer appointed to countersign edicts, ordinances, or other public acts.
Refrendíta, sf. 1. Counter-signature, the act of counter-signing. 2. (Vulg.) Reprimand, reproof, censtire, reprehension.
Refrescanór, sm. Refresher, refrigerator.
Refrescadúza, of. Refreshing.
Refrescár,va. 1. To refresh,to correct or moderate the heat of any thing. 2. To drink iced liguors. 3. To renew, to refresh; to awaken 58.5
any feeling. 4. To recover strength and vigour, to rest after fatigue. Refrescar los cables, (Naut.) To freshen the hause. Refrescar los vivcres, (Naut.) To take in fresh provisions.vn . To cool, to attemperate; to take the air.
Refrescatívo,va, $a$. Refrigerative, refreshing.
Refrésco, sm. 1. Refreshment; ice-cream; entertainment given on a visit of a cool beverage, sweetmeats, and chocolate. 2. (Nait.) Fresh provisions. De refresco, Anew, once more.
Refrifr, va. (Ant.) V. Enfriar.
Refrígi, sf. Affray, skirmish, encounter.
Refrieguilia,sf. A short variable gale of wind.
Refrigekación, sf. Refrigeration, the act of cooling, privation of heat.
Refrigetidnte, $a$. Refrigerant, cooling.--sm. (Quim.) Refrigeratory.
Refrigerír, va. To cool, to refresh, to comfort.
Refheeratívo, va, $a$. Refrigerative.
Refrigeratório, sm. Refrigeratory, that part of a still employed to cool the condensing vapours.
Refrigério, sm. Refrigeration, refreshment; consolation; comfort; refection.
Refringénte, pa. Refracting.
Refringík, va. To refract, break, or 'intercept the rays of light.
Refrotír, va. To rub.
Refó́lle, sm. A kind of net for catching fish.
Refoehzo, sm. Reinforcement, succour; strengthener.
Requgifr, va. To shelter, to afford protection. -vr. To take refuge, to fly to for shelter.
Reygaro, sm. 1. Refuge, retreat, asylum. 2. (Madrid) Confraternity, whose employment is to succour or relieve the poor.
Refulgéncia, sf. Refulgence, splendour.
Refulgénte, a. Refulgent.
[anew.
Refundición, sf. The act of casting metils
Refundír, va. I. To melt or cast metals anew. 2. To contain, to include.- $-v n$. To convert to any thing. Refundir infamia, To defame, to dishonour.
Refunfuñadura, sf. Growling, grumbling.
Refunfunit, on. To snarl, to growl.
Refunfúño, sm. Grumbling, murmuring.
Refuskr, va. V. Rehusar.
Refutación, sf. Refutation.
Refutár, va. To refute, to prove false or erroneous. V. Rehusar.
Refutatório, ria, a. That which refutes.
Regadéra, sf. I. Sprinkling pot, a vessel for sprinkling water. 2. Canal for irrigation.
$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{kga}}^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{f} \mathrm{bo}$, sm. V. Reguera.
Regavio, sm. Irrigated land.
Regadio, ís, a. Irrigated, watered; applied to land.
Regadízo, za, a. That can be irrigated or watered; applied to land.
Regador, sm. 1. Instruinent used by combmakers to determine the length of the teeth of combs. 2. (Mur.) One who has a rigit to a certain share of water for irrigating his grounds.
Regadúra, sf. Irrigation.
Recajile ó Reghjo, sm. Puddle or pool, a collection of stagnant water and dirt.


Regalída, sf. King'y stables.
Regaladaméxte, ad. Delicately, pleasantiy.
Regaríino, ta, a. Convenient, pleasant, delicate.
Regaiadór, ra, s. l. One who is fond of enter. taining his friends; a person of a gencrous and liberal disposition. 2 . Sort of stick used by wine-bag uakers for cleanag the skins.
Regalaménto, sm. Regaiement.
Reghiár, da. 1. To regrale, to refresh, to enter. tain. 2. To caress, to cajole; to delight, to cherish.-br. 1. To entertain one's self, to take pleasure. 2. To be dissolved, to melt.
Regaiéro, sm. Purveyor of fruit and howers for the royal famity.
Regaif́a, sf. 1. Regalia, the ensigns of royalty: the rights or prerogatives of the crown. 2 . Privilege, exemption. 3. Pipe of an organ which imitates the human voice. Regalues, Perquisites.
Regalícha, Refatíz, ó Regatiza, s. (Bot) Licorice. Glycyrthiza I. V. Orozuz.
Regalifero, sm. J. A simall prescut. 2. Muffi, a soft cover for the hamis.
Reganióro, sm. (Orn.) Golden crested wron. Motacilha regulns $L$.
Regálo, sin. 1. Present, gift. 2. Pleasure, gratification. 3. Dainty, smmething nice and delicate. 4. Convenience, repose. 5. Affiction dispensed by Providence. Calullo de regalo, A fine saddle-horse.
Regalóx, na, u. 1. Delicate, fond of convenience and case. 2. Spoiled, pampered; applied to children.
$\boldsymbol{R}_{\text {EGAmíento, sm. Irrigation. }}$
Reganár, ra. To regain.
Regantio, fia, a. Applied to the land or its fruits, that are usually watered. V. Regradio.
Regañána, sf. $\bar{A}$ kind of cale.
Regañ́́do, da, a. 1. Given reluctantly, or with repugntance. 2. Applied to a kind of phom or bread which splits. 3. Frowning.
Rebañaménto, sm. Grumbliig, snarling.
Regañkr, vn. 1. To snarl, to growl, to murmur. 2. To be peevish, to quarrel. 3. To crack or open like ripe fruit. 4. To dispute familiarly at home, to have domestic broits. $A^{\prime}$ regañu dientes, Reluctantly, with reluctance.
Regañík, on. To yelp, to howl repeatedly.
Regíno, sm. I. Turvity, sourness of countenance; sternness of look. 2. Bread which is scorched.
Regañón, Na, a. 1. Snarling, growling ; a grumbler, murnurer, snarler. 2. Troublesiome; generally applied to the North-east wind.
RegÁr, ca. J. To water, to irrigate. '2. To sprinkle with water ; to rain heavily. 3. To wash or water countries; applied to rivers. 4. To moisten as bees do the vessels contain ing their young.
RegAta : $f$. A smali channel or conduit,through which water is conveyed to gardens.
Regatak, rin. (Naut.) V. Regateat.
Regáte, sm. 1. A quick motion of the body to avoid a blow. '8. Hscape, evasion.
Regiateár, on. 1. To riggle, to move sideways, to use evasions. 2. (Niut.) To rival in sail' ing.-va. 1. To haggle, to be tedious in a bargain; to retull provisions bought by whole
sale. 2. To refuse or decline the execution of any thing; to avoid.
Regateo, sm. The act of haggling or bartering.
Refiatenía, sf. Huckster's shop.
Refatéro, ra, \%. Haggling. V. Regaton.
Regáto, sm. A small rivilet.
Regatón, sa, s. 1. Iluckster, regrater. 2. Haggles, one that haggles much. ${ }^{3}$. Socket, fer-rule.-a. Retailiny.
Regatonear, mo. To huckster, to buy by wholesale and sell by retail.
Rgatonfría, sf. 1. Muckster's shop. 2. Sale by retail. 3. Huckster,
Regazar, va. To tuck up. V. Arregazar.
Regizo, sm. J. Lap of a woman, the part of the drea from the waist to the knees. 2. Reception in a fond and endearing manner.
Regéncia, sf. 1. Regency, the ate of ruling or gaverning. 2. Regency, government. 3. Administration of a regent during the minority ur inability of the lawtul sovereign.
Regeneración, sf. 1. Regeneration. 2. (Cir.) Granulation in a wound.
Refenería, va. To regenerate, to reproduce; to produce anew.
Regenerativo, va, a. That which regenerates.
Regentár, va. To rale; to govern; toexercise ary business affecting suporiority.
Regenta, sf. Wife of a regent.
Regénte, sm. 1. Regent, ruler. 2. President of a court of justice. 3. Master of a sehool, which belongs to religious orders; manager, director.
Regentár, on. 1. To domineer, to rule as master. 2. To be a pedant.
Rfgéra, off. (Natit.) Stern-fast, stern-moorings.
Regiametf, od. Royally, in a kingly manuer.
Regibído, di, a. Himp-backed, crook-backed, grithous.
Regicida, sm. Regieide, murderer of a king.
Reficímos, sm. Mirder of a king, a regicide.
Regivór, ra, s. 1. Govermor, director, prefect; governar's wife. 2. Maristrate of a city, a nunicipal ofticer.-a. Ruling, governing. V. Rerition.
Regidoría y Regiduría, sf. Governorship.
Rramisma, sf. Winduill made of paper, as a plaything for children.
Rérixen, sm. 1. Regimen, management, rule, conduct. 2. (Gram.) Government of verbs.
Regiménto, sm. 1. Administration, government. 2. Regimen, diet. 3. Magistracy of a city ; offive or employment of a city magistrate; mumicipality. 4. Regiment, a certain number of soldiers under the command of a rolonel.
Régio, ris:a.1. Koyal, regal, kingly. 2. Stately, sumptuous, magnificent. Aqua regia, Aqua reys, nitro-muriatic acid, a liquid which dissolves gold.
Regrón, sf. 1.Region, tract of country. 2. Space occupied by an element; one of the cavities of the human body.
Regrovát, a. Belonging to any region or district.
Regir, va. 1. To rule, to govern, to direct; to govern as verbs or prepositioas. 2. To conduct, to manage 3 . To have the bowels in good order.-vn. (Naut.) To obey the holm.

Regigtrído, na, a. Registered, entered in a regrister.
Registránon, sm. 1. Register or registrer; recorder, master, or clerk of records. 2. Searcher. 3. Toll-gatherer, who takes the toll at the gates of a town, and enters all goods in the toll-register which are imported.
Registrír, va. 1. To survey, to inspect; to view in a careful manner. 2. To investigate, to examine. 3. To record, to enter in a register. 4. To put slips of paper between the leaves of a book. No registrar, (Met.) To do any thing precipitately.-vr. To be registered or matriculated.
Rxaístro, sm. 1. The act of searching or examining. 2. Place or spot from whence any thing can be surveyed. 3. Entry of groods or merchandise. 4. Enrolling office, the office where registers or records are kept ; census. V. Protocalo. 5. Register, in which the entries of goods or other things are made ; a certificate of entry. 6. Register of a stove or grate. 7. (Impr.) Catchword, a word placed nt the botton of a page for the direction of the bookbinder; register or correspondence of the pages. 8. Prier, one who inquires too narrowly or closely. 9. Regulator of a wateh or clock. 10. Mark put in breviaries or missals at certain places. 11. Register in an organ or harpsichord. 12. (Com.) Register ship, a single vessel from India with goods regisiered in port. 13. Direction to bookbinders at the cid of a volume.
Regitár, va. V. Vomitat.
Reatívo, va, a. Ruling, governing.
Regiziár, vn. To shake or shudder with cold. Réclas, sf. 1. Rule, ruler; an instrument for drawing a straight line; rule in arithmetic. 2. Rule of religious orders. 3. Law, statute, precept; canon, fundamental principle. 4. Instrument by which paper is ruled for musical compositions. 5. Manner of making or casting up aecounts. 6. Moderation, measure, rule. 7. Order of nature. 8. Catamenia. $\lambda^{\prime}$ regla, Regularly, prudently. Regla lesbia, Flexibie rule which may be adjusted to any body to be measured.
Regladaménte, ad. Regularly, orderly.
Reglido, da, a. Regulated, temperate.
Rgglaménto, sm. Regulation, order.
Regríar, a. Regular. Puerta reglar, The rogular door by which people enter numneries. $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{EGGL} . \mathrm{AR}, v a .1}$. To regulate, to direct. 2. To rule paper ; to conform to rule.-vr. To mend, to reform. Reglarse à lo justo, To be right.
Regléro, sm. Ruler, an instrument for drawing lines.
Regléta, sf. (Impr.) Lead or piece of metal put between the lines of types.
Reglór, $s m$. Level used by masons.
RegNÁr, vn. (Ant.) V. Reynar.
Regnícor.o, l. A, a. y $s$. Native of a kingdom or country.
Regocinadaménte, ad. Merrily, joyfully.
Recocijádo, da, a. Merry, joyful, rejoicing.
Regocliadór, ra, s. Rejoicer, checrer.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Eg} \text { ocisía }}, v a$. To gladden, to cheer, to delight, to exhilirate.-vr. To rejoice, to be merry.
Regocíjo, sm. I. Joy, pleasure, satiefaction. 2.

Rejoicing, demonstration of joy. 3. Bull-feast Réaulo, sm. 1. Chief of a petty state. 2. Basi in the morning.
Regodeárse, vr. 1. To be merry, to rejoice; to be delighted. 2. To assume an air of re-luctance to cloak some ardent desire. 3. To joke, to jest.
Regoréo, sm. 1. Joy, mirth, merriment. 2. $\Lambda$ feigned refusal of a thing earnestly desired. 3. Joke, jest, diversion.

Regóso, sm. 1. Crum or piece of bread left on the able after meals. 2. A little boy.
Regojuéco, sm. A very small morsel of bread.
Regor $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{sm}$. Scholar, student.
Retiondadór, sm. (Vulp.) He who belches.
Regohináno, na, a. Applied to the wid chesnut.
Reguedár, cn. 1. To belch, to eject wind from the stomach. 2. To boast, to brag.
Requlfár, vn. To flow back.
Refótyo, sm. 1. Reflux, the act of flowing batk against the current ; whirlpool. 2. Gulf, bay; an arm of the sea between two points of lind.
Reqomécloo, sm. Remorse, sting of conscience.
Refóna, sf. Large caual for irrigating lands.
Regonétef, ta, a. Chubbed, plump.
Refiondído, da, a. Fat, plump.
Regostáse, vr. To delight, to take pleasure.
R:coústo, sm. Delighit, pleasure.
Regraciaciós, sf. Act of grace, gracefulness, gratitude.
Rikikacián, va. To testify gratitude, to thank.
Ri,GREÁR, v, ' To retain or recover possession of an ecelesiastical benefice; to retarn.-ra. 1. 'To resign a benefice in favour of another. 2. 'To submit or yicld to the opinion of others.

Regrestón, sf. Regression, return; regress.
Regkéso, sm. 1. Return, regression. 2. Reversion, devolution. 3. The act of resigning a benefice. 4. The act of rotaking possession of a benefice or property resigned or ceded.
Regnuẽír, en. To snarl, to growl.
Rigeiardárse, vr. To take care of one's self.
Regëéldo, sm. 1. Fructation, belch; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach. 2. Boast, brag.
Regrefza, sf, 1. Canal for watering lands or plants. 2. Stern of a ship or tail of a greyhound.
Regléro, sm. 1. A small rivulet. 2. Lime arising from any liquid being spilt. V. Rcgruera.
Regurrós, sm. The principal canal of irriga-
Reguizár, va. To patch a suit of clothes.
Regulación, sf. Regulation, adjustment; comparison, computation.
Reguládo, da, a. V. Regular.
Reguladós, ha, s. 1. Regulator, that part of a machine which regulates its movements. 2. Prebendary, who acts as teller at a scrutiny.
Regulák, ra. To regulate, to adjust; to put in order, to compare-a. 1. Regular, orderly. 2. Maderate, sober. 3. Common, ordinary, frequent.- $s$. A regular; applied or belonging to a religious order. Por lo rogular, Commonly.
Requl.anidád, $_{\text {eff }}$ 1. Regularity, order. 2. Common usage, custom. 3. Exact discipline.
Regularmínte, ad. Regularly, in an orderly manner; generally, naturally.
lisk. 3. (Quim.) Regulus, the purest part of the metal, which sinks to the botton of tho crucible or furnace in smeltime the ore. 4 (Astr.) Regulas, a star of the first marrnitude. 5. (Omn.) Wagtail.

Regulgétr, zh. To regurgitate, to overflow.
$R_{\text {filabititación, sff ' l'he act of restoring an }}$ offonder to the rank and condition which ho hold before he committed the offence.
Remabalitáe, va. To restore an oflender to his former rank in life; to reinstate one in his former rights and privileges.
Refabituínsef, or. To return to vicious habits.
Reqacék, va. 1. Toment, to repair. 2. To add new strength and vigour. 3. To increase the weight or quantity of any thing.- - . I. ' l o regain strength and vigour. 2. (Mil) To rally; to form anew; to resume the former position.
Remacimiento, sm. Renovation, renewal.
Rehácro, cra, a. Obstinate, stabborn.
Refárto, ta, $p p$. irreg. Supersaturated.
Rehalitár, vu. To saliate iygin.
Refécho, cha, a. L. Renewod, renovated; done over again. :2. Squat, broad shontidered.
Reinén, sm. Hostage, one given in pledge for security of the perfarmance of conditions.
Rehenchidura, sf. Act of atuffing or refilling.
Rehenchír, wa. To fill again, to stuff anew.
Rehendífary Renfaníta, sf. Crevice, cleft.
Reherimínto, sm. Repulsion; inspectiod of weights.
Reherif, ar. 1. To repel. 2. To inspect and nuark anew measures and weights.
Ranerkár, va. To reshoe a horse.
Renervír, va. 1. To boil arain. 2. To be inflamed with love, to he blinded by passion.rr. To ferment, to grow sour.
Refíz, a. V. lablez.
Reníso, sm. Shout, spront.
Rehiladílio, sm. Ribbon. V. Hiladillo.
Rehilandéra, sf. Winduill made of paper V. Regilera.

Rehilár, va. To twist or contract too much. - $v n$. To stagger, to reel.

Rehiléte y Printinoo, sm. 1. A kind of shuttlecock played with battledoors. 2. A small arrow bearded with paper or feathers.
Rehŕlo, sm. (Val.) Shaking, shivering.
Reminchmiento, sm. The act of filling or stufting again.
Renhmáe, va. (Ant.) V. Rcfirnar.
Remogáh, va. To dress meat with a mow fire, basting it with butter or oil.
Rfhollfin, wa. To trample under foot, to tread upon. V. Pisotear.
Rehóya, sf. V. Rehogo.
RemoyAr, va. To dig holes again for planting trees.
Reaómo, sm. A deep bole or pit.
Remióna, if A secomel light, the act of raming wway again; rapid turn of hunted pame.
Rehuír, tr. 1. To withdraw, to retire. 2. To return or Hy back to the pace from whence it was roused; applied to game. '3. To roject, to condemn--va. To deny, or refuse.
Rehundfi, va. 1. To sink, or immerse to the
bottom. 2. To melt any metal. 3. To waste, to dissipate, to lavish.- $r \mathrm{~m}$. To increase perceptibly, or in such a manner as may be observed.
Rehertsdo, da, a. 1. Making a varicty of windings to make the dogs lose the scent; applied to game. 2. Artfully evasive, delusive, furtive.
Reftertárse, vr. To take a different route whence it rose ; applied to game.
Rehurto, sm. A novement of the body to avoid some impending danger; a shrug.
Remusár, va. To refuse, to decline.
Reinise, a. Laughable. V. Risible.
Reméro, sm. Immoderate laugher.
Remór, ma, s. Laugher.
Reapresión, sf. Reimpression; am edition.
Relmpumír, va. To reprint.
Remoldéncia, sf. Reiteration, falling in again.
Relvenente, pa. Reiterating.
Reincning, m. To reiteraie, to fall into any error or fault again.
Remcorpuracoún, sf. Re-incorporation, renewing.
[time.
Reiscorponáa, na. To incorporate a second
Reintegración, sf. Reintegration, or redintegration ; the act of restoring.
 $v r$. 'to be reinstated or restored.
Reivtécre, sm. Redintegration, the act of integrating or restoring.
Reinern. 1. To laugh to make that noise which auden merriment excites; to smile. Reir à carcajadas, To laugh excessively and loudly. 2. To laugh at, or sueer. 3. (Med.) To laugh, to have convulsions which resemble laughter. 4. To smile; applied to agreeable landscapes, arbours, lakes, and meads--rr. 1. To begin to tear or rend; applied to cloth. 2. To seuff, to nake jest of. Reirse por nada, To giggle or titter idly.
Reiteración, sf. Repetition, roiteration.
Reiteradanénte, ad. Repeatedly.
Reiterár, va. To reiterate, to repeat.
Reivinimación, sf. (For.) Recovery.
Raivinoichr, va. To recover.
Fe.s, sf. 1. Ploughshare, the iron part of the phough, which serves to break the ground. 2. Aration. 3. Iron grate of a window.
Reacár, qu. V. alrejucar.
Resáda, sf. V. Irrejada.
Lesfádo, sm. Grate of a door or window.
Reaslcak, va. To plough.
Rejaigár, $s m$. Realgar, red sulphuret of arso-
Rejázo, sm. Stroke or blow given with a ploughshare.
Reswaís, sf. Manufictory of the iron work of grates, doors, or windows.
Rejéro, sin. Maker of hars, lattices, and grates.
R V.jinita, sf. 1. A small lattice in confessionals, tuhear women's confessions. 2. Dim. of Reja,
Réty, sm. 1. $\Lambda$ pointed iron bar cr spike. 2 . sting of a bee or othor insect. 3. Nail or romid iron with which quots are played. 4. Rint of iron put around the frame of a door to strongthen it. 5. Strenytia, vigour.
Reoon, sm. 1. Dagger, poniard. 2. A kind of lance or spear used by bull-fighters. 3. A short broad knife with a sharp point.

Rejonizo, sm. Thrust given with a dagger.
Rejoreadór, sm. Bull-fighter who throws the spear, which is called rejon.
Rejoneár. va. To wound bulls with the spear used by bull-fighters.
Resovéo, sm. The act of fighting bulls with a spear.
Rejuéla, sf. A small grate, a small brazior of wood covered with brass.
Rejudát, vz. To swear again.
Rejuveneckr, mo. To grow young again.
Relación, sf. 1. Relation, report, narration. 2. A brief report or narrative mado to a judge of the state and merits of a cause. 3. Pro. logue, prelude. 4. Romance; ballad. 5. Re lation, correspondence, analogy. Relacion jurada, Deposition upon oath. 6. A distiant relation. Relacion de cisgo, Applied to any thing read all in the same tone.
Relacionár, va. To relate, to report.
Relacionéro, sm. Reporter, narrator; balladsinger.
Reramér, wa. To relick, to lick again.-vr. 1. To lick one's lips; to relish. 2. To be extravagantly fond of dress; to pnint. 3. To boast, to brag.
Relamíno, ba, $a$. Affected, too fine or nice in dress.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {filámpaco, }} \mathrm{sm}$. 1. Flash of lightning, meteor. 2. Any thing passing as suddenly as a flaslo of lightring. 3. Thought or idea flashing upon the mind ; ingenious witticism. 4. Cloud and blemish in the eyes of horses. 5. Opening or closing rapidly the mantle worn by women.
Relampagueante pa. Lightening.
Rflampaguear, en. 1. To lighten, to emit flashey of lightning. 2. To flush, to sparkle.
Relampageéo, sm. The act of fiashing or datting light.
Relampaguzár, in. (Bax.) V. Relampaguear.
Relánce, sm 1. A repeated casting of a net a second chance or lot. 2. A fortuitous event 3. A repeated attempt. 4. Series of lucky or unlucky chances. De relance, Fortuitously, by chance.
Relanzía, ra. 1. To repel, to repulse. 2. To cast in again the tickets or lots to be drawn.
Retípso, sA, a. Relapsed, falling back into the former criminal conduct.
Refatanór, RA: $s$. Relater, narrator.
Relatinte, pa. Reporter, narrating.
Reiatár, pa. To relate, to report, to narrate.
Relativamécte, ad. Relatively.
Relatívo, va, a. i. Relative, bearing relation to another thing. 2. (Gram.) Relative, relat ing to an antecedent.
Relatór, Ra s. Narrator ; reporter or nis wife V. Refrendario.

Relatoría, sf. Office of a reporter of judicial causes in a court of justice.
Relaváge, sm. Washing place for sluffs cir clothes.
Relayár, va. To wash over again.
Reláve. sm. Second wasling of metals. Re laves, Washings or sweepings in a silver smith's or gold-worker's shop.
Relavítoo, sm. dim. Slight rewashing.
Relaxación, sf. 1. Relaxation, extension, ailatation. 2. Relaxation, remission ; abateroent

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of mental vigour ; laxity of manners. 3. Commutation of a vow, release from an oath. 4. Intermission. discontinuance. 5. Delivery of an offender by the ecclesiastical judge to a criminal court of jnstice, in cases of murder. V. Qucbradura.

Relaxadaménte, aul. Dissolutely, licentiously.
Relaxadóf, ra, a. Relaxing, r?mitting.
Relaxamiénto, sm. Relaxation. V. Relaxacion.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {elaxár, va }}$. 1. To relax, to slacken, to make less tense. 2. To render less rigorous or severe. 3. To annul a vow, to release from an oath or obligation. 4. To deliver a capital offender from an ecclesiastical to the criminal tribunal. 5. To ease, to amuse, to divert.vr. 1. To be relaxed, loosened, or dilated; applied to a member of the animal body. 2. To grow vicious; to be corrupted by evil customs. 3. V. Quebratse.
Relére, va. To read over again, to revise.
Redegacrón, sf. Relegation, judicial banishment ; exile.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {elegár, }}$ va. To relegate, to banish ; to exile.
Refétie, sf. Softness, occasioned by the falling of the dew.
Reakerecér, wr. y $r$. To be softened, to relent.
Relevación, $s f$. I. Relevation, the act of raising or lifting up; liberation. 2. Alleviation, relief. 3. Remission, iorgiveness, pardon.
ReffuAnte, a. Excellent, great, eminent.
Relevír, va. 1. To emboss, to make relief or rising work. .2. To exonerate, to disburthen; to relieve from a burthen or charge. 3. To assist, to succour. 4. To forgive, to pardon. 5. To exalt, to aggrandize. 6. (Pint.) To paint an object to appear as if rising. 7. To substitute one soldier for another.
Relévo, sm. (Mil.) V. Relevacion.
$R_{\text {fLEX }}, s m$. 1. A gradual diminution of a wall. 2. A clammy moisture sticking to the lips or mouth.
$\mathbf{R e l f X A}_{\mathrm{R}}$ zn. To diminish in thickness in proportion to the height; applied to a wall.
Reléxe, sm. (Art.) Raised work in the cham. ber of a piece of ordnance where the powder is placed, in order to economize it; used in a kind of pedreros.
Reilcário, sm. 1. Reliquary, a shrine or casket in which the relies of saints are kept. 2. Decoration of a relic. 3. Conven: distinguished for some particular devotion.
Relifer, sm. (Mil.) Warrant for an officer to receive either rank or pay that fell to bim during his absence.
Refiéve, sm. 1. Relief, relievo, rising work, embossment. Alto relieve, Alto relicvo, that in which fyures are raised more than half their thickness above the plane. Baxo relieve, Bas-relief. Medio relieze, Demi-relief. 2. Orials, scraps, or remnants which remain on the table after meals; broken victuals.
Reliévo, sm. (Ant.) V. Relieve.
Reríga, sf. The second portion of alloy put to a metal to make it fit for working.
Retigacióv, sf. Binding, tying.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {reigár, }}$ va. To bind, to tie strongly; to solder.
Reilgión, sf. Religion; piety, worship.
Refigionakio y Refigiovista, s. com. Religionist, sectary ; protestant.

Relighosamentr, ad. Religionsly, punctually, moderately.
Reftgrosmín, sf. Religiousness; piety, sanctity; punctuality.
Religióso, sa, a. 1. Religious, pious. 2. Teaching or professing religion. 3. Exact, strict, noderate.
RefinAhe $\quad$ a. To file again.
Relimplár, pa. To slean, to purify a second time.
Relimpio, in, a. Very neat, clean.
Relinchadór, ba, a. Neighing, crying.
Renenants, pa. Neigher.
Relinchar, on. 1. 'Io neigh, to utter the voice of a horse. 9. To shout, to cry in triumph or exultation.
Refínehoy Refinchído, sm. Neigh, the voice of a horse. Relinchos, Shouts, cries of triumph or exultation.
Relíndo, da, a. Very neat and fine.
Refínga, sf. (Naút.) Bolt-rope, sewed to the skirts of the sails, to prevent them from rending. Relinga del gratil, Head-bolt-rope. Re:linga del pujamen, Foot-bolt-rope. Relinga de las caidas, Leech-bolt-rope.
Reingian, va. (Nait.) T'o sew bolt-ropes to the extrenities of the sails.-rn. To ruste or move the bolt-ropes and sails with the wind.
Relíquia, sf. 1. Relic, residue, remains. D. Relics of saints. 3. Footstep, track, vestige. 4. Habitual complaint. Reliquia insigne, 'The head, arm, or leg of a saint.
Remanár, va. To relevel or makeevenagain.vr. To stretch one's-self out at full length.
Reficino, sm. Layding place of a stair.
ReilenÁr, va.1. To fill agrin. Z. To stuff with victuals, to feed plentituly. 3. 'o stuff a fowl or gut with forced meit.-rr. To resate one's-self.
Rerifino, sm. 1. Forcal meat. 2. Repletion, act of refilling.
Rellénte, sm. Softness. V. Relente.
Reflenteckém, 'Tobe softened.V. Relentecer.
Relóco, ca, a. Raving mad, furdously insane.
Relóx, sm. Clock, watch. Kelos: le agua, Clepsydra. Relox de arcua, Sand-glass. Relox de faltriquera, Watch. Relox de sol $\delta$ relox solar, Sun-dial. Relox de repeticion, A repeater or repeating-watcl. Relox hanar, Lunar dial. Estar como un rrlox, (Fam.) To be regular and well-disposed.
Reloxéra, sf. Clack-case.
Reloxerfa, sf. 1. The art of making clockit and watches. 2. Watchmaker's shop.
Reloxéro, sm. Watchmaker, one that makes clocks and watches.
Reluchar, en. To struggle, to wresile, to strive, to labour, to debate.
Reluciénte, a. Relucent.
Relucin, vr. To shine, to emit light; to excel, to be brilliant. Relucir la espalda, To have a large portion; applicd to women.
Relumpránte, pu. Resplendent.
Relumbiare, on. To sparkle, to shine.
Relúmbre, sm. Coppery orirony taste; applied to meat dressed in vessels of copper or iron
Relumbréra, sf. V. Lumbrera.
Relumbrón, sm. Lustre, dazzling brightness; fieeting idea or sound.

Remacifoo, da, a. 1. Clinched, riveted. 2.1 Flat-nozed.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{fmach}}^{\mathrm{A}}$, va. To flatten; to clinch, to rivet; to secure; to affirm.
Remíche, sm. Flattening, ill-inclining, securRemachón, sin. But.tress. V. Marhon.
Remajór, sm. Rower. V. Remero.
Rearamecfr, va. To curse the cursers.
Remaleár, va. To mend portmanteaus or Remamiénto, sm. Rowing.
Remaniár, va. To order several times.
Remanecér, on. 1. To appear, to occur. 2. To remain, to be left out of a greater quantity or number.
Remaneciénte, pa. Remaining, remainder.
Remanénte, sm. Remainder, residue; hemanent, of remiant.
Remaiósp, bu. To luck up. V. Arremangar.
Remánco, sm. Plaits of the petticoat at the vaist.
Remansárese, $n r$. To obstrict or suspend the course or current of any fluid.
]fáísio, sm. I. Smootl stagnant water. 2. Tardiness, Ientitude.
Remínte, sm. Rower.
RemÁr, pn. 1. To row, to impel a vessel with oars. 2. To toil, to struggle.
Remarcár, da. To mark eigain.
Rematada, sf. A decayed strumpet.
Rematadamente, ad. Eintirely, totally.
Rematáso, lia, a.1. Finded, terminated. 2. Totally lost, utterly ruined. Es loco remataro, He is stark mad. Rematado ágaleras ó presidio, Condemmed to the galleys or house of correction.
Rematamiénto, sm. V. Remate.
Rematik,ma. Toclose, to terminate, to finish.-rn. 1. To terminate, to be at an end. 2. To adjudge to the best bidder. 3. To kill the yrme at one shot. 4. To finish a seam.-vr. To be utterly ruined or irremediably destroyed.
RemÁte, sm. 1. End, conclusion. 2. The last or best bidding. 3. Artificial flowers put at the eorners of altars. 4. Vignette, a flower or other printed ornament placed at the end of a book. 5. (Arq.) Finial, an ornament terminating any part of a building. De remate, Utterly, irremediably, without hope. Por remate, Finally.
Remberdós, sm. He who manages olives to increase their oil.
[and fro.
Rrmecén, wa. To rock; to swing, to move to
Remedikie, a. lmitable, that which may be imitated or mimicked.
Re:medanór, ra, s. fmitator, mimic, a ludicrous imitator, who takes off or copies another's action and manner.
Remedamiénto, son. V. Remedo.
 2. To follow the track and footstep of others; to adopt the dress and manners of another.
Rememáale, a. Remediable.
Remedtadór,ra, s. Protector, comforter; curer.
Remediá, va. 1. To remedy, to mend, to repair. 2. To assist, to support. 3. To free from danger, to liberate, to evitato. 4. To establish or marry a young woman.
Remeición,sf. Act of measuring a second time.

Remidio, sm. 1. Remedy, reparation; meariz of repairng. No tener remedio, lrremediable, unavoidable. 2. Amendment, correction. 3. Resource, refuge. 4. Remedy, medicins by which any illness is cured. 5. Action at law. No tener un remedio, To be destitute of all aid or assistance.
[again.
Rementr, ya. To re-measure, to measura
Remédo, sm. Imitation, copy.
Remempración, sf. V. Recordacion.
Remembrá, zu. (Ant.) To remember.
Rememorár, va. To remember, to record.
Remenoratívo, va, a. That which remembers or records.
Rtmenufoo, da, a. 1. Patched; mended. 2 Spotted, tabby, applied to horses, dogs, and other animals.
Remendír, va. 1. To patch, to mend; to correct. 2. To adjust one thing to another.
Remfndón, sm. Botcher, patcher; one who mends old clothes.
Rementír, vn. To lie frequently.
Reméno, sm. Rower, one who rows or worke with an oar.
REMESA, sf. Setuding of goods; remittance of money. V. Cochera.
Remesír, aa. To pull or pluck out the hair.
Remesóx, sm. 1. Handful of hair; act of plucking it out. 2. The action of stopping a horse in full gallop. 3. A kind of skilful thrust in fencing.
Remetér, za. 'To put back, to put in; to put a clean cloth on children.
Remiche, sm. Space in galleys between tho benches in which the conviets are.
Remíd, sm. The second extract of soft sugar taken from the cane.
Reménno, sm. 1. Patch, clout. 2. Amendment, addition. 3. Reparation, repair. 4. Brindle, the state of being spotted or talby. 5. Badge of military ordors worn by the knights. 6 . (Impr.) Short work of which few copies are printed. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ remiendos, By patchwork, by piecemeal.
Remilgadaménte, ad. Affectedly forming the mouth.
Remilgído, da, a. Affectea nicety, delicacy or grace.
RemLgithe, vr. Tobe affectedly nice or grave
Remílgo, sm. Affected nicety or gravity ; prudery.
Reminiscéncla, $s f$. Reminiscence, recollection.
Remibído, da, $u$. Prudent, cautious, wary.
Remilár, xa. To revise, to inspect or examine a second time; to review.-vr. 1. To do or finish any thing with great care. 2. To inspect or consider with pleasure. 3. To reflect on or examine one's-self.
Remisamente, ad. Remissly, without Jue attention.
[ness.
Remisibie, a. Remissible, admitting forgive-
Remisós, sf. 1. Remission, forgiveness. ę. Re- $^{\text {ent }}$ missness, indolence. 3. Abatement, cessation of intenseness. 4. The act referring to another book or work.
Remisivaménte, ud. With remission.
Remsívo, va, a. Remitting, that which serves to remit.
Remiso, sa, el. Remiss, careless, indolent.

## REM

REN

Mrmisorio, ris, a. Having the power of forgivirg or pardoning. Letras remisorias, Judge's orders transferring a cause to another court.
Remisória, sf. Order of a superior judge to refer a cause to another tribunal.
Remitír, va. 1. To remit, to transmit, to send from one place to another. 2. To pardon, to forgive. 3. To suspend, to defer, to put off. 4. To return a cause to an inferior court. 5. To relax, to make less tense.-vr. 1. To refer or submit to the judgment and opinion of another. 2. To quote, to cite.
Rémo, sm. 1. (Nait.) Oar, a long pole with a broad end, by which vessels are driven along in the water. Pala de un remo, (Nait.) Wash of an oar. Mnnual de un remo, (Nait.) Handje of an oar. 2. Long and hard labour or toil. Al remo $y$ sin sucldo, Labour in vain.
Remoción, sf. Removal.
Rtmoradéro, sin. Steeping-tub.
Remojár, va. To steep, to soak again. Remojar la palabon, (Vulg.) To go to drink in a dram-shop.
Remóso, sm. The ant of stecping or soaking.
Remolhcha, sf. (Bot.) Beet-root. V. Betaraga.
RemodAr, she. The master carpenter or the shop where oars are made.
Remofcif, wa. (Naút.) To tow, take in tow; to draw a ship through the water by means of a tow-rope.
Remolén, ra. To regrind, to grind excessively
Remorianénto, sm. Act of regrinding.
 whirl or turn one's-self round, 2. To be surrounded by a multitude of people ; to be confounded with the crowd.
Remolsnefr, va. To whirl any thing round about.--ten V. Remolinar.
Remolíno, sm. 1. Whirlwind, a stormy wind moving circularly. 2. Whirlpool. 3. Luck of hair hanging over the forchead. 4. Crowd, throng. 5. Disturbance, commotion. [lar.
Remoliér 6 Remot léro, sm. (Ant.) V. Remo-

$\mathbf{R e m o l o ́ s , ~}^{\text {sma }}$. The upper tusk of a wild boar; sharp tooth in horses.
Remoloneárse, dr. To be jdle, to refuse stirring from sloth and indolence.
Remólquir, sm. 1. (Nait.) The act of towing or drawing a vessel along in the water by means of a tow-rope. Dur remolque, V. Remolcur. At remolque, (Naut.) Towing. 2. (Nait.) Tow-rope.
Rymondáz, va. To clean a second time; to take away what is useless.
Revorras, sf The act of supplying the cavalry with fresh lorses; collection of cavalry horses; remounting cavalry.
Remontamiénto, smb. Act of soaring or towering.
Remonthr, va. 1. To frighten away, to oblige one to withdraw. 2. To remount the cavalry; to supply them with fresh horses. 3. To repair the saddles of mules and horses.--vr. 1 To tower, to soar : applied to birds. 2. To conceive great and sublime ideas; to form sublime conceptions.
Remónte, sm. Soar, a towering flight : eleva tion or sublimity of ideas.

Rrmontista, sm. Commissinner for the purchase of cavalry horses.
Remóque, sin. Poignnet or sarcastic worl.
Remoquete, sm. 1. Thump, with the fist. 2. A witty expression. 3. Gallantry, courtship.
$\mathrm{Remón}_{\mathrm{E}}$ sm. (Ant.) V. Rumor.
Rémora, sf. 1. (let.) Sucking fist. Echineis remora $L$. 2. Let, obfiacle ; cause of delay.
Rismornfiór, ba a. Causing remorse.
Remordér, na. 1. To bite repeatedly. 2. To cause remorse, to sting, to make measy.-vr. To manifest or express concern.
Remordiniénto, sm. Remorse, sting of conscience, uneasincss.
Remosták, va. To put must into old wine.-rr. 1. To jumble grapes together so that they lese part of their juice. 2. To grow sweet and assume the flavour of must ; applied to wine.
R.mostecense, vr. V. Remosturse.

Remósto, sm. The act of putting nast inte oid wine.
Remotamente, ad. Remolely, confusedly: dissimilarly.
Remóto, ta, a. Remote, distant ; unlike.
Remover, va. 1. Ta remave, to shift from one place to another. 2. To remove an obstacte 3. To alter, to chame the aminal humotrs.

Removimento, sm. l. Removal, remotion. 2 Revolsiom, internal fermentation of the ha mours of an animal body.
Remozauúba, Remozamiénto, s. Act of ap pearing or becouning young.
Remozár, ar. T'o endeatvour to appear young; to make one appear youtuger than be really is:
Rempejar, va. 1. To pushi or shove a person out of his place. 2. To inpuel, to carry away 3. To approach game.

Rempúro, sm. 1. Impulse, pusi, thrust. 2. Pres sure of an arch upon its pillars and supporters. V. Empuje.
Rempluón, sm. Impulse, push, thrast.
Remúda, sf. Exchange, re-exchange.
Remldamiénto, sni. Removal, exchange.
Remunfr, va. 1 . To move or change again. $\underline{2}$. Toexchange one thing for another, to permutc.
RemugAr, va. (Ar.) Rumiar.
Remelifr, cu. To beal up again, to mollify.
Remunfraciós,sf. Remunetation, recomperise, reward.
Remeneradór, ra, s. Remunerator.
Remberák, va. To reward, to remunerate.
Remuneratório, kla, a. Remuncrative, given by way of a reward.
Remuggár, vn. (Vulg.) To suspect, to presume.
Remúsio, sm. Too cool an amosphere or situation.
[situation.
Remusquílao, sm. din. Cuolish place, chilly Rév, s. Kidney. V. Rízon.
Reyacér, pn. 1 . To be burn again, to be new born. 2. To acquire grace by baptism.
Renacimiénto, sm. Regeneration; new bith.
Revacuíso, sm. 1. Spawn of frogs. 2. Little shapeless man.
Renít, a. Belonging to the kidneys. V. Icynal
Rencílif, sf. A slight grudge remininiag after a quarrel.
Rescilióso, sa, a. Pcevish, quarrelsome.
Rencoovár, pu. (Ant.) Touccasion grudges n: heart-burnings.

## REP

Renco, ca, a. Hipshot, having the hip dislocated; lame.
Rencór, sm. Rancour, animosity, grudge.
Revcorosamérte, ad. Rancorously.
Rencoróso, sa; y Renconóso, sa, a. Rancorous, spiteful.
Rencóso, $a$. Applied to a ram with one testicle concealed.
Revoh, sf. (Gal.) the second dressing of vines.
Rendáge, sm. Reins of the bridle of horses or mules.
Rendiso, sm. Minic. V. Arrendajo.
RenuÁr, va (Gal.) Todress vines a second time.
Rendición, sf. Rendition, surrendering, act of yielding ; product, profit accruing ; price of redemption.
Renthinaménte, ad. Humbly, submissively.
Remiíja, sf. Crevice, crack, cleft.
Renfimiénto, sm. 1. Rendition, the delivery of a thing into the hands of another. 9. Weiariness, famtness. 3. Humiliation, submission; obsequionsness. 4. Rent, income; the yearly produce.
Rendir, va. 1. To subject, to subdue, to reduce to submission. 2. To yield, to deliver ap, Rendir el alma à Dios, To expire, to die. Rendir el puesto of la prosta, (Mil.) Tugive up a post, to commit it to anotlier. 3.'To return, to restore ; to produce. 4. To vomit, to hirow up from the stomach.-vr. 1. To be tired, to be warn out with fatigue. 2. To yicld, to submit to the will and command of another. 3 . (Naút.) To spring ; applied to a mast.
Rendón (De), ad. V. De Rundon.
Renfgado, sm. 1. Renseadi, apostate. 2. A madicions wicked person. 3. Ombre, a sort of game at cards.
[tate.
Rentiadór, ra, s. Swearer, hasphemer; apos-
Revegír, on. 1. To deny, to disown. 2. To detest, to abhor.-va. 1. To apostatize, to forsake one's religion. 2. Toblatspheme, to curse.
Revalón, sm. 1. Line written from one margin to another. 2. Part of one's revenue or income. Renglones, Writings.
[cil.
Rengionadúlea, sf. Ruling of paper with a pen-
Réngo, ga, a. Hurt in the reins, back, or hip.
Rexgue, sm. A sort of gatuze which connsellors wear in Spain on their collars and sleeves.
Reniéfo, sm. Execration, blaspheiny.
Rfinténcia, sf. Resistance, opposition.
Reniténse, $u$. Renitent, repugnant.
Rinu, sm. Rein-deer. Cervus tarandus $L$.
Renombidno, da, a. Renowned, celebrated.
Renombrár,ta. (Ant.) 'Toname, to give a name.
Rfnómbre, sm. 1. Surname, farnily name. 2. Renown, glory, fame.
Ifyovación, if. 1. Renovation, renewal. 2. Change, reform.3. Act of ennsuming old bread diesigned for the host, and of consecrating new.
Rfwovadór, ra, s. Renovator, reformer, renew-
Renovinte, pu. Renovating, renewer. [er.
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{fnof}}^{\mathrm{a}, v a} \mathrm{l}$. Torenew, to renovate; to begin arnew. 2 . To change, to reform. 3. To potish, to give lustre. 4. To barter. 5 . To reiterate, to republish. f.To consume old wafers designed for the host, and consecrate new bread. Renovar la memoria, To Lring to recollec-tion.-vr. To recollect one's self, to reform.
Renovéro, sm. 1. Usuret, one who lends money
on excessive interest. 2. One who deals in old clothes, fripperer.
Renquear, mo. Tolimp, to halt, to claudicate.
Renta, of. Rent, profit, income. $A^{\prime}$ renta, Let at a rent.
Rentár, ab. To prodace, to yield.
Revtería, sf. Productive land or property.
Rentéro, ra, s. Renter, farmer; farmer's wife. 2. One who farms out land.
R Fntílla, sf. 1. A simall rent. 2. A sort of gamo at cards. 3. A sort of game at dice.
Rénto, sm. Country residence with farm-yard 2. Annual rent paid by a labourer or colonist.

Renróy, sin. A kind of game at cards.
Renuéncia, sf. Contradiction, reluctance.
Revuévo, sin. S. Sprout, shoot ; a young plant which is to be transplanted. 2. Nursery of young trees and plants. 3. Renovation, re newal. V. Remuda.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {rinúncia }}$, $f$. Renunciation, resignation.
Renunci\&ble, $a$. That can be renounced or resigned; translerable.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {finunciación, }}$ of. Renunciation.
Renunciamiénso, sm. Renourement.
Renunciante, pa. Renouncer, renouncing.
Renunciás, va. 1. To renounce, to resign. 2 To refuse, to reject ; to depreciate, to aban don. Renunciarse a si mismo, To deprive one'sself entirely of doing or following one's own will or taste.
Renunciatário, sm. He to whom any thing is resigned.
Renúncio, sm. 1. Fault committed on playing at cards, by not furnishing a card of the same suit which was played by another. 2. (Met.) Error, mistake.
Reñfon, dn, a. $3 \in \operatorname{ling}$ at variance with another ReÑ́nón, ha, s. Quarreller, wrangler.
Reñír, cn. 1. To wrangle, to quarrel, to dispute. 2. 'I'o scold, to reprimand, to chide, to reproach.--va. To argue, to discuss.
Rexón, sm. Kidney. V. Biñon.
Réo, sm. 1. Offender, criminal. 2. Defendant in a suit at law. 3. Series, continuity. 4. (Ict.) Ray trout. Salmo hucho $L$.
Réa, ea, a. (Ant.) Criminal, culpable.
Rfoctáva, sf. V. Octuvilla.
Reoctavár, va. To extract the eighth part of an eighth, as an excise or king's duty.
Reojár, va. To bleach wax.
Reóso, sm. Mirar de reojo, To look obliquely, to dissemble the looks hy directing the view above a person; to look contemptuously or angrily:
Repacer, xa. To consume the entire grask of pasture ground.
Refadecér, val. y $n$. To suffer extremely
Repagák, va. Tí rejay.
Repájo, sm. Enclosure, ground enclosed for the pasture of cattle.
Repantigabse, wr. To lean back in a chair with the legs stretched out.
Repapilárse, vr. To eat to excess, to overload one's stomach with dainties.
Retaríble, a. Reparable, remediable.
Reparación, sf. 1. Reparation, the act of repair ing. 2. Repeating a lesson among scholars.
Reparada, sf. Sudden bound of a horse.
Rrparadór, ma,s. I. Repaires, ote who repaitm.

## REP

## REP

2. Observer, one who makes observations and remarks.
Refaramiénto, sm. V. Reparo y Reparacion.
Reparfr, va. 1. To repair. 2. To observe with careful attention. 3. To consider, to reflect. 4. To mend, to correct. 5. To suspend, to detain. 6. To ghard, to defend, to protect. 7. To give the final touch to moulds. Reparar en pelillos, (Fam.) To notice trifles; to take offence at nothing.-vn. 1. To regain strength and vigour ; to recover from a fit of illness. 2. To stop or halt in any part. Reparur el timon, (Naut.) To right the helm.-vr. To refrain, to forbear.
Reparatívo, va, a. Reparative.
Rephro, sm. 1. Restoration, recovery; repair. 2. Careful inspection and investigation. 3. Consideration, reflection, circumspection. 4. Inconveniency, difficulty, doubt. 5. Strengthening cataplasm put on the stomach. 6. Any thing to support, assist, or defend.
Reparón, sm. Great doubt, difficulty, caution or reparation-a. Cautious, circumspect.
Repartíble, a. Distributable, that which may be divided.
Repartictón, sf. Partition, distribution; the act of dividing into parts.
Repartidaménte, ad. In divers portions or partitions.
Repartidéro, ra, a. Distributing, parting.
Repartidór, ra, s. 1. Distributer, one who distributes or divides into parts. 2. Assessor of taxes.
Repartimiénto, sm. 1. Partition, division, distribution. 2. Instrument stating the amount of a dividend. 3. Assessment of taxes.
Repartín, va. 1. To divide, to distribute; to dispart. 2. To grant or bestow favours. 3 . To assess taxes.
Repasadéfa, sf. Plane, an instrument or tool used by carpenters.
Rerasadólea, sf. Woman occupied in carding wool.
Rypasár, va. 1. To repass, to pursue the same course. 2. To re-examine, to revise. 3. To explain again, to run over the results of one's former studies. 4. To air clothes at the fire. 5. To clean dyed wool for carding. 6. To sow again. 7. To remix mercury with metal to purify it.
Repasáta, sf. Reprehension, censure.
Repasión, sf. Reaction of the agent on the patient.
Repíso, sm. 1. To repass or remix quicksilver with metal. 2. To run over a thing studied before. 3. Revision, the act of re-examining and revising. 4. Reprimand, chastisement.
Repastar, va. To feed or give food a second time.
Repisto, sm. Increase of food; an additional meal.
Refatriár, vn. To return to one's country.
Rf.pechár, va. y $n$. To mount any declivity or slope.
Refécho, sm. Declivity, slope.
Repedís, va. To repeat, to supplicate again.
Repeefón, sm. Salad of herbs.
Mippitifr, va. 1. To pull out the hair of the head.
$\because$ To put a horse to his speed. 3. To take by,
small parts and portions. 4. To nip the tops of grass ; applied to grazing cattle.
Relpiénte, sm. Repelient.
Reprelín, va. To repel, to refute, to reject.
Repeliár, va. To take trowelfuda of plaster or lime from a new built or repaired watl.
Repélo, sm. 1. A small part or share. 2. Any thing which foes against the grain, crooked grain. 3. A slight scuffle or dispute. 4. Repugnance, aversion.
Rerelós, sm. 1. The action of pulling out the hair. 2. A small part torn from any thing ; a thread loose in stockings. 3. A short gallop. 4 A slight fall. A' repclones, By degrees,by little and little. De repelon, By the way ; in haste.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {eferóso, sa, ot. 1. Being of a lod grain, having }}$ transverse filres; applied to wood. 2. Touchy, possessed of a lively sense of honour ; ripill
Reprnsár, na. To consider, to reflect, to contemplate ; to think decply.
Repéctes, sm. A sudiden movernent, an mifxpected event. De repener, Suddenly, on a sudden.
Repeytinaménte, ad. Suddenly.
Repentíno, na, a. Sudden, unforescen, unexpected.
Repfintíse, vr. V. Arrepentirse.
Replentísta, sm. Maker of extemporiry versos
Repfitón, sm. l. An unexpected event or incident. 2. A sudiden movement.
Repeór, a. Much worse.
Repenceuída, sf: Repercussion, rebound.
Repercutír, en. '「o rebound. V. Repercutir.
Repercesiós, sf. Repercussion, reverberation.
Repercesivo, va, a. Repercussive; repellent.
Reprecoifí, wa. To cause a repercussion or rebound; to retrograde, to reverberate.-Tz. To repel.
Relfatónio, sm. Repertory, index.
Refesák, va. To re-weigh, to weigh again.
Repéso, sm. 1. 'The act of weighing a second time. '2. Weigh-office, whither provisions and other articles may be carried to be weighed a second time. 3. Charge of reweighing. Io repeso, With tho whole weight of a body; with the whole force of authority and persuasion.
Repfééncia, af. Repetition.
Rzpetición, sf. 1. Repetition, reiteration. 2. Repeater, a repeating clock or watch. 3. Collegrial dissertation or discourse ; a thesis.
Repetioaménte, ad. Repeatedly.
Reperidór, ra, s. Repeater, a teacher or student who repeats with another his lessons and explains them.
Repetík, ra. 1. To demand or claim repeatedy and urgently. 2. To repeat, to reiterate-cin. 1. To have the taste of what was ate or drank in the mouth. 2. To deliver a public discourse previous to the examination for the higher degrees in universities.-vr. To repeat one's self; applied to artists.
Repetitivo, va, $a$. That which contains a repetition.
Repicádo, ,h, a. 1. Chopped, cut into emall bits. 2. Starched, stiff; affectedly nice.
Repicapúnto, ad. De repicapunto, Nicely, delicately, excellently.
Repicar, na. 1. To chop or cut into sinall bits.

## REP

2. To chime, to ring a merry peal. 3. To reprick. 4. In the rame of piquet, to count ninety before the adverse party counts one.$r$. Tu glory, to boast, to pique one's selif on.
Repinoger, va. 'T'o recapitulate, to epitomize. Repinárse, w. To soar, to elevate.
Repintare, ra. 1. To repaint, to paint over that which has already heen paintend. 2. T'o paint one's self. 3. (Impr.) A double or ralse impression of letteres.
Repique, sm. 1. Aet of chopping or cutting. 2. Chime, a merry peal rong on festive occasions. 3. Dispute, altercation ; a slight scuitle. 4. In the game of piquet, the act of counting ninety before the other player can count one.
Remavéne, sm. 1. A merry aud joyful peal rung on fostive occasions. 2. Chance, opportumity.
Remenetrár, ma. 'lo rintr a merry peal on festive occasions.-vr. To bicker, to wrangie, to quarrel.
Repisa, sf. Pedestal or abutment for a bust or vase.
Rfiríso, sm. Weak vapid wine.
Repitientre, pue Repeating, he who repeats and detends a thesis.
Ifpplzás, ca. To pinch. V. Pellizeur.
Revízco, sm. The act of pinching. V. Pellizeo. Reledantáa, ca. Toreplant any ground.
Reptanteán, wo. Tomark out the ground plan of an edifice again.
Fepiantéo, sm. Second description of the grournd, phan of a bailding
Eterncóv, \&f. Repletion arising from an abundance of hamours in the animal body.
Replesíal, ra. 'To redouble, to fold often.
Reviéte, Ta, a, Replede, very fuit.
Lénfaca. efl Reply. answer; repartee.
Aspuracóon, 大i. (Ant.) Repetition, replication. V. Riphice.
Repricadoon, ka, s. Respondent.
Reprićnves, pa, Replier, disputant.
Repricik, m. To reply, to impugn the arguments of the adverse party ; to contradict.ra. (For.) To responid to repeat.
Reireicós, Na, a. Replier, frequent disputer.
IRemobración, st. Repopulation, act of repeo-
Reforlár, za. To repeople. [pling.
Repoonif, va. 'To rotexcessively.-vr. To become rotten, to consume or pine away in silence under any calamity.
RemoliÁs, m. To form ronnd heads of leaves, like cabbage.
Rerónco, sm. 1. (Bot.) Sort of round cabbage. 2. Round bead formed by the leaves of plants.

Reroliúno, da, a. Having the shape of a head of cabbage ; cabbage-hcaded; round-head.
Ryironcime, sm. V. Ruiponce.
Reponér, va.]. To replace, to putany thing in its former place; to collocate. 2. To restore a suit at law to its primitive state. 3. To oppese ane - ; to reply.-vr. To recover health or property lost.
Remintación, sf. Moderation, forbearance.
Refortáno, wh, a. Moderate, temperato, forbearing.
Rfpostamiénto, sm. Forbearance.
Remortír, va. 1. To ntoderate or repress one's passions, to refrain, to forbear. 2. To obtain,
 to reach; to attain. 3. To carry or bring. 4. Reprobíble, a. Reprehensible.

## REP

## REQ

Repropació, sf. Reprobation, reproof; the act of reproving.
Reprobadór, ra, s. Reptuver, condemner.
Reprobák, ve. To reject, to eondemn, to contradict, to exclude ; to reprobate ; to damn
Reprobatóuto, ris, a. That which reprobates ar reproves.
Réprofo, ba, s. y a. Reprobate; wicked.
hembochár, va. To yeproach; to challenge the witnesses produced by the adverse party.
Reprócine, sm. Reproach, reproof.
Reproduccoón, sf. i. Reproduction, the second production of the same. . . Reproduction of $\mid$ a summons, or any other judicial precept or decree, with the certificate of service.

Repromisóv, sf. Repeated promise.
Reprórso, a. Restive, or restiff; applied to a horse.
Repruéba, sf. New proof in addition to a preceding one.
Reptár, pa. V. Retat.
Rertic, a. y s. Reptile; applied to animals which creep on the ground.
Repéntica, sf. 1. Republic, commonwealth; democracy. 2. Public welfare; political rovernment. Repiblica literaria, 'The republic of letters.
Refubilicíso, ma; y Rept́blico, ca, s.y a. Republican, inhabitant or sulject of a republie ; statesman or politician ; democrat; democratic.
Repudiación, sf. Repudiation, divorce.
Repudiár, va. 1. To repudiate, to divorce a wife, 2. To renounce, to relinguish,
Repúmo, sim. Repudiation, divorce.
Rypunfirse, $n$. To decay or become rotten internally.
Repuésta, sf. Money staked in the game of Ombre.
Repuésto, sm. Store or stock laid up to meet some future events; depository. V. Repuesta De repuésto, By way of precaution.
Repugnárcia, sf. 1. Reluctance, repugnance 2. Opposition, contradiction. Con repugnancia, In a reluctant manner.
Repgenánte, pa. Incompatible.
Rfpugnár, za. 1. 'To oppose, to contradict. 2. To act with reluctance, to proceed reluc tantly; to implicate, to imply.
Repclaíno, a. V. Afectado.
Repuifír, $v a$. To hem, to double in the border of cloth with a seam; to border, to double the edge.
Reptlaco, sm. 1. Hem, the border of cloth doubled in with a seam. 2. The external ornament of a pie.
Repelíno, da, a. Prim, neat, spruce.
Repúlleo, sm. 1. Jerk, leap; a sudden violent motion of the body. 2. A small arrow or dart. 3 A demonetration or external mark of pain or grief.
Rfpúsa, sf. Refusal.
Replisfi, ru. To reject, to decline, to refuse.
Repúnta, sf. 1. Point, headland. 2. Sign of displeasure ; disagreement, dispute, scufflo. 3. Very short thing, very small portion.

Repuntír, $\boldsymbol{m}_{\text {n. }}$ (Naut.) To begin to ebb.-er. 1 . ripuntar, on. (Naut.) To begin to ebb--or. a.
wine. 2. To bo soured, to be displeased with one another.
Repunga, ef.A second purge or purgingdraught.
Rfpirgár, va. 1. To clean or pucily again. 2. To administer a second purging draught.
Repetaciós, sf. Repulation, character, eredit, fame, renown.
Repgitantr, por. One who estimates.
Reietak, ra. To repute, to estimate, to judge; to appreciate.
Requaliáar, ra. (Pint.) V. Quadriculat.
Requádro, sm. (Arq.) Square conpartment.
Requárta, sf. One of the churds of a guitar.
Requabrábo, da, a. Einamoured, using tonder expressions.-s. Lover, loving expression.
Requebradór, sim. Wooer, one who courts a woman.
Requebrán, ra. To wod, to court, to make love to a lady.
Requemádu, ina, a. J. Brown-coloured, sumburnt. ©. Thin silk used for veils.
Requemaménta, sim. V. hesquema.
Requemák, ta. ]. To burn a second time. 2. To roast to excess. 3. To extract the juice of plants. 4. To inflatue the blood or humours. V. Resquemar.-vr. To burs with a passion, to be deeply in love.
Requeatzón, sf. V. Resquacmo.
Reqcemén, zm. 'To wish again, todesite anxio, us-
Requeninór, sm. He who requests, advises, or intimates.
Requeniménto, sm. 1. Request, requisition. 2. Intimation, injunetion.

Requerír, va. 1. 'To intimate, to notify. 2. To investigate, to examine into. 3 . To request, to require, to need. 4. To take care, to be on one's guard. 5. To comert, to make love to a woman. 6. To researeh with care. 7. To induce, to persuade.
Rrquesúr, sm. Second curds made after the checse.
Requesoyárse, er. To become curde a second time ; applied to whey or milk.
Reqǘsta, sf. Request, petition. V. Requeriménto. $A^{\prime}$ toda reqiesta, At all events.
Reqǘsstár, va. 1. (Ant.) To bolicit, to entreat, to demand. 2. To endear, to engage with all the fondness of i lover. 3. V. Desufiur.
Requíbe, sm. V. irrequiet.
Requírbao, sm. 1. lindearing expressions, the engaging language of love. 2. Quiver, trill of the wise.
Requintadós; ras, $s$. Ontbidder, in the letting of lands or tenements.
Requintár, zu. 1. To outbid a fifth part, in tenements after an agreement is made. 2. To, exceed, to surpass, to superadd. 3. (Mis.) To raise or lower the tone.
Reqcinto, sm. 1. The second-fifth taken from any quantity from which-one-fifli had before been tiken. 2. An advance of a fifh part in rent. 3. Extraordinary impost levien? on the Pernvians.
Requrír, ree. V. Requerio.
Requíss, sf: Night and morning visit of a gaoler to his prisoners.
Requisíto, sm. Requisite, a necessary circumstance or condition.
stance or condition. Requisitorio, Warrant
Requsitómo, R3a, a. Requen

## RES

from one judge to another requiring compliance to his orders.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Es},}$ sj . IJead of cattle.
Resabér, va. To know very well; to affect too much the learned man.
Restbíar, vin. To become vicions, to contract evil habits.-vr. To be discontent. V. Saboratse.
Resabíno, a. Very learned; affecting learning.
Resíbio, $s m$. 1. An unpleasant taste left an the palate. 2. Vicious hahit, bad castom-a Vury learned; affecting mach knowledge.
Resfas, sf. (Naut.) Surge, surt.
Remaír, vn. To jut out, to project.
Rfoletár, rn. 1. To reboutud, to fly back. 2. To erack, to burst into pieces. 3. To jut out, to project. 4. To appear, to be evident.
iafsálte, sm. Prominence, protuberance; any striking point.
Resátoosm. Relound, resilence; prominence; att of shooting boars when rising from their bed.
RewsecuÁs, on. To refurn a salute, to salute astain.
Restripteron, sf. Return of a salute, the act of resalutine.
Restangría, sf. Bleeding agrin.
Remarcimento, son. Compensation.
? asarcír, va. T'o compensate, to recompense, to reward, to indemnify. Resarcirse de lo perdido, T'o make up one's loss.
Resbalatreno, sm. A slippery place or road; any thing dangerous.-a. V, Nesbaladizo.
Resbaladízo,za, a. Slippery, exposed to temptation. Memoria resbaladiza, $\Lambda$ treacherous memory.
Resbadabón, ha, s. Slider, backslider.
Resbalaiúra, of.slippery track; backsliding.
Resbafínte, pa. Slider: slipping.
Resbaláa, on. 1. To slip, to slide ; not to tread firm. : To fail in the performance of one's engagements.
Resbajón, sm. 1. Slip, the act of slipping or sliding. 2. Slip, fault, error, offence. De resholon, Erroneousiy, unsteadily.
Resbalóso, sa, a. Slippery. V. Resbaladizo.
Rescainár, pr. To heat, to scorch.
Resciatadór, ra, s. Redeemer, tansomer.
Kemarák, me. 1. To rinsom, to redeem, to extricate. 2. To cxchange, to barter.
Reveire, sm. 1. Ransom, redemption by purchase. 9 . Ratisom-money, money paid for the redemption of slaves. 3 . Hxchange, permutation, barter.
Rereiza, sf. (Ict.) V. Escorpina.
Rascótho, sm. 1. Eubers, Jiot ashes, cinders. 2. (Met.) Scruple, doubt, apprehension.

Rrseisír, va. (Ant.) V. Recibir.
Rescennis, va. To rescind, to annul.
Reseision, sf. Rescission.
Rracersólio, rita, a. Reseissory.
RescostzKí, wa. 'To balance in accounts, to empensate.
Pesmarifis, za. To write an answer to a letter.
Reserípro, sm. Rescript, order, mandate.
Rescriptório, ma, a. Belonging to a rescript.
Rescúnsjro, sm. Balance of accounts, compensation.
Resecación, sf. Exsiccation.

## RES

ResecAr, va. To dry again.
Reséco, ca, a. Too dry; very lean.
Resféco, smi. Exsiccation of trees or shrubs, dry part of a honey-comb.
Resegar, wa. To reap again, to cut or mow 3 second time.
Regeyfánte, pa. Recoiner; restamping.
Resellár, va. To recoin, to coin agrain.
Reséllo, sm. Recoinage, the act of coining again.
Resemblán, va. (Ant.) To resemble.
Resembrá, oa. Ta resow, to sow anew.
Resentído, da, a. Angry, displeased.
Resfntimífio, sm. 1. Hlaw, crack, cleft. 9. Resentment, displeasure.
Resentírse, ar. 1. Tobegin togive way, to fail: to be out of order. 9. To resent, to express displeasure.
Reséna, sf. 1. Review of soldiers. 2. Signat. Reseñas, Signs, tokens, marks.
Reseñár, va. To notice the marks or charabters by which a thing is known.
Resfquído, ja, a. V. Reseco.
Resérya, sf, 1. Reserve, any thingr kept in store; seeret. 2. Reservation; exception. 3. Reseryedness, closeness, wint of openness ; circumspection, prudence. 4. V. Reservado. Andar con reserva, To procecd cautiously.
Resfrivacion, sf. Reservation, the aet of reserving.
Resenyadaménte, ad. Secretly, reservedly.
Reservádo, da, a. Reserved, cautious, circumspect. Caso reservado, A great crime, which none but the superior can ithsolve.
Resenvído, sm. T'he eucharist kept in the cihoriam.
Reservár, ra. 1. To reserve, to keep in store. 2. To dofer, to postpone. 3. To privilege, to exempt. 4. To separate, to set aside. $\overline{5}$. To restrain, to limit, to confine. G. To conceal, to hide ; to shat up. 7. V. Jutrilar.-pr. 1. '1'o preserve one's self. 2. To act with circumspection, to be cantious.
Reservatónio, sm. 1. Reservoit, a place where water is collected. 2. Green-housc, hothouse.
Resfríádo, sm. Cold, a disease caused by cold; the obstruction of perspiration.
Resfaiadór, sm. Refrigerator.
Rfsfriatúra, sf. Cold in horses.
Resfriamiénto, sm. Refrigeration. V. Enfrif. miento.
Resfriânte, pa. Cooler, refrigerating.
Resfrír, oa. 1. To cool, to make cold. 2. To moderate addour or fervour.-on. Tu bearin to be cold.-vr. 1. To catch cold, to have the perspiration obstructed. 2. To proceed with conlness, not to pursue a business with the activity it requires.
Resfrecér, co. (Vulg.) To begin to grow cold; applied to the weather.
Resfrío, sm. (Vhlg.) Cold. V. Resfrindo
Resguardár, vé. To preserve, to defend; to protect.-vr. To be guarded against, to bo on one's guard.
Resaufroo, sm. 1. Guard, preservation, security, safety. 2. Defence, shelter, protection. 3. Security for the performance of a contract or agreement. 4. Watchfulness to pre-
vent smuggling, 5 . Body of custom-house officers.
Residéncta, sf. 1. Residence, place of abode, mansion. 2. Residence, the time appointed for clergymen to reside at a benefice. 3. Account demanded of a person who holds a public station ; instrument or account rendered. 4. Place and function of a resident at foreign courts. 5. (Among the Jesuits) A house of residence not yet formed into a college.
Resinenclíle, $a$. Residentiary.
Resinevesáz, va. To call a public officer to account for his administration.
Residenciáno, da, pp. Resident, residentiary.
Residéste, a. Residing or resident in a place. -sm. Resident, a public agent or minister residing at foreign courts.
Residenteméntr, ad. Constantly, assihuously.
Resinir, vn. 1. To reside, to dwell, to live in a place. 2 . To be at one's disposal; to assist personally.
Rrsímoo, sm. Pesidue, remainder. Residuos de una mesa, J cavings, offats, fragments.
Resiémbro, sm. Seed thrown on ground without letting it remain.
Rusíga, sf. Resignation of a benefice.
Rystexacóns, sf. I. Resignation, voluntary submission to the will or command of another. - Resignatiom, the aet of resigning a public place or employment.
Rysicianamf́nte, ad. Resignedly.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {fsignÁtre }}$ pa. Resigner; resigning.
Rysugnár, ca. To resign, to give up, to yield up--vr. To submit to the will of another.
Rrisísa, of. Resim, a viscous substance oozing from trees; rosin. [consisting of resin.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{sinóso}, \mathrm{sa}, \mathrm{a}. \mathrm{Resmous} ,\mathrm{containing} \mathrm{resin;}$
Reviśs, sf. The eighth part taken as duty on wine, vinegar, or oil.
Rroindr, or, To diminish any measures or things which have already been taxed.
Resisténcia, sf. Resislance,opposition,defence.
Resisténte, pa. Resister, repeller.
Resistéro, sm. I. The hottest part of the day, from twelve to two o'clock in the summer season. 6. Heat produced by the reflection or reverberation of the sun's rays.
Resistinéro, sm. The hottest part of the day. V. Risistero.

Resistimó, ra, s. Resister, opponent.
Resistín, m. I. To resist, to oppose. 2. To contradict, to repel-vra. 1. 'Ho endure, to tolerite. ©2. To reject, to oppugn.
Résma, sf. 1. Ream, a bundle of paper, containing twenty quires. ${ }^{2}$. Isinglass, a fine fishcrlue, used to clarify wine and other liquors
Remorrák, on. To be mnch over and above.
Rysobríno, na, s. Son or daughter of a nephew or niece.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {esós }, ~ s m}$. Reverberation of the rays of the sun
 to take the sun.
Resurír, va. To re-pave; to re-sole, as shoes.
Resulladéro, sm. Vent, air-hole; a breathing hole.
Rest, _LAr, on. 1. To respire, to breathe andibly. 2. Ti talk; it is commonly used with a negative. No resolló, He dirl not utter a word. 3. To rest, to take breath. Resollar por la he-
rida, To expel air from the body, though a wound ; (Mct.) To explain some latent sentiment.
Resor.jción, sf. 1. Resolution, deliberation. 2. Determination, courage, hodness. 3. Decision, solution of a doubt ; determination of a difference. 4. Easiness of address, freedom from constraint. Ein resolucion, In shurt, it at word. 5. Dissolution ; analysis or resolution. G. Activity, promptitude. 7. (Med.) Ordintry termination of an inflummation.
Resocúbie, a, Resoluble.
Resolutaménte,ad. Resolutely, determinately.
Resolutivo, va, a. Resolutive, having the power to dissolve; analytical.
Resolntíva, sm. Elimate reason, fundamental principle.
Resonuto, ta, a. Resolute, bold, audacious; compendious, hrief; prompt, dexterous.
Resolutoriaménte, ad. Resolutely.
Resolxtómo, ma, a. Kesolate, prompl, suift.
Resoménte, par. Resolvint.
Resolvék, ra. 1. To resolve, to determine to decide. 2 . To summon up, to redace to a smatl compass. 3. T'o decide, to derree. 4. T'o solve a difliculty, to umidde. 5. To dissolve, to divide into parts, to amalye to dissipote. -vr. l. Toresolve, to deternane. 2. To be included or comprised.
Resón, sm. (Naut.) A kind of small anchor for boats.
[cussion.
Resonación, sf. Resounding, noise of reper-
Resonáncia, st'. I. Resinance, repercussion of sound. ©. (Poet.) Consonance, harmony.
Resonánte, ${ }^{\text {mat. Resenient. }}$
Resonás, vn. To resomd, lo be echoed back.
Resupiák, rou. 1. To brealle andibly and with force. 2. To snort, to blow thronght the nose as a high mettled horse. : Wo hutl; to storm with passion.
Rysopífee y Resópio, sm. A continued audible breathing ; a continual blowing through the nose.
Resonéxi, rat. To sip again, to reabsorb.
Resórte, sm. 1. Spring, an elastic lody; an elastic piece of tempered steel. 2. Cause, medium, mears. V. Muelle.
Respatidár, sm. Leaning-stock. V. Respaldo-va. To endorse, to note on the back of a writing.-va. 1. To lean, to recline arainsta chair or bench. 2. 'To dislocate the backbone ; applied to a horse.
Respíldo, sm. 1. Back or fore part of any thing. 2. Endorsement. 3. Leaning-stock, back of a seat.
RespectAr, v.impers. V. Respetar.
Respectivaménte y Resfective, ed. Respectively, proportionally.
Respectío, ya, a. Respective, relative.
Respécro, sm. Relation, proportion; relativeness ; respect. Respecto ó d. respecto de, In consideration of.-ad. With respuet ts, with regard to. Al respectu, Relatively, respectively.
Respendzár, na. V. Despeluzar.
Respetable, a. Respectable, worthy of respect
Resifetanór, pa, s. Respecter, venerator.
Respetár, va. To respect, to venerute, torevere. r. impers. To pertain, to relate, to respect.

## RES

Respéro, sm. Respect, regard, consideration, veneration ; attention. Respeto de, In respect to. Respeto í $\dot{0}$ respeto de, With regard to. De respeto, Preventively; for ceremony's sake. Mastelero de respeto, (Nauu..) A spare topmast Pertrechos de respeto del contramaestrc, (Nait.). The boatswain's spare stores.
Respecnsaménte, ad. Respectfully.
Respitóso, sa, a. 1. Respectable, worthy of resprect. 2. Respectful, ecremonious.
Respeteosaménte, ad. Respertfully.
Rrapernóso, sA, a. Respectful. V. Respetoso. Résplef, sm. Mass-offering; short reply
Rripiciapera, sf. Gleaner, a woman employod in gteuning.
Mesphianór, sm. Gleaner, he that gleans.
Rempigif, va. To glean, to gather what the reapers have left in the field.
Respigós, sm. Hay-nail; sty on the eyelid.
Mramingák, on. 1. To kick, to wince. 2. To why reluctantly, to perform with grumbling.
Respisfo, sm. 1. Kick, yerk. 2. Reluctance, n:awillingness, pervishness.
Requifiele, a. Respinable, capable of being raspired or of respiration.
Wepmescós, sf. Respiration, breathing; vent.
R'wthadéro, $s m$. Vent, breathing hole; rest, r"pses. Respiraderos, Nostrils.
Rtmakir, m. 1. Torespire, to breatlo ; to emit hreath. 2. To rest, to respire, to take rest tren toil. 3. To spread stents or odours. 4. To spoak. In this sense it is frequently used with a negative. No respird, He did not open Jitis fips. 5. To exhale, to animate.
Rasplindecéncia, sf. Resplentency, splendran lustre; fame, glory.
Reapiandecés, m. 1 . To gliter, to chit rays af liglit; to glisten, to gleam. 2. To shine, to de cuinent or conspichous; to be brillimat.
Rembantucténte, a. Resplendent.
Habranabcimiénto, sm. V. Resplandor.
 fimey. 2. A kind of shining paint for women.

 duth . S. 'To re-echo. 3. To acknowledge, to num as at benefit received; to be grateful. 4. " $\because$ "Mold, to produce. 5 . To answer, to have fln. desired effect. 6. To correspond; to be withaticed; to be responsible for.
R:a!ovimanéntr, ad. Suitably, answerably.
Reasmoménte, pa. Respondent.
Renmosmón, NA , u. Giving constantly answers ; wer ready to reply.
Responsibie, a Responsible.
Rexpignabmidan, sf. Responsibility.
Remosefr y Responseír, va. To say or repeat the responses.
Resporsion, sf. Sum which the members of the Order of St. John, who enjoy an income, contribute to the treasury of the Order.
Resróvso, sm. Responsary separate from the divine office for the dead.
Responsório, sin. Response.
Respésta, sf. 1. Auswer, reply. 2. Report, the sound produced by the discharge of fire-arms. 3. Sound echoed back.

Risquebbadtra y Resqufbrajadors, sf. Crack, cleft.

## KES

Resquebrajér, $\begin{aligned} \\ \text { n. To crack, to split. }\end{aligned}$
Resquebrájo, sm. Crack, cleft.
Resquebrajóso, sa, a. Brittle, easily cracked or cleft.
Resquebrar, on. To crack, to split, to begin to open; to burst.
Resquenfír, oa. T'o burn or sting the tongue; applied to pungent aliments.
Resquémo v Resquemazón, s. Pungency of any aliment.
Resquício, $s m$. 1. Chink, the aperture between the jamb and leaf of a door; crack, cleft. 2. Subterfuge, evasion.
Résta, of. Rest, residue, remainder. V. Resto.
Restablecér, va. To restore, to re-establish, to establish anew ; to reinstate--vr. To recover from a disease.
Restarlfaniécu, $s m$. Re-establishment, restoration.
Restadór, sm. (Ant.) Remainder, number subtracted.
Restadidf, wn. To smack, to click.
Restáye, pa. Remainder, residuc.
Restañar, va. To stanch, to stop blood, to hinder from ruming.
Kestañasángre, sf. Stone. V. Alaquecu.
Rewtiño, sm. 1. Kind of glazed silk, i:aterwoven with goid or silver. 2. Monopoly, forestalling. V. Estanct.

RfșтÁk, va. To subtract, to find the resithe of any thing- - vn. To be left, to remain due.
Restaukación, sf. Restoration, redintegration.
Restauhadór, ba, s. Restorer.
Restatrante, sm. Restorer, re-establisher.
Restaurár, va. Wo restore, to retrieve; to repair, to renew.
Restaufatívo, va, a. Restorative, that has the power of restoring.
Restivga, sf. Ridge of rochs in the sea; sandbank.
Restingák, sm. Placo containing ridges of rocks or sand banks.
Restitución, of. Restifution.
Restituibie, a. That which may be restored.
Restiti:idór, ra, $s$. Restorer, re-cstablisher.
Restituír, va. 1. To restore, to return to the right owner. 2. To re-establish, to put on the former footing. 3. To reanimate.-rt. 'to return, to go back to the place of departure.
Restrivérioo, RIA, a. Relating to restitation.
Résto, sm. 1. Remainder, residue, bahmee. 2. Sum staked at play. 3. Rebound of the ball in the game of tennis. $A^{\prime}$ resto abierto, Unlimitedly. 4. Arrest, attacliment.
Restregár, na. To scrub.
Restrfiní, va. (Ant.) V. Restritior.
Restricción, sf. Restriction, limitation, mod fication.
Restuictivaménte, ad. Restrictively.
Rrestictivo, va, a. Restrictive ; restringent.
Resticto, ta, a. Limited, confined; kept within bounds.
Rystringa, sf. V. Restinga.
Restringénte, sm. Restrainer; restringent.
Restringibie, a. Capable of being restrained or limited.
Restringír, va. To restrain, to confine.
Restuñínte, pa. Restringent.
Restrix̃idór, RA, $s$. Reatrainer, binder.

## RET

Hestriñmínéno, $\boldsymbol{s m}$. Restriction, making cosRestrinfr, va. To bind, to make costive. [tive. Restrojéra, sf. Female servant taken to attend reapers in the time of harvest.
Restróso, sm. V. Rastroju.
Resucitádo, a. Paxaro resucitado. Little humming bird; it is but 11.2 inch long, and is dormant in winter, hence its name. Trochilus cxilis $L$.
Resucitanór, ra, s. Restorct, reviver.
Resucitár, va. 1. To resuscitate, to revive, to restore to life. Q. To renew, to renovate.wn. 1. To revive, to return to life. 2. To recover from a dangerons disease.
Resúcrifa, sf. Worthless, despicable thing.
Resudación, sf. Perspiration, transudation.
Resunár, ôn. To transude, to perspire, to transpire.
Ryscoór, sm. Slight perspiration.
Rescéceo, sm. 1. Breath, breathing, respiration. 2. Pursiness, shortness of breath.
Restelfanénte, af. Resolutely.
Resoélo, ts, a. Resolute, audacious, bold; prompt; quick.
Resúf.ta, sf. 1, Rebound, resilience. 2. Result, effect, consequence. \$3. Vacancy, a post or employment unoccupiod.
Resultádo, sin. Result, issue, consequence.
Rescléneta, sf. Result.
Kesulíáte, pa. Resulting.
Resurtár, vin: 3. To rebound, to fly back. 2. To result, to rise as a consequence or effect, to proceed from. 3. To remain to be done or provided for.
Reaumbrúxo, Na, a. Brown, of the colour of a hawk's feathers, between red and black.
Resúmen, sm. 1. Abridgment, summary. 2. Recapitulation, detail repeated. 3. Brief, the writing given to the counsellor, containing the case. Fa restimen, Bribfy, in short; lastly.
Resumidaménte, ad. Briefly, compendiously, summarily.
Resumíno, da, a. Abridged. En resumidas cuentas, In short, briefly.
Resomír, ve. 1 To ibridge, to reduce to a smaller compass. S. 'To bring to a close, to conclude. J. T'o reassume, to resume. Resumir corona, (For.) To resume the clericil tonsure and habit. V. Reasumir. 4. To resolve, to de-termine.--vr. To include; to convert.
Rescencón, sf. 1. Summary, abridgment. 2. Repetition of several words inserted in a speech.
Resuntive, va, $u$. That which restores or resumes.
Resurfír, on. (Ant.) V. Resucitar.
Resurrecgón, of. Resurrection, revival ; restitution.
[ence.
Rescrtfon, sf. Rebound; repercussion, resili-
Resurtir, ra. To sebound, to Hy back; to set out again from the same place.
Resuscitaf, di. (Ant.) V. Resucitar.
Revánlo, sm. 1. Pieture or painting drawn on a board. 2. Splendid ormament of altars. 3 . Sight, spectacle of human miseries.
$\boldsymbol{R e t a c}_{\text {efr }}, v a$. To hit the ball twice on a trucktable.
Retacería, sf. Collection of remnants.
Retáco, sm. I. A short light fowling-picee. 2.

## RET

A short tack or stick of a truck-table. 3. A short thick person.
Rffanór, sm. Challenger, one who challenges.
Retagúádiay Retagilárda, sf. Rear-ghard.
Retahíla, sf. File, range or series of many things following one another.
Retajar, va. 1. To cut round. 2. To cutagam and again the nib of a pen. 3. To circumeise.
Retál, sm. Remnant, a sinall piece remainitug of cloth or of lace.
Retallák, mo. To shoot or spront anew.--ve. To regrave, to retouch a graving.
Retalecif, mu. To re-sprout, to put forth new shools.
Retáieo, sm. A new sproutor shoot of a plant.
Retáma, sf. (Bet.) 1. Broon. Spartitum seorpius L. 2. Furze, green-weed. Genista fiorida L. Estar mascando retama, (Mlet.) 'To be vexed and irritated at not pursuing a thing which is in the hands of another.
Retamal, Retamár y Retaméra, sm. Place where furze or broom grows, and is githered.
Retaméro, ka, a. Belonging tobroomor tiage.
Retamíha, sf. (Bot.) Jointed furze. Geaistia sagittalis $L$.
Retapán, va. To cover again.
Retár, za. I. 'lo impeach or charge one with a criminal oftence befare the king. 2. To chatlenge, to call out to combat; to reprehend.
Retampacón, sf. Retardation, delay, detention. Retardík, au. To retard, to defor, to delay.
Retardíata, sf. A slight difference or dispute. Retása, sf. Second duty or impost.
Retasación, sf. New valuation or assessment.
Retasab, wa. To tax a seeond time.
Retazár, efe. To tear in pieces.
Rethzo, sm. Kemamimir piece, remnant.
Retejar, zu. 1. To repair the roof of a bouse or other building; to tile anew. 2. To mend, to patch; to risk.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {z:TEJO, }}$ str. Repairing of a ronf, retiling.
Retemblár, on. To tremble or shake repeatedly; to vibrate.
Reten, sm. Store, stock, reserve.
Retención, sf. Retention ; the act of keeping back; suspension; stagnation.
Retenedór, ta, s. One who retains or keeps back.
Retfnér, va. 1. To retain, to leep back, to withhold. 2. To guard, to preserve ; 10 maintain ; to suspend. 3. To retain the acts of an inferior jusige in a superior tribnnal.
Reteníns, sf. (Naút.) Guy. Retenida de pron, (Nait.) Head-fast, a rope which serves to fasten the head of the ship.
Retenidaménte, ad. Retentively.
$\mathrm{Re}_{\text {erentás, }}$ er. To threaten witj a relapse of a former disorder.
Retentíva,sf. 1. Power of retaining. 2. Consideration, circumspection, prudence, retention.
Retencivo, va, u. Retentive, retaining.
Retentrít, a. (Med.) Retentive.
Reteñir, va. To dye over again, to tinge a se cond time.-m. To tingle, to sound, to resomad.
V. Retiūir. Reteñer las orejas, To grate the ear with unpleasant sourads or speeches.
Retesaménto, sm. Coagulation, hardness.
Retesikse, vt. To become hard, to be stifi, an teats with milk.

Reteso, sm. Stiffness or distension of teats with milk. V. Tcso.

Reticéscis, sf. Reticence.
[net.
Reticuifis, a. Reticular, having the form of a
Retina, sf. Retina, ono of the tunies of the eye.
Retinte, sm. 1. Second dye given to any thing. d. A tingling sound.

Revinifiv, sm. 1. A tingling sound. 2. An af fected tone of voice.
Retínto, $u$. Dark, obseure, almost black.
Retexír, vn. To tingle, to resomid.
Retimecoós, sf. (hoppr.) Reiteration, second impression on a sheet.
Retimína, sf. 1. (Mil.) Retreat, the retrograde mevement of a body of troops. Tocar lu retimafla, To sound a retreat. 2. Retreat, retirement. 3. Place of retirement. 4. Resource, any thing laid by or preserved as a resonrce in case of necessity. 5. Step in a Spanish dance.
Retiradamente, ud. Sccretly, retiredly.
Retiráno, da, u. Retired, solitary; remote, distant. Hombre rctirado, $A$ man fond of retirement.
Retiraménto, sm. Retirement. V, Retiog.
Rytibán, ra. S To withdraw, to sepmate; to refuse, to decline. 2. To repel, to force the enemy to retire or retreat. 3. (lmpr.) To print the back of a sheet. 4. To revole ; to re-treat.--vr. 1. To retreat; to cease to pursue; to recedc. 2. To withdraw from an intercourse with the world; to retire from trade. 3. To take refuge ; to retire to one's house or department. 4. (Mil.) To raise a siege or Hkekade; to alsandon ia post.
Retino, sm. 1. Retreat, the act of retiring ; recens; act of decliuing any business. 2. A sequestered spot, a place of retirement. 3 . Rupture, breach of friendship; difference among friends.
Reimóna, sf. (Yam.) V. Retirada.
Rexto, sm. 1. Impeachment or charge preferred before the king. 2 . Challenge, a summons to combat. 3. Threat, menace.
Rerocár. ra. 1. To retouch a painting, to paint again. \& [o finish any work completely.
Retoñáry Retonecín, en. 1. To sprout or shoot uguin ; applicd to a plant which has teen cut. 2. To appear again; applied to cntaneous distenpers.
Rexóño, sin. Sprout or shoot sprang up from a plant which has been cut.
Rruvere, sm. Finishing stroke, the last hand applied to a work to render it perfect ; stroke of the palsy, \& E .
$\mathbf{R E T O O}_{\mathrm{r}}, \operatorname{sm}$. (Ant.) Mhetorician.
Reióra, off. Govermess of any community.
Retorceotra, sff. Twisting, wreathing.
Retorére, pa. 1. To twist, to contort, to convolve. 2.To retort, to convince by returning an argument. 3. (Met.) T'o interpret perversely.
Retarcino, sm. A kind of twisted sweetmeat.
Retorcíso y Retorcimiénto, smi. Twisting, wreathing, contorsion.
Rerósica, sf. Rhetoric, the art of spealing with correctness and elegance.
Retorecaménte, ad. Rhetorically.

Retoricár, $v$ n. To speak or write rhetorically.
Retónico, ca, a. Rhetorical-sm. Rhetorician, one who speaks with elegance; one who teaches rhetoric.
Retornamiénto, sm. Retirn.
Rétornáste, pa. Restorcr; returning.
Retornar, on. To return, to come back; to retrocede or retrogriade.-va. 1. To return, to restore, to give back. 2. To turn, to twist, to contort.
Retornéio, sm. Ritornelio, the burthen of a
Retórno, sm. 1. Return, the act of coming back ; return chaise or horse. 2. Repayment, return of a favour received. 3. Barter, exchange, traffic.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {fotorsiós, }} \mathrm{sf}$. Retortion, the act of retorting. Reronsívo, $\mathrm{v}_{4}$, a. That which retorts.
Retórta, sf. 1. Retort, a ronnd-bellied veesel, used in chemical operations. 2. A sort of linen. 3. Retort, smart reply.
Retoterso, sm. 'Twirl, rotalion, circular motion. Andiar al retortero, To hover about.
Retortisáx, vu. To twist, to form into a ring. V. Ensortijar.

Retortions,sm. The act of twisting, contorsion. Retostádo, da, u. Brown-coloured.
Retostár, va. To toast again, to toast brown.
Retozadór, ra, s. Frisker, one not constant, a wanton.
Rftozadúra, sf. V. Retozo.
Retozár, on. 1. 'To frisk and ship about, to hoiden. 2. To tickle, to invite to laughter and merriment ; to titillate amorously. Retozar con el verde, To revel, to feast merrily. Retozar la risu, To suppress the emotion to laughter.
Retózo, sm. Friskiness, wantonness, lascivious gaiety. Retozo de la risa, Suppressed langh.
Retozón, na, a. Wanton, frolicsome, playful.
Rftozóna, sf. Romp, a rude noisy girl.
Retrabán, ca. To revive a quarrel.
Retraccón, $s f$. Retraction, the act of drawing back.
Retractación, sf. Retractation, recantation.
Retractár, va. To retract, to undo or unsay.
Retrácto, sm. (For.) Retraction, the act or right of retracting.
Retkáer, va. 1. Toretract, to draw back. 2. To recluim, to dissuade. 3. To reproach, to uphraid. 4. To mock, to ridicule. 5. To retrieve, to recover a thing sold to another. 6. To assimilate; to refer.-vr. To take refuge; to flee.
Ry, trííno, sm. Fugitive, one who has taken sanctuary in a sacred place.
Revramiento, sm. Retreat, refuge, asylum.
Retranca, sf. A kind of large crupper for mules and other beasts of burden.
Retrasár, vat. To defer, to put ofl--vn. To retrograde, to fall off, to decline.
Rftratáble, a. Retractable, that which may be retracted.
Retratación, sf. Retractation, recantation.
Retratadór, ra, s. Limner, portrait-painter.
Reflatáry va. 1. To portray, to draw portraits. 2. To imitate, to copy. 3. To retract, to gainsay, to disavow. 4. To paint, to describe - rr. To unsay, to retract, to recant.
Ir.tikatústa, sm. Portrait-painter.

RernAto, sm. 1. Portrait, effigy. 2. Copy, resemblence, close imitation. 3. Metrical description, poetical portrait. V. Retracto.
Retrayente, pa. Retracter, recanter.
Retrechfrís,ff. (Fam.) Flattery, sycophancy.
$\mathrm{Retrechéro} ,\mathrm{ma} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{y} \mathrm{y}^{\text {s }}$. Flattering ; a flatterer.
Retréta, sf. (Mil.) Retreat or tatton, the beat of a drum which calls the soldiers to their quarters.
Retrite, sm. Water-closet, necessary-house.
Retretíco, ile, to, sm.dim. of retrete, Little water-closet, close-stool, night-table.
Retribución, sf. Retribution, recompensc, reward.
Retribcín, va. To retribute, to pay back, to recompense.
Retribuyénte, pa. Retributive.
Retroaccoós, sf. Retroaction.
Retrosctivo, va, a. Retroactive; spoken of a law which is applied to past transactions.
Reirocenter, $p n$. To retrocede, to fail back; to grow worse ; to recede from.
Retrocestón, sf. Retrocession, the act of teturning or receding.
Retrocéso, sm. Retrocession.
Retrogradación, sf. Retrogradation, the act of retrograding.
Rethogradif, vn. To retrograde.
Retrágrado, da, $u$. Retrograde, moving backwards.
Retronát, un. To thunder again, to continue thundering after a thunder-storm is nearly over.
Retropilístra, sf. Pilaster behind a column.
Retrotraccoón,sf. (For.)Antedating any thing
Remrothaft, va. To apply to the present time what happened before.
Retravendéndo, sm. (For.) Reselling to the original vender.
Retrovendér, va. To sell back to the first vender.
Retrovendición, sf. The act of selling back to the first vender.
Retrieckr, pn. To hit again, like a ball rebounding.
Retrúco, sm. Repercussion of a ball.
Retruécano, sm. Rhetorical figure which turns words into divers meanings.
[eard.
Retrúque, sm. Betting a higher wager on a
Retuérto, ta, $p p$. Retwisted.
Retulér, va. (Ant.) V. Rotulur.
Retumbánte, pa. Resonant, pompous, sonorous, bombastic.
[noise
Retembír, en. To resound, to make a great
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {etúmbu, sm. }}$ Resonance, echo.
Retondir, va. $\mathbf{1}$. To equal or hew stones in a building. 2. (Med.) To repel, to discuss.
Reúma, sf. Rheum, defluxion.
Reviníico, ca, a. Rheumatic.
Revmatismo, sm. Rheumatism.
Revnión, sf. Reunion, union.
Redniz, va. To reunite, to unite.
Revalithación, sf. Confirmation, ratification.
Revalidír, va. To ratify, to confirm.-vr. To be admitted into some company or society.
Revecéro, ra, a. Changeable, mutable; applied to labouring cattle.
Revithor, sm. V. Revisor.
$\mathbf{R}_{\text {EVEJECR }}$, on. To grow prematurely old.

Revejecfoo, ns, pp. Prematurely old, arti quated.
[turely.
Revejído, na, a. That is become old prema.
Revelación, sf. Revelation, the communication of sacred and myaterions truths by a teacher from heaven.
Revelanór, ra, s. Revealer.
Revelamiento, sm. V. Revelacion.
Revelánte, pat. Revealing ; discoverer.
Revelár, mu. 1. To reveal, to manifest, to deseover a secret. 2. To impart from heaven.
Reverifr, mu. (Med.) To make the humours flow in an opposite direction.
Reverifín, sm. (Fort.) Ravelin. V. Rebellin.
Reyfndenór, ra, s. Retailer, hnwier, hackster, pedler, re-seller.
Revendér, va. To retail, to sell by small parcels; to sell by proclaiming in the streets.
Revenído, da, pp. Dried, consumed, soured, abandoned.
Reveninse, ar. 1. To be consumed by litte and little, to be spent by degrees. 2. To be pricked, to grow sour ; applied to wine and conserves. 3. To relinquish a preconceived opinion, to give up a paint obstinately contested. 4. To discharge moisture.
Revénta, sf. Retail, sale hy small parcels; second sale.
Revestabéko, sm. 1. A rough unever ground. and of difficult access. $\mathfrak{S}^{2}$ Any painful and laborious work.
Reventír, en.1. To burst, to break into pieces. 2. To toil, to drudge. 3. To burst forth, to break loose; applied to a violent passinn. 4. To sprout, to sheot ; to grow. 6. To hing for, to crave.-va. To molest, to harass; to violate. Reventur de risu, To burst into linghter: to suppress langhter. A todo reventar, At mest, at the extreme. Renentur la mina, (Mst.) To discover any thing hidden or conecaled.
Reventazón, sm. Disruption; rupture; vitnishing in spray.
Reventón, sm. 1. The act of bursting or cracking. 2. Great difficulties und distress; arduous or steep declivity. 3. Toil, drudgery ; severe labour and fatigue.
Revér, va. To review, to revise.
Revemberación, sf. 1. Reverberation, the reflexion of light. 2. Calcination performed in a reverberatory furnace.
Reverberfr, wa. To reverberate, to reflect.
Reverbéro, sm. V. Reverbeturion.
Reverdecér, mu. 1. Togrow green again; applied to fields and plants. 2. To sprout again, to acquire new vigour and strength.
Reverievcia, sf. 1. Reverence, respect, veneration. 2. Buw, an act of reverence and sult, mission. 3. Revercnce, title of honour given in Spain to the clergy.
Revfrenciábie, a. Reverend.
Reverenctadór, ka, s. One who reveres, teverences, and respects.
Reverenciár, $a$. Reverential.
Reverencidr, va. To venerate, to respect.
Reveréndi, is, a. 1 . Reverend, the honorary epithet of the clergy; worthy of reverence. 2. Extremely circumspect and eautious. Reaerendas, Prelate's dimissory Ietters; qualities and $\mathrm{i}+\mathrm{l}$ es thich are worthy of reverence

Reverínte, a. Respectful, reverent
Reversár, (Ant.) V. Revesar.
Myverstós, sf. Reversion, return.
Hisfico, sm. S. Reverse, the side of the coin on which the head is not inpressed. 2. Back part of any thing.
havertér, pu. Tooverflow. V. Rebosar.
Revés, sm. 1. Back part or back side. 2. Stroke with the back of the hand. 3. Disappointment. frowns of fortune. 4. Change of temper and (lisposition. 5. Reves del tajumat, (Naut.) fohlow or flaring of the ontwater. Reveses dic le estela, (Natit.) Eddy of the dond water. $D_{t}$ : erres, Diagonally, from left to right. Al ;eres of del reres, On the contrary. Renes de in medalla, (Met.) Diametrically opposite in enseacter, genius, and disposition.
Tevesíno, wa, a. I. Intractable, stubborm, obstimate. ©. Difficult, entancled, perplexed.
divesar, rat To vomit, to throw up from the stomach.
Runisíno, sm. Reversis, a game at cards. Cortar al revestno, To interrupt, to inapede.
Revfstmácrosm. 1. Dress. 2. Act of strengthening the wall of a parapet.
Revestín, wa. 1. To dress, to put on clerical robes, to revest. 2 . To repair or fortify a wall. -cr. 1. To be swayed or carried along by some power or other; fo be invested with. 2. To the hanghty, Jofty, or elated with pride.

Revezár,z $n$. To alternate, to como in by tum, to reliove one after another, to work in rotation.
Revezéro.sm. One who alternates.
Reveza, sm. Altermacy, the act of relieving none another ; reciprocal succession.
Rrvidán, va. To reinvite.
Reméno, sm. Withered branch of a tree.
Reviéso, ja, a. Very old.
Revienes, sm. Each of the first seven Fridays after Easter.
Reviro, sm. (Naut.) Canting or flaring, the curvature given to any piece of timber in the construction of a ship.
Revisír, va. To revise, to reviow, to examine. Rovisar las nuentas, 'To audit accounts.
Rebisión, $s f$. Revision, the act of revising or reviewing.
Revisíta, Af. Revision, second examination.
Revisón, sm. Reviser, censor.
Revisoría, of. Office of censor or reviser.
Revista, sf. Review, a second careful examination; revision, a new trial. Reaista de inspeccion, Inspection of troops.
Ricistín, ea. To revise a suit at law, to try a cause a second time; to review troops.
Rivividérd, sm. Place for rearing silk-worms. Revivificár, oa. To revivificate, to vivify.
Hrvites, sm. Invitation to play in some games.
Riforík, en. To revive, to return to the primitive state of life ; to uequire new life ; to resuscitate.
Revocíale, a. Revocable, that may be recalled or repealed.
Revocacion,sf. Revocation, the act of repealing or annulling; the act of rendering void any contract or agreement ; act of recalling.
$\mathbf{R n v o c a d o ́ r , ~ R A , ~ s . ~ 1 . ~ O n e ~ w h o ~ r e v o k e s , ~ a b r o - ~}^{\text {a }}$
gates or recalls. 2. Plasterer, one who plasters or whitewashes houses or walls.
Revocadúra, sf. Painted borders of zanvass V. Hevoque.

Revocínte,pa. Revoker, recalling, abrogating.
Revochr, va. 1. To revoke to repeal, to annul. 2. To dissuade from, to reconcile one to dcsist. 3. To plaster, to whitewash. 4. To yield to an impulse, to retrocede. 5. To recall, to call one from one place to another.
Revocatório, ria, a. That which revoles or annuls.
Revóco, sm. 1. Plaster, whitewash. V. Rrwoque. 2. Cover of broom or furze laid on conl baskets.
Mrvolak, on. To fly again, to take a second flight. V. Revolotear.
Refulcajého, sm. A weltering place, whither wild boars and other beasts resort to wallow in the mire.
RevolcíRSE, or. I. To wallow, to roll ones self in mire or any thing filthy. 2. To be odstinately bent upon any idea or design.
Revolear, vn. To flutter, to take short flights with turnings and windings; to fly precipitately.
Refoloteár, zu. To flutter, to fy round about.
Rfyolotéo y Revoltíjo, sim. Fluttering; is short flight; a quick motion with the wings.
Revoltíllo, $s m$. I. Parcel of things jimbled together without rule or order. 2. Tripes of a sheep. 3. Medley, confusion, disorder.
Revolton, sm. Vine-fretter, vine-grub. Cucujio bacchus $L$.
Rfyorióso, sa, a. Turbulent, seditious.
Revoluciós, sf. I. The act of revolving or heing revolved; revolution of a planet. 2. Disturbance, sedition, commotion; revolution, a new system of government.
Revolvedéro, sm. Coursing place.
Revolvedór, Ra, s. Revolter, disturber; a turbulent, seditious, or rebellious person.
Revolvér, va. 1. To nove a thing up and down; to return; to revert; to retrace or go back agrain. 2. To revolve; to wrap up. 3. To stir up disturbances, to excite commotions. Revolver caldos, (Fam.) To excite disturbances and disputes anew. 4. To revolve in the mind, to hesitate. 5 . To evolve, to separate. 6. To turn short swiftly; applied to horses.-vr. 1. To move to and fro. 2. To change as the weather. 3. To copulate. 4 (Astr.) To perform a revolution.
Revolvimíénto, sm. Commotion, perturbation, revolution.
Revóque, sm. 1. Act of whitewashing. 2. Playter, whitewash, rough-cast laid on houses 0 : walls.
Revó́lco, sm. Wallowing, rolling.
Rewesto,sm. 1. Flying to and fro of a bird. \& Irregular motion; disturbance. De revuelo. By the way, speedily, promptly.
Revoélta,sf. 1. Second turn, return. 2. Revolation, sedition ; contention, dissension. 3. Delay, tardiness. 4. Meditation, reflection. 5. Commutation, change. 6. Point from which any thing commences a tortuous or oblique direction. $\boldsymbol{I}^{\prime}$ revuelta, Conjointly.
Revóx́to, ra, a. 1. Easily turned; applied to 603
horses. 2. Perverse, dissati:fici. 3. Intricate, difficult.
$\boldsymbol{R}_{\text {revulsón, }} s f$. Revulsion, contrary course of humnurs.
Revedsívo, va; Reversóne, mis, a. Revulsory, having the power of causing revulsion.
Rér, $s m$. 1 . King, the sovereign of a kingdom. 2. Swineherd. Rey on el nombre, Nominal king. Rey de bastos, A wooden king, a ling without authority. Los reyes, Epiphany; twelfth-night. Dios guarde al rey, God save the king. 3. Spanish danee. 4. King or chief hee : chief among animals. 5. King of a feast. 6. King in cards or chess. Rey de landa, Partridge which leads the covey. Rey de codornices, large quail which gulides others in their flight. 7. (Met.) One magnanimous and liberal in his conduct.
Remésta, sf. Dispute, differcnee.
Rivymíar, va. To dispute, to contend.
Abrezex́co, sm. 1. A petty king. ©. (Orn.) Golden-crested wren, a small bird. Motacilla regulas $L$.
Hexisa, sf. 1. Queen, the consort of a king; quecn bee. 2. Any woman we admire and bove. 3 . Queen at cards or chess. Reyna mora. V. Infernacula.
Reycíon, sm. Reign, the space of time in which a sovereign rules or governs.
ReynÁnte, a. Rcigning, prevailing, excelling.
Revsík, va. To reign, to govern, to command; to prevail, to predominate.
Rexsco, sm. Kingdom, all the vessels subject to a king; a state; kingdom of nature; kingdom of heaven.
Rezauṕro, ra, $a$. Praying often.
Rezfoio, sm. Prayer, divine service, V. Rezo.
Rezadór, rat $s$. One who prays often.
RezífiA, sf. Rear-guard. V. Retaguardia.
Rezaginte, $p a$. Delayer; leaving behind.
Rezacíat, ca. To leave behind; to defer.
Rezágo, sm. Remainder, residue.
RezÁr, va. 1. To pray, to say or read prayers. 2. To quote, to recite 3. (Vulg.) To announce, to foretel. El calendario reza agua, The almanac amounces rain or rainy weather. 4. To grunt, to grumble.
Rlzetifór, sm. Stone-horse.
Rryelamiénto, sm. V. Rezelo.
Hezmian ret. 1. To apprehend, to fear, to suspect. 2. To bring a stone-horse to a mare. 3 . To graari, to defend.-vr. T'o startle, to fear, to tse afraid.
Rezkioo, s/n. Dread, suspicion, mistrust.
Rezfióso, sA, a. Fearful, apprehensive, shy.
Rérnd, sm. Tick, sheep-tick, dog-tick. Acarus ricinus et reduvius $L$.
Réro, sm. 1. Prayer, the act of praying. 2.Divine office, formulary of devotion.
Ke\%óv, sm. (Naút.) Grappling.
Rezoncadós, ra, s. Grumbler, growler.
Rezoncik, kn. To grumble, to mutter, to murmur.
[bler.
Rezongrón, na;y Rezongón, na, s. y af Grum-
Ryzumanéкo, sm. Dripping place; dripping.
Rezlimárse, ur.1. To ooze, to flow by stealth;
to run gently. 2. To transpire, to escape from secrecy to notice.
Reqúrs, $_{\text {sf }}$. Fastness, strong hold. V. Reciura.

Ris, sf. Mouth of a river where it emptics itself into the sea.
Reachétoy y Ratílio, sm. Rivulet, streamlet; a small river.
Rira, sf. (Ar.) Bank between a higher and lower field.
Raramoreqín, sm. Small gun now disused.
Ribaitería, sf. Rhaldir; wickedness.
Ribáido, da, u. y s. Ribaklous; mbald; wicked, obscene. V. Rufiem.
Resfago, sm. A sloping barik or diteh.
Riséra, of. Sea-shore, bank of a river. Ser de monte $y$ rihera, To be fit for every thing.
Riberéño, ז̃ $A, a$. Belonging to the sea-shore or bank of a river.
Rabenégo, of, ac. Grazing on the banks of rivers; applied to such flucks as are not removed to other sheep-walks, or are not trashumantes, as opposed to estantes.-sm. Criasier of sheep on the banks of rivers. [ter
Ribéro, sm. lank or prarapet of a dam of wa Ríbes, sf. (Bot.) Curram-tree. Rithes f.
Riafte, sm. Ribbon or thpe sewed to the edge of cloth; seam, border. ©. Cande, the swal! part or guantity given ever and above the precise measure or weight. 3. Additions to a tals or stary by way of ortament or embellishment.
Ribetefk, va. To hem, to border, to embellish.
Ricácio, cha, a. (Vulg.) Very rich. [ble.
Ricadvéña, sf. Lady, daughter, or wife of a no-
Ricafémbray Ricabembia, sf. Lady, daughter or wife of a noble.
Ricahombefa, sf. Dignity of the ricos hombres, ancient nobility of Castile.
Ricaménte, ad. 1. Richly, opulently, 2. Exceilently, splendidly.
Rućazo, xA, es. Very rich, most opulent.
Riciál, a. Growing again ; applied to the after crop of corn, cut down green for the feed of cattle.
Ricive, sm. (Bot.) Palma christi. Ricinus communis $L$.
Rf́co, ca , a. 1. Noble,of an ancient and illustrious fanily. 2. Rich, wealthy, opulent: 3. Pleasing to the taste, delicions. 4. Chaice, select.
Ricohómbre ó Ricouóme, sm. Grandee, a peer of the first rank in Spain; a nobleman belonging to the ancient nobility of Castile
Ridicilaméte, ad. Ridiculously, in a manner worthy of contempt.
Rimecéét, sf. 1. A ridiculous speech or action. 2. Extreme nicety or sensibility.

Rameulyía, va. To ridicule, to burlesque.
Ridícrio, iA, «. 1. Ridiculous, exciting laughier. D. Stringe, contemptible ; despicable. 3. Excessively nice and sentimental.
Rimedlóso, s., a. Ridiculous, extravagant.
R1Égo, sm. Irrigation.
Riél, sm. A small ingot of gold or silver unrefined and unwrouglit.
Rieifado, rit, a. Reduced to ingots; applied to gold or silver.
Reréks, sf: Mould in which inguts of gold or silver are cast.
Réndas sf. 1. Rein or reins of a bridle. 2. Moderation in speech and action. Riendas, Government, dircetion; reins of the leading horse. $A^{\prime}$ rienda sueltu, Loose reined, vio lently, swiftly.

## RIN

Rıénte, pa. Smiling, smiler.
Riésgo,sm. Danger, risk, hazard.

## Rí́to, sm. V. Reto.

Ríma, sf. 1. Scufle, dispute, contest. 2. Raffie, a species of game, in which many stake a small part of the value of some thing, in consideration of a chance to win it.
Refsióre, sm. Raffer; disputer.
Raminéka, sf. (Nait.) Act of splitting a sail.
Rifara, va. 1. To raffle, to cast dice for a prize. D. (Natut.) To split a sail, owing to a violent storm--va. To guarrel, to dispute.
Rifés, ea, a. Applied to the mountains of Scythia, always covered with snow.
Rifinuáfe, sm. (Fam.) A short quarrel, hasty Riciliaménte, ad. Rigidly.
[words.
Rhiluez, sf. Rigridity, asperity.
Rícmo, da, a. Rigid, rigorous, severe.
Rriouón, sm. Rigadoon, a country-dance.
Rusints, sm. 1. Rirour, a convulsive shuddering with a sense of cold; rigidity of the nerves. 2. Sternness, severity, want of condescension. 3. Strictnest, rigid exactness; power, intensity. 4. (Truelty or excess of chastisement. 5. The Iast push or extremity. A' tudo rigor, If the worst comes to the worst. En rigor, At most.
Riginísmo, sm. Rigorousness, severity.
Rigorísta, s. com. Rigorist, one very rigorous.
Riforosaméntey y Refurosaménte, ad. Rigoronsly.
Rigukidín, sf. Rigour, severity. V. Rigor.
Rfickúso, sa, a. Rigorons, strict, exact, aus-
Rís., sf. A lachrymal fistula.
Risénte, a. Rough, cruel, horrid.
Rfan,$~ s f$. J. Rhyne, the consonance of verses. 2. Arrugement, the act of placing a variety of things in a regular series or order.
Rimádo, ba, a. Versified.
Romár, ra. 1. To inquire after, to investigate. 2. To rhyme, to make vorses.

Rimbombи́nte, pue. Resonint.
Rimponyár, vn. To resound, to echo. [sound.
Rimbómbé ó Rimbómbo, sm. Repercussion of
Riméro, sm. Collection of things placed regularly one over another.
Rincón, sm. 1. Inside corner, an angle formed by the inceting of two walls. 2. Platee of prifacy or retirement. 3. House, dwelling. 4. small distriet or country.
Rinconáls, sf. Comer, the angle formed by two houses, streets, or roads.
Riveoncít.ro, sm. A small corner.
Rovconema, sf. Small triangular table placed in a corner.
Ricconéno, ha, a. Transverse, athwart; applied to lioney-combs.
Ríngif: Ringla. V. Ringléra.
Refgeter, sf. Row, file.
Rinciéno, sm. Line drawn with a pencil for the purpose of wricing straight.
Hivgorange, sme. 1. Flourish formed with a pen. U. Extravaganl nicety in point of dress.

Rexuccuóvre, sm. Rhinoceros, a large wild beast with one loorn in front.
Rícia, st. Quarrel, scuffle, dispute.
Rinún : sm. I. Kidncy, one of the two glands, called reins, which separate the urine from the blood. Tener cubierto el riñon, To be rich. 2. Central point of a country.

RI'Z
Rinoncla, sf. 1. Cont of fat about the kidneys, 2. Dish made of kidneys.

Rfo, sm. River, stream; any large quantity of fluids. Ai rio revuelto, In confusion or disor der. Rio de logrimas, flood of tears.
Rıofána, sf. River-side.
Rióstra, iff. Post placed obliquely to strength en an npright post.
Riostrár, va. To sirengtien hy means of oh lique posts.
Ríph, sf. Shingle, a small thin board which serves to roof honses or other buidings.
RipiAr, va. To fill up the chinks of a will with small stones and mortar.
Rípro, sm. 1. Remainder, residue. 9. Word used to fill up a verse. Noperder ripio, Not to miss the least occasion.
Ripónce, sm. (Bot.) Rampion. Phyteumat spicatum $L$. V. Ruiponce.
Rıquéza, sf. 1. Riches, wealth. 2. Fertility, fruitfulness. 3. Omament, embellishment.
Rfsa, of. J. Laugh, laughter, this convulsion caused by merriment. "2. Cause or object of laughter; pleasing emotion. 3. Derisory smile or langh.
Risída, sf. Horse-laugh, a loud langh.
Rísco, sm. A steep rock.
Riscóso, sa, a. Steep and rocky.
[ing.
Risimidóno, sf. Risibility, the faculty of laugh-
$\mathrm{Risíbif}^{\mathrm{R}}$ a. Risihle, laughable.
Risíca, ta, sf. dim. Feigned laugh.
Risosardósico, a. (Med.) Sardonic laugh; (Met.) sneer.
Risotáda, sf. Loud langh, horse laugh.
Ríspido, ba, a. V. A'spero.
Rístia, sf. 1. String of onions or garlic. 2. Row, file; a series of things following one after another.
Rístre, $s m$. Rest or socket for a lance.
Risé̃̃̃o, ̃̃a, a. Suiling ; pleasing; agreeable.
Rira, sf. Word used by shepherds speaking to one of their flocks.
Rf́mico, ca, a. Rythmical.
Rítmo, sm. Rhyme, rhythm. V. Rima.
Ríto, sm. Rite, use, custom, eeremony.
Retefl, sm. Ritual, a book in which the rites and observances of religion arp set down; coremonial.
Rivhi, sm. Rival, competitor.
RivalidÁn, sf. Rivality, competition.
Rivéra, sf. (Extrem.) River, stream.
Rixa, sf. Scuffle, dispute, disturbance.
Rexadór, ra, a. Quarrelsume, hitigious.
Ríxo, sm. Concupiscence, a propensity to senvual pleasures.
Rixóso, sa, a. Quarrelsome, lascivious.
Ríza, sf. 1. Greent stubble of grain cut down for food. 2. Desolation, ravage, destruction.
Rizadór, sm. l. Curling iron, with which the hair is frizzled. 2. Hair-dresser.
Ruzál, a. V. Ririal.
Rizár, va. 1. To curl or frizzle hair. 2. To crin ple crape with a crimpling-iron; to plait.
Rízo, \%A, a. Naturally curled or frizzled.
Rízo, sm. 1. Curling or frizzling of the hair, crimpling of cloth. 2. Cut velvet. Rizos, (Nait.) Points, short pieces of braided cordage, used to reef the courses and top-sails of a ship. Coger rizos, (Naút.) To take in reefs

R\}, interj. Word used to lull children.
Rón, sf. (Naút.) Stem. V. Roda.
Roín, sm. A sort of linen manufactured in Rouen.
Roinoo, $\mathrm{NA}, a$. Sorrel ; applied to a horse which is nearly of the colour of a fox.
Rôs. sm. Rob, the inspissated juice of ripe fruit, mixed with honey or sugar to the consistency of a conserve.
Russ, sf. (Arag.) V. Arroba.
Rondida, sf. Space of ground of 400 square yards in extent.
Robáloo, da, य. Robbed; naked without ornament.
Robatós, pa, s. Robber.
Robadorcíllo, xla, s. dim. Little robber.
Robsifíz, sf. Kind of fish, perch.
Robalo, sm. A fish like bream.
Robamiento, sin. Robbery.
Rubáre, ea. 1. To rob, to plunder, to steal. 2. To carry off or run away with a woman. 3. Ta sweep away part of its banks; applied to a river. 4. To overcharge, to over-reach in the sale of goods. 5. To gain another's affections, to ingratiate one's self. (i. To diminish the colour, to weaken or lower the colouring. 7. With beemasters, to take all the bees from a divided live and put them into an empty one, by removing the honey-comb, placing the hive over a pit, and agitating it till the bees retire into the emply hive.
Róspa, sf. Kind of ancient tribute.
Robezo, sm. A wild goat. V. Bicerta.
Rubínó Rebín, sm. Rust, the corroded surface of metal.
Rórin a, sf. Cocket, permit, bill of sale.
Roblatéro, ma, a. Clenched; recurvated.
Roblamt́ra, sf. Recurvation, recurvity.
Rort ir, va. I. To authorise, to permit. 2. To clench, to bend the point of a nail on the opposite side.
Robrie, sm. 1. (Bot.) Oak-tree. Quercus robur L. 2. Any thing very strong and hard.

Roblejáf. y Roblédo, sm. Plantation of oaktrees.
Roblízo, za, a. Oaken, strong, hard.
Roblós, $s m$. Rivet, a nail headed at both ends.
Róbo, $s m$. 1. Robbery, theft; the thing robbed or stolen. 2. (Navar.) Measure of grain about half a bushel.
Robonación, sf. Corroboration, strengthening.
Roboránerf ; ${ }^{7}$. Corroborunt; applied to strengthening medicines.
Roborír, ve. To confim, to corroborate, to give strength.
Roboratfyo, va, a. Corroborative.
Róbia, sf. 1. Cocket, docké, permit. 2. V. Albaroque.
Rubradura, sf. Clenching, riveting.
Roeraméro, sm. Permission. V. Robra.
$\mathbf{R}, \quad, k \hat{A} k, v u$. To authorise, to permit. V. Roblar.
Róbre, sm. V. Robie.
Robrévo, sm. V. Robledal.
Robestaménte, ad. Robustly.
[strength.
Robestéz ó Robusticivád, sf. Robustness, Robústo, ta, a. Strong, robust, vigorous.
Róc., sf. 1. Rock, cliff.' Rocas, Precipices. 2. Any thing very firm and hard.
Racadéro, sm. 1. Knob or heud of a distaff. 2.1

## ROD

Piece of paper formed like a cone, and put round the flax or wool on a distaff. 3. Roca of a distaff or spinning-wheel.
Rocavór, sm. Head of a rock or distaff.
Rocálla, sf. 1. Heap of pebbles washed together by flods or torrents. 2. Pieces of rock crystal, of which beadis and rosaries are made.
Rócs, sm. Familiarity, frequent conversation.
Rociana, $s f$. 1. The act of sprinkling or irrigating gently. 2. (Nait.) Spray, the foam of the waves. 3. Drops of dew found in the mornings and evenings on the grass and plants; herbs with dew on them, given to animals as medicine. 4. Shower of stons:s or halls; scattering, ktrewment. 5. Slander, malicious censure.
Rocianór, sm. Instrument with which cloth is sprinkled.
Rociamiénto, sm. Sprinkling or bedewing.
Rocifr, vn. To be bedewed or sprinkled with drops of dew ; tos fall in dew--v. 1 . Ta, sprinkle with wine, water, or other fluids. i. To strew or scatter ithout. 3. To alander or calumiate several persons at the same time.
Rocín, sm. 1. Hack, working horse; a horse of litle value. Rocin y manzanas, Resolution of performing any thing even at peril and loss. 9. A heavy igmorant clown. Ir de rocin a ruin, To go from bad to worse.
Rocinit., a. Belonging to a hack horse.
Rocinante, sm. 1. Very ignorant clown. 2. A miscrable hack.
Rocio, $s m$. 1. Dew, the moisture collected on the grass and plants in the morning and evening. 2. Slight shower of rain ; sprinkling. 3 Divine inspiration; holy thoughts. Rocio de Ia mar, (Nait.) Spoon-dritt, the foam of tho sea in a storm.
Roctó, sm. An upper coat fitted tight to the body.
Róda, sf. 1. (Nait.) Stem. 2. Duty or impost on sheep-flocks.
Rolabíllo, sm. (Ict.) Turbat. Pleuronectes maximus $I$.
Rodáda, sf. Rut, the track of a wheel.
Rodadero, ra, a. Rolling or wheeling casily. Rodadízo, za, a. Easily rolled round.
Ronádo, da, a. 1. Dapple or dappled; applied to horses. 2. V. Privilegio. 3. Rotud, fluent; applied to sentences. Veriir rodudo, To attian any object accidentaly.
Rodádo, sm. (Min.) V. Suelto.
Rodsnós, sm. 1. Roller, any thing that rolls or falls rolling down. 2 . Vagabond, vagrant.
Rodadúra, sf. 1. Rolling, the act of rolling. 2. Rut, the track of a whecl.
Rodids, sf. 1. A small wheel. 2. Rowel of a spur. 3. Jagging iron used by pastry-cooks; bookbinder's tool.
Ronáse, sm. Wheelworks, collection of wheels as in a watch.
Ronfal, sm. Place, spot, seat.
Rodíste, pa. Koller, rolling.
Rodapilo, sm. The act of rubbing agailst the grain. V. Redopelo.
Rodaptí, $s m$. 1. Fringe or ornament of silk or other stuff which hangs round the feet of a bedstead, table, or balcony to hide the feet. 2. The stained or painted lower part of white-
washed walls, about a foot from the ground; coarse cloth put round the feet of tables, Ec.
Rodaplíncha, sf. The main ward of a key.
Rodía, vn. 1. To roll, to move along on the sirrface of the ground; to roll down a hill. 2. To run on wheels. V. Rodear. 3. To abound, to be in great plenty. 4. To wander about in vain in quest of business ; to he tossed about. 5 . Tolose an employ, station, dignity, or esteem. 6. To happen accidentally-va. To drive, to impel, to give an impulse.
Roneabrázo, ( $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ ), ad. Drawing the arm to throw any thing with it.
Rodeáon, ba, pp. Surrounded. Rodeado de negocios, Overwhelmed with business.
Romeadón, ra, s. Roller, wrapper.
Rodeár, $\boldsymbol{r n}$. 1. Togo round a place or other object ; to encompass. 2. To go s. round-about way. 3. To make use of circumlocntions; to use circuitous langhage or indirect expres-sions.-va. I. To wrap up, to put one thing around another. 2. To turn or whirl about. 3. To dispose, to arrange.

Ronérit, sf. 1. Shield, a kind of romad buckler or target. 2. A kind of drop-earrings.
Roberieto, sm. 1. Soldier armed with a shicld or target. S. A wild extravagant young man; is rake.
Ronfino, $s m$. A kind of porous stone.
Ronéo, sm. 1. Circumition, the act of going round; a circuitous way or road; turn to chude another. 2. Place in a fair or market where horned cattle are exposed to sule. 3. Dolay, protraction, tedious method. 4. Evasion, subterfuge.
Rabeós, sm. $\Lambda$ complete rolling ar winding round.
Robeno, Ra, a. Belonging or relating to wheels.
RoDéro, sm. Collector of the daty on sheep.
Ronéte, sm. 1. A large wheel, formed of many pieces. 2. Bolster, a kind of horizontal eircle at the fore axle-tree of a carringe for turning it. 3. A kind of ward in a key. 4. A kind of pad or bolster put on the head of women, to carry vessels or buckets with greater ease, or for ornament. (6. Border ronnd the sleeves of gowns.
Rouézoso, sm. A large wheel, consisting of many pieces.
Rencititis, of. K Kee, the joint where the leg is joined to the thigh: In quadrupeds, V. Codillo. 2. Rubber, clout. 3. Knot for carryjug burthens. De redillas, On one's knees. Dablar las rodillas, To bend the knees; to hneel down. Rorlillas, (Naut.) Knees of ship-timber.
Rotilicída, sf. Pusla with the knee; a kneeling position.
Roniniaizo, sm. Push with the knee.
Rouncteras, sf. pl. Ancient ornament on stockings around the knees.
Ronfriéro, ra, a. Belonging to the knees.
Ronílio, sm. 1. Roller, a plain cylinder of wood for moving beams, stones, and other heavy things. 2. A heavy cylinder of stone to level walks or roads. 3. A brass roller, used to form plate glass. In the glass-house of st. Ilftfonso it is called Ruló. De rodillo of á

## ROM

rodillo, Striking another nall in piay. 4 Rolling-pin used by pastry-cooks.
Rodillédo, da, a. Having large knees. [ncy Radomé, $s$. The juice of roses mixed with to Roorigár, va. To stay or prop up vines.
Rodrigazón, sm. Time for putting props ro vines.
Rodrigón, sm. 1. Stay or prop for vines. 2. Page or servant who waits upon women.
Roedéro, sm. Place frequently gnawed.
Rosdór, ma, s. Gmawer, one that gnaws; de tractor. Gusano roedor, A guawing worm remorse.
Roent́ra, sf. Gnawing, the act of ghawing or corroding.
Roéla, sf. Round piece of crude silyer or grail.
Ró́r, mn. 1. To gnaw, to corrode; to consame by degrees; to destroy gradually. 2. To calumniate, to detract, to backbite. 3. Ta molest, to harass. Roer el anzuelo, To free one's-self from peril. 4. To gnaw the cells after they are closed ; applicd to bees. 5. 'I'o gnaw bones. 6. (Met.) To corrode, to introduce or effect insensibly.
Roéte, sm. Rob, a liquor distillod from pomegranates.
Rofiamfín, on. V. Rufinncar.
Rogación, sf. Request, petition, supplication. Rogajór, ra, s. Supplicant, petitioner.
Rogante, pa. Retitiomer, asking.
RogAr, va. 1. To implore, to entreat ; to ask 2. To pray, to say prayers.

Rogativa y Rogária, sf. Supplication, prayer. Rogatívo, $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{a}}$, a. Supplicatory.
Róno, a.1. Gnawed, corroded. 2. Penarious, despicable.--sm. V. Ruido.
Rór., sm. List, roll, catalogue.
Rolofisa, sf. (Nait.) Sheave, a solid eylindrical wheel, moveable about an axis.
Rórone, sm. Circle formed by persons or things.
Roléo, sm. Volute, V. Voluta.
Rórea, sf. Collar of a draught horse.
Rolíá, va. V. Arrollar.
Rollízo, za, a. Plump, round, robust.
Róle, sm. Any thing round and long, or of' a cylindrical form ; soll of eloth. V. Rolla. 2. Gallows crected in a cylindrical form. 3 Acts or records rolled up, that they may be carried with greater ease. 4. Longr round stone. Envidr sirse at rollo, To pack one ofi. Rullón, sm. V. Acemite.
Roitoonk, a. (Joc.) Fat, plump, and robust; applied to a short lusty woman.
Romadizhrse, ver. V. Arommhezarse.
Romadízo, sm. Catarrh, cold or defluxion in the head or nose.
Ronfna, sf. Steelyard, a kind of balance or lever. La barra de la romana, Beam of the steelyard. Et piton de la romana, Dropball or weight of the steelyard. Hacer romana, To balance, to equipoise.
Romanadór, sm. Weighmaster in a slaughterhouse.
Romatár, da. To weigh with a steelyard.
Ronánee, sm. 1. The common or vernacula, Spanish language, as derived from the Roman or Latin. 2. Romance, a species of poetry ; a tale of wild adventures in war or love. Hablar en romance, To speak out, to Epeali

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## ROM

## RON

plainly. Románces, Wiles, stratagems, deceitful tricks.
Romancrár, pa. 1. Totranslate into Spanish. 2. (Gram.) To translate into another language ; to express the same meaning in different words.
Romancéro, ra, a. 1. Singing or composing romances or ballans. 2. Using evasions and subterfuges.-sm. Collcetion of romances or ballads; legendary tales.
Romancista, sm. 1. Author who writes in the vulgar or native langruage, on subjects which are gencrally discussed in the Latin tongue. 2. One who understands no other language but his native tongue.
Romanfír, pu. To weigh with a steelyard. on. To outweigh, to preponderate.
Rosaréro, sm. Y. Romamidor.
homantzák, pu. To romanise, to follow or adopt the manners, customs, and fashions of Ronse.
Romano, na, a. 1. Roman, belonging or relating to Rome. 2. Tabby, variegated with grey and black; applied to a cat. 3. Large flesheoloured peach. At la Romana, In the Roman fastion.
Romaszino, da, a. Turned or translated into Spanish.
Romanzanóg, sm. (Ant.) Transjator into Spanish.
Romanzár, va. To translate into Spanish. V. Romancear.
Romaxzós, sm. A long and tedious romance.
Romáza, sf. (Bot.) Dock, slarp pointed dock. ikumex acutus $L$.
Róaro, sm. 1. Rhomb, a parallelogram; a quadranrular figure, having its four sides equal with unequal angles. 2. Pentagraple, an instrument for copying drawings in a larger or stualler size. 3. (Ict.) Rhomb.
Romeríge, sm. V. Romeria.
Romerál, sm. Pluce abounding with rosemary.
Romesís, sf. Pilgrimage, a journey on account of derotion.
Rombizo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Rosemary. Rosmarirus L. 2. (Ict.) Little fish which precedes the shark. 3 . Pilgrim. [count.
RuMÉRO, bs, $u$. Travelling on a religious ac-
Rowi ó Romin, sm. Bastard saffron. V. Azafran romin.
Rönu, мa, a. Flat-nosed; blunt, obtuse.-s. llinny, mule begotten by a horse and she-ass
Romplicócues, sm. Everlasting, a strong cloth.
Rompedera, sf. Chisel for cuiting hot iron.
Rumpedéro, ra, a. Brittle, fit to be broken.
Rumpedón, ra, s. Breaker, destroyer; one who wears out his clothes very soon.
Rumpejúlia, sf. V. Rotuta.
Rompér, da. 1. To break, to force asunder; to break into pieces. 2. To destroy or wear out clothes very sion. 3. To defeat, to rout. 4. To break up land, to plough it for the first time. 5, To pierce, to penetrate. 6. To breals off; to fall out, to quarrel. 7. T'o dawn, to hegin. 8. To interrupt a speceh or conversation. 9. To deliberate, to resolve. 10. To break out, to spring up; to dissipate clouds. 11. To violate, to infringe; to transgress. 12. To exceed, to go beyond the bounds or limits. De rompe y rasera, Un-
daunted, plain, open, free. 13. To prunc vine-stalks of their useless green branches. Rompe esquinas, Nickname for a strcet bully. Rompe galas, Ironical nickname for one who goes carefully dressed.-vr. To become free and casy in one's deportment and action.
Rompibo, ph, a. Throwing forward the foot in a spanish dance.
Rimpimiénto, sm. 1. Rupture, the act of breaking. 2. Aperture in any solid body; crack, cleft, fracture. 3. Funcral dues paid by snch as have their own tomb. 4. An apparent depth of a piece of paiating which seems to break its superficies. 5. First ploughing of land. 6. (Met.) Rupture, dispute amms persons.
Ron, $s m$. Rum, spirit made of sugar.
Róven, sf. 1. Threat, menace ; boast. brag. D. Cry of a buck in ruttiog timo. Echar rameas, 'Fo threaten, to menace; to be hoarse. 3 . Kind of halberd.
Roveadór, ra, s. Snorer, one who nnores. $s m$. J. Snoring fish. 2. V. Sobrestunte.
Rovcamérte, ud. Hoarsely, with a rongh harsh voice; in a coarse vulgar manner.
Roscar, $\because n$. 1. 'To shore, to breathe hard and audibly through the nose; to make a harsh noise ; to roar. 2. To threaten, to bonst, to brag. 3. To cry like a buck in rutting time.
Rósce, stu. Blandiloquence. V. Ronccria.
Ronceár, vo. 1. To defer, to protract, to use evasions. 2. To wheedle, to entice by simt words. 3. (Nait.) To sail badly or slowly.
Roncerís, sf. 1. Sloth, laziness, tarliness. '?. Flattery, soft soothing expressions. 3. (Maii.) Bad sailing.
Roycéro, ra, a. 1. Slothful, Lardy. ?. Snarliner, growling. 3. Flattering, wherdhir, me hifoquent. 4. Slow, tardy ; applied to the sailing of a ship.
Róncha, sf. 1 . Wheal, pustule; a small swelling filled with matter. .2. Loss of mmer, arising from a frad or imposition. 3. Slie'e of any thing cut round.
Ronch ${ }_{\text {r }}$, wa. To chew any thing erisp or bard. V. Ronzar.-vn. To make wheals.

Ronchós, sm, A largr swelling.
Róvco, ca, a. Hoarse, having a romgh coarso voice.-sm. (Joe.) Snore. V. Ronquido.
Rovcón, sm. Drone of a bag-pipe.
Ronga, sf. 1. Rominds, the act of going abont it night. 2. Night-patrole; rounds performed by the might-watch or guards. Coger in ronda, To catch one in the act of commiting a crime or offerce. 3. Space between the houses and the inside of the will of a firtress. 4. Three first cards in a hand to play.

Ronda uór, sm. Watchman, nightguard.
Rombálan, sf. Fable, story.
Rondíu, cn. 1 . To go rounds by niglat in order to prevent disorders. 2. To take walks by night about the strects.-ra. 1. To gos rould, to follow any thing continually. 2. To move round a thing. 3. To threaten to relapse, to impend.
Roniét., sm. Roundelay, kind of poetry.
Rosdin, sm. 1. Rounds of a corporal on the walls to visit the sentinels. 2 . Watchusen in naval arsemens.

Rondís ó Rundí, sm. Base or face of a precious stone.
Rondó, sm. (Mús.) Music repeated several times.
Rovoón; A word nerely used adverbially. De rondon, Rashly, abruptly; intrepidly.
Ronés, sf. A long broad sworr.
Rovgigita, sf. V. Rehilete.
Ronqueár, on. To be hoarse with cold.
Roveredido, sf. Hoarseness, roughness of voice.
Runquéra y Rongríza, sf. Hoarseness, a disorder occasioned by catehing cold.
Roveuído, sm. 1. Snore, an andible respiration af sleepers through the nose. 2. Any rough harsh somen.
Rongribho, lea; to, ta, a. dim. of Roneo, Slightly hoarse.
Rónza, sf. (Nait.) The state of a vessel which: is arrift, and carried along by the wind, tide, or current.
Rowzít, sm. Halter, a rope with which a beast is tied to a manger or post. V. Palanca.
Ronzír, on. 1. (Naut.) To rouse, to haul without the aid of a tackle. 2. To chew hard things.
Roña, sf. 1. Scab, a cutancous disorder in sheep. 2. (Fam.) Craft, fraud, cunning. 3. (Met.) Nastiness, dirt, filth. 4. (Met.) Moral infection or hurt. 5. (Nabt.) Garland. Roñáda de rancho, (Naut.) Mess-garland; a bag or hanging locker for sailors' provisions. Roñada de la guirnalda de un palo, (Naut.) Dolphin of a mast.
Rañría, sf. 1. Craft, cunning, deceitfulnoss. 2. Niggardliness, sordid parsimony.

Roñóso, sa, a. 1. Scabby, diseased with a scab; leprous. ©. Dirty, nasty, filthy. 3. Wily, sly, crafty. 4. Mean, niggarally, sordidly parsimonious.
Rops, sf. 1. Cloth; all kinds of stuff; whether silk, woollen, or linen, used in domestic purposes. 2. Wearing apparel ; all sorts of clothes. 3. Robe, loose garment worn over the rest of the clothes; gown. Ropa blanca, Linen. Ropa de camara, Mourning gown. Pora ropa, Ill clothed; poor. 4. (Met.) Judge, advocate, minister robbed ; dress of particular authority for the bar, senate, $\mathcal{S c} c$. क. Any thing put hetween or under others for at seat. Ropa vieja, Boiled meat, afterwards fried in a pan. Ropa buena, Person or thing of good quality.
Rorf́ge, sm. 1. Wearing apparel, all sorts of clothes. 2. Drapery, representation of the clothing of human figures in pictures and shatues.
$\operatorname{RopA} \mathrm{A} . \mathrm{c} \boldsymbol{c}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, a$. Applied to verses with the first word a monosyllable, and all the others increasing progressively.
Romaybfría, sf. Fippery, a place where old elothes are sold.
Ropaykjéro, sm. Fripperer, one who deals in old clothes.
Rorviís, sf. 1. Trade or profession of dealers in uli clothes. 2. Salesman's shop, where clothes are soll ready made. 3. Wardrobe of a community. 4. Office or keeper of a wardrobe. Mijeria de riejo. V. Ropancjeria:
Enturn, sh: 1. SaIesman who deals in clothes.?
2. Keeper of the wardrobe or vestiary in a religious community. 3. Head shepherd, who superintends the making of cheese, and has the care of them. 4. Boy who guards the clothes of herdsmen.
Ropéta y Ropíta, sf. A short garment.
Ropetílea, sf. 1. A wretched short rarment. 2. Jacket with loose hanging slecves.

Rolímes, sf. Kind of short jacket with double slecves, the outer ones hanging loose.
Ropós, sm. A wide loose gown worn over the rest of the clothes.
Róque, sm. Rook, a man at chess. Ni rey $n^{\prime}$ roque, No living soul.
Roqufida, sf. Rocky place.
Roquéph, sm. Rock, stony precipice.
Roqué̃o, ̃̃s,$a$. Rocky, full of rocks.
Roqcéro, ba, a Rocky, abounding with rocks; situated on rocks.
Roquéta, sf. 1. Ancient kind of tower in a for tress. 2. (Bot.) Yellow tiower.
Ropléte, sm. 1. A kind of garment worn by bishops and abbots. 2. Rocket. V. Atacador. Rórrc, sm. A sucking child.
Rósa, sf. 1. (Bot.) Rose, a sweet-scented flower. Rosa I. 2. Red spot appearing in any part of the body. 3. Rose diamond. 4. Kind of comet. 5. Rosy or florid aspect ; rose colour. 6. Flower of saffron; artificial rose. Rosas, Flowers, delights, pleasures; amenity. Rosa nóutica, (Naut.) Card of a mariner compass. Rosa seca, Pale red or flesh colour, dried rose colour.
Rosáda, sf. V. Escarcha.
Rosáno, da, a. I. Rosy, belonging or relating to roses. 2. Made up with roses. Agua rosa$d a$, Rose-water.
Rosic, sm. (Bot.) Rose-bush. Rosa rubiginosa et gallica L. Rosal silvestre, Dog-rose. Rosa canina $L$.
Rosariéro, sm. Maker and seller of rosaries.
Rosário, sm. 1. Rosary, a string of beads for praying, consisting of 150 , divided into tens and fifties, with a crucifix. 2. Collection of Ave Marias and Pater nosters said at once; number of persons reciting it in public. Parte de rosario, The third part of the rosary, or five tens. 3. A kind of pigeon with variegated colours. 4. Chain-pump. 5. Backbone.
Rosibse, vr. V. Sonrosearse.
Rósca, sf. l. Screw, one of the principal mechanical powers. 2. Any thing round and spiral ; spiral motion, 3. A distinetive bage of the scholars in some colleges in Spain. Rosca de cable, (Naút.) Flake of a cable. Rosca de mar, (Naut.) Sea-rusks, a kind of biscuit.
Roscós, sm. A large screw.
Roséga, sf. (Naút.) Creeper, a grapnel with a shank and four hooks or claws, to recover anchors and other things fallen into the water. Rósfo, sea, a. Rosy, of a rose colour.
Rosḱro, ra, s. Collector of saffron flowers.
Roséta, sf. 1. A small rose. 2. Tassel, wors instead of shoe-buckles. 3. The blooming colour of the cheeks.
Rosetón, sm. A large rose on pieces of archi. tecture and sculpture.
Rasiclér, sm. 1. A bright rose colour. 2. Rich silver ora.

## ROY

hosfleo, les, a. Clear red.
RosmAro, sm. Morse, waltron, sea-horse. Trichechus rosmarus $L$.
Roso, si, a. Red, rosy. V. Roxo. A' roso y velloso, Without distinction ; totally.
RosolísA, sf. A sort of stuff made of wool and silk.
Rosóli, sm. Rosolio, sundew ; a pleasant sweet spirituous liquor, composed of brandy, sugar, cinnamon, anise, \&c.
Rosónss, sm. Worms, troubled with worms in the body.
Rosquíte, sm. Middle-sized screw.
Rosquilla, sf. 1. A small screw. 2. Paste made in a spiral shape. 3. Vine-fretter. No saler a rosquillas,(Fam.) To have occasioned great pain or uneasiness.
Rostrido, da, a. Formed in the shape of a beak.
Rostríloo y Rostríco, sm. 1. Veil or headdress put on the heads of images. 2. Small seed pearl.
Rostrituékto, ta, a. Showing anger or displeasure in the countenance.
Rostro, sm. 1. Bill or beak of a bird, 2. Human face. 3. Aspect of affairs. $A^{\prime}$ rostro firme, Resolutely, in front of. Hacer rostro, To bear up under adversities. Rostro á rostro, Face to face.
Róts, sf. 1. Rout, defeat. 2. (Nait.) Course. 3. Court of judicature in Rome. V. Nunciatura. 4. Ratan, a kind of Indian cane. Calamas rotang L. De rota ó de rota batida, On a sudden, in a careless manner; with total rain.
Rotacoón, sf. 1. Rotation, circular motion ; the act of turning round like a wheel. 2. Revolution of planets.
Rotaménte, ad. Impudently, in a bare-faced manner.
RotAnte, pa. Rolling, vagrant.
Rothr, vn. V. Rodut.
Roténo, $\tilde{\mathbb{N}} \lambda, a$. Belonging to the town of Rota.
Róto, t^, a. y pp. ir. of Romper. 1. Brokon, destroycd. 2. Debauched, lewd, intemperate ; ragged.
Rórula, sf. Whirlbone of the knee-pan. V. Trociso.
Rotvlin, da. To inscribe, to put inscriptions or titles on books and papers.
Rórulo, $s m$. 1. Inscription put on books and papers. 2. Printed bill posted up in public places. 3. Certificate of the virtues of one for beatification. 4. List of bachelors who are to become masters or doctors in the university of Alcala.
Rotúnda, sf. Rotunda, a round building.
Rotunnidid, sf. Roundness. V. Redondez.
Roŕmbo, DA, a. Round, circular. V. Redondo.
Rotúra, sf. 1. Rupture, fracture. V. Rompimiento. 2. Dissoluteness, libertinism. V. Contrarotura.
Roxednte, pa. Rubific, rubifying.
Roxisk, in. To redden, to blush; to rubify.
Roséte, sm. Rouge, red paint for the face.
Roxśz y Roxyzs, sf. Redness, red colour.
Roxizo, za, a. Reddish, inclining to red.
lijxo, xA, a. Red, reddish, ruddy; ruby.
Juntma, sf. Redness.
Hor ó Rey, sm Proper name, Rodrigo.

Róya, sf. Mildew.
RoyÁl, sm. Kind of French linen.
Róvo, ys, a. Red. V. Roxo.
Róza, sf. 1. Stubbing, the act of clearing the ground of brambles and bushes. 2. Ground cleared of brambles and bushes.
Rozadéro, sm. Stubbing-place; ground cleared of trees.
Rozádo, da, a. I. Stutbed, cleared of brambles and bushes. 2. (Naut.) Fretted, galled.
Rozanón, ia, s. Stubher, weeder.
Rozanúza, sf. Interfering; clashing, act of cutting.
Rozagánte, a. 1. Pompous, showy, trailing on the ground; applied to robes and gowns. 2. Haughty, lofty, arrogant.
RazAn, va. 1. To stub up, to clear the grourd of brambles and bushes. 2. To nibble the grass; applied to cattle. 3. To scrape or pare off. 4. To graze, to touch slightly.-rin. To tench slightly against each other--vr. 1. To strike or cut each ather; applied to the feet. 2. To treat or discourse familiarly to be similur. 3. To falter, to stammer. 4. (Naut.) To Iret, to gall; applied to cables or other things which rub against one another.
Rozavilaón, sm. (Cant.) Toad-eater, aponger.
Rounik, vn. 1. To crack hard things and grind them with the tecti. 2. To bray, as an ass.
Rozsido, sm. 1. Noise made by the teeth on eating things hard. 2. Braying of an ass.
Rózno, sm. $\Lambda$ little ass.
Rázo, sm. 1. Chip of wood. 2. Stubbing, weeding ; rubbing.
RE̛o Rús, sm. Sumac. V. Zumaque.
RGa, sf. 1. Street, formed by rows of bouses built on both sides. 2. High road.
Rvin,$s m$. Sort of linen manufactured in Ronen. Rußnfs, sm. pl. Linens or cloth made at Rouen. Ruanite, sm. Kind of foreign linen.
Rukno, na, a. 1. Prancing about the strects; applied to horses. 2. Sorrel coloured; spoken of horses. 3. Round, of a circular form.
RUSNTE, a. 1. Prancing or strutting through the streets. 2. Spreading the tail ; applied to peacocks.
Rukr, pn. 1. To roll through the streets; applied to carriages. 2. To strut about the streets, to court the ladies.
RÚbeo, bi, a. Ruby, reddish.
Rubéta, sf. Toad. Rana bufo $L$.
Rumí, sm. 1. Raby, a precious stone of a reì colour. 2. Red colour; redness of the lips.
Rúbia, sf. 1. (Bot.) Madder; a root used by dyers and in medicine. Rubia tinctorium $L$. 2 (Ict.) Small red coloured river fish.
$\mathbf{R u b i n t .}_{\text {sm. }}$ 1. Field planted with madder. 2 District or soil having a red colour.
Rubicín, a. Of a bay or sorrel colour with white hairs; applied to a horse.
Rubicundo, ds, a. Reddish, rubicund.
Rtipificín, pu. To rubify, to make red.
Rubín, sm. Ruby. V. Rubi.
Rúbio, bia. . . Red, reddish, fair.
Rúbio,sm.(lct.) Redgurnard. T• igla cuculus $L$
Rubión, a. Of a bright reddisl colour: appli ed to $a$ kind of wheat.
Rtrro, sm. (Bot.) Common bramble. blackier-ry-bush. Rubas fruticosus $L$.

Rubór, sm 1. Blosh, the red colour of the cheeks. 2. Shame, hashfulness.
Ruboróso, sa, a. Shameful. V. Vergonzoso.
Rúbrica, sf. 1. Red mark. 2. Flourish or dash with tie pen annexed to the signature. 3 . Rubric, inscription or title of law and prayer books, formerly printed with red-ink. 4. Red ochre, with which carpenters mark the timber. 5 . (Met.) Blood used to attest any troth. Ridirica sind́pica. V. Minio.
Rebricante,pa. Rubifying,rubific.-sm.Junior counsellor appointed to mark the divisions of the acts or proceedings of the council.
Rumpickr, or. 1 . Tomark with a red colour. 2. To annex a flourish with red ink to a writing. 3 'T'o subscribe, sign, and seal a writing. 4. (Met.) To sign any thing with one's blood.
Rubriquísta, sm. A person versed in the ceremonies of the church.
Rebro, bra, a. Red, reddish; rubric.
Kúc, sf. Very large fabulous bird.
Rucio, cia, a. 1. Bright silver gray; applied tor a horse. 2. Ligit gray: applied to the hair; gray-haired-Sm. V. Rocio.
Réda, sf. (Bot.) Rue. Ruta $L$.
irudamente, ad. Rudely, roughy.
Ruuée of Rubbish, ruing of ings.
Rus, sf. Rubbish, rums of demolished build-
Ruvíza, sf. 1. Roughness, asperity or unevenness of surface. 2. Stupidity, dullness.
Rediméntos, sm. pl. Rudiments, the first principles of a science or art.
Kúdo, da a a 1. Rude, rough, unpolished, coarse. 2. Hard, rigorous, severe. 3. Stupid, dull of understanding.
Ruéca, sf. 1. Distaff, the staff from which the Hax is drawn in spinning. 2. Winding, twisting. 3. (Natt.) Fish of a mast or yard. Armar una rucca, (Naut.) To fish a mast or yard; to strengthen it with pieces of timber.
Ruéna, sf. 1. Wheel, a circular body turning round upon an exis ; roll. 2. (let.) Short sunfish, molebut. Tetrodon mola L. Rucds de un salmon iu otro pescado, A round slice of salmon or other fish. 3. Circle or ring tormed by a number of persons; crown. 4. Wool put into the fold of men's coats to make them stiff. 5 . Turn, time, succession. Rueda del timon, (Nait.) Steering wheel. Rueda del pavo real, Peacock's tail.
Ruedecíca, cifla, y zuela, sf. A small wheel.
Ruéno, sm. 1. Rotation, the act of turning or going round; circuit. 2. Border, selvage. $A^{\prime}$ todo ruedo, At all events. Ruedos, Plats made of basa, and formed into round or square mats.
Rú́go, sm. Request, prayer, petition. $A^{\prime}$ ruego $\sigma$ a su ruego, At the petition or request of any one.
Ruéjo de monino, sm. (Arag.) Mill-wheel.
RuEcio, sm. A roller, winich is rolled over the ground where corn is to be thrashed.
Riequecílla, sf. A small distaft.
Refalandifio, ria, a. Slovenly, negligent of dress ; not cleanly.
Rufaiand Sifa, sf. Noisy mirth.
Rufín, sm. Ruffian, pimp, pander ; the bully of a brothel.
Rufikna, sf. Bawd, procurees.
Rufianír, va. To pimp, to pander.

Refiancéte, cíllo, y íjo, sm. dim. Little quffian or pimp.
Rufianeria, sf. Pimping. V. Alcahueteria.
Ruflanésco, ca, at. Pimplike, belonging or relating to bawds and pimps.
Rúfo, fa, a. 1. Carroty, red-haired. 2. Frizzed curled. 3. (Cant.) Pimp, procurer.
RGga, sf. 1. Wrinkle, corrugation. V. Arruga 2. A slight fault.

Rugír, da. To wrinkle, to corrugate. V. Ar rugar.
Rugíble, a. Capable of bellowing or roarirg.
Rugfoo y Rugimiénto, sm. 1. Bellowing or roaring of a lion. 2. Sound made by the bowels from flatulency.
Rugiénte, a. Bellowing, roaring.
Ruginóso, sa, a. Covered with rust. rusty.
Rugín, vn. 1. To roar, to bellow. 2. To make a noise, to crack-vr. To be whispered about.
Rugosidid, sf. The state of being wrinkled ir corrugated.
Rogóso, sa, a. Rugose, full of wrinkles.
Ruibároo, sm. (Bat.) Rhubarb. Rheum palmatum $L$.
Ruíno,sm. 1. Naise, clamour, din; loud sound; murmur. 2. Dispute, difference, lawsuit. 3. Rumour, report ; empty sound or show.
Ruidosaménte, ad. Noisily.
Rurbóso, sa, a. Noisy, clamorous.
Huín, $a$. 1. Mean, vile, low, despicable; little. 2. Humble; decayed; wicked, malicious. 3. Covetous, a varicious; insidious, treacherous. -sf. 1. Small nerve in the tail of cats. Ruines, (Joc.) Beard. 2. Vicious animal. Un ruin ido, otro venido, When one evil is gone another comes.
Rúfra, sf. I. Ruin, decline, downfall, destruction. Ruinas, Ruins of an edifice. Ir en ruina, To be destroyed, to gn to destruction or ruin. 2. Cause of ruin, decadence. Batir en ruira, (Mil.) To batter in breach.
RUiNÁr, va. To ruin, to destroy. V. Arruinar.
Ruindid, sf. 1. Meanness, baseness. 2. Humility, poverty. 3. Covetousness, avariciousness. Ruinménte, ad. Basely, meanly.
Ruinóso, sa, a. Worthless, little, ruinous.
Ruipónce, sm. (Bot.) Rampion, Phyteuma spicatum $L$.
Ruipóntico, sm. (Bot.) Rhapontic, knapweed. Centaurea rhaponticum L. [Juscina $L$.
Rutseñór, sm. (Orn.) Nightingale. Motacilla
Ruíz, sm. Proper name, Son of Ruy or Rodrigo. Rulár, vn. (Vulg.) To roil. V. Rodar.
RGLo, sm. Ball, bowl; any globular thing which easily rolls.
Rumbídas, sf.pl. V. Arrumbaifas.
RGmbo, sm. 1. Point of the compass; an intersection of the plane of the horizon, represent.ed by the card of the compass. 2. Road, way ; course, the point on which a ship steers. Rumbo compuesto, (Nait.) Traverse, a compound course. Hurtar el rumbo, (Nait.) To alter the course. 3. Pomp, ostentation, pageantry. Rúmbos, Tufts or tassels of coarso silk, fastened to the headstalls of mules.
Rembosamínte, ad. Pompously, magnificently.
Rumbóso, sa, a. Pompous, magnificent, splendid.
[cad.
Rúmis, sf. Rumination, the act of cnewing the

Kumiadór, ra, s. Ruminator; meditator.
Rumadúra, sf. Rumination.
Rumíńte, pa. Ruminant; musing.
Rumike, pa. 1. To ruminate, to chew the cud. 2. To muse, to meditate over and oyer ayain. Rumión, na, a. Ruminating much.
Rqum, $s m$. The first hoop of the head of a cask
Rymón, sm. 1. Rumour, report. 2. A gentie noise or sound.
Rumorcílio, co, to, sm. A flying report.
Rúnfla,sf. Series, muititude, number of things.
Runrún, sm. (Fam.) Rumour, report. V. Rumor.
Rt:ÑÁs, va. To groove the ends of staves for the heads and bottoms of barrels, to fit.
Rupicáfra, sf. Chamois-gozt.
Ruptório, sm. (Med.) Escharotic, caustic.
Ruptúra, sf. Rupture. V. Rotura.
Ruquéta, sf. (Bot.) Rocket. Brassica eruca $L$.
Ryrále, a. Rural.
Rusalménte, ad. Rurally.
Rús, sm. V. Zumaque.
Rúsco,ca, a. Rude, peevish, froward. V. Brusco.
Rusfiñól, sm. (Orn.) Nightingale. V. Ruiseñor.
Rusiénte, a. Ruby; reddish, rubicund.

Rusticál, a. Rusticad, rural, wild.
Rusticaménte, ad. Rustically, radely, boister. ously.
Rusticid 1 d , sf. Rusticity, simplicity; asperity, rudeness.
Rústico, ca, a. Rustic, ummannerly, clownish, unpolished.
Rústico, sm. Rustic, peasant, country clown.
Rustiquéz 6 Rustiquéza, sf. Rusticity.
Rusthín, va. (Ast.) To toast and eat bread when it is toasted.
Rĺsteo, sm. V. Rumbo.
Rúta, sf. Route, itinerary.
Rutiefnte, e. Brilliant, flashing, rutilant.
Revilak, pn. (Poét.) To radiate, to shine, to be splendid, to rutilate.
Rútilo, la, a. Of a bright yellow or orange colour.
Rutína, sf. Custom, habit acquired by praetice more than theory ; routine.
Ruxada, sf. Heavy shower of rain.
RuxÁr, va. (Arag.) To irrigate, to buthe.
Rúy, sm. (Ant.) Proper name. V. Rodrigo.
Reypónce, sm. (Bot.) Rampion. V. Ruipouce.

## SAB

 IS the $22 d$ letter in the order of the Spanish alphabet; it does not become a liquid letter at the beginning of Spanish words, but is nearly pronounced as in English, in consequence of which, in all words derived from other languages, the $s$ is either omitted or preceded by an $e$, as in ciencia, science; or escolastico, scholastic.$S$ is a contraction for Senor, saint, semi, sanctity or holiness; su, his or her ; and sur, south. S. O. South West. S. E. South East. SS stands for $\$$ section. S. S. S. su seguro servidor, His faithful servant.
SA, sf. (Fam.) Contraction of Señota.
SARA, sf. Sap, the vital juice of plants.
SAbano, sm. Saturday, the last day of the week.
Sabaléra, sf. Kind of grate in furnaces, for hoiding the fire.
Sabaléro, sm. Shad-fisher.
SÁralo, sm. (Ict.) Shad. Clupea aloga $I$.
síasana, sf. 1 . Sheet, a piece of cloth sufficiently long and wide to cover a bed. 2. A large plain covered with snow. 3. Altar-cloth.
SAbandifa, sf. 1. A grub, beetle, or insect. 2. Little, deformed or despicable person.
Sabanflea, $s f$. I. A small sheet ; short piece of linen. 2. Altar-cloth; Raskin. 3. (Navar.) Handkerchief or piece of white muslin, which married women wear round their head-dress. In Aragon it is called pañuclo blanco.
Sabẫón, sm. Chilblain, a sore or swelling occasioned by cold. Comer como un sabañon, To eat greedily, to devour.
Saratário, a. Applied to the Jews who keep Saturday for their subbath.
Sabatico, ca, a. Belonging to Saturday or the sabbath of the Jews.

## SAB

Sabatina, sf. Divine service performed on Sa. turday ; literary exercise performed by students on Saturday evening.
Sabatino, na, a. Performed on Saturday.
Sabarísmo, sin. Rest or repose after labour.
$\mathrm{S}_{\text {abe dór, }}$ Ra, sm. y $f$. V. Salidor.
Sarkísmo, sm. Ancient fire-worship.
Sabelííno, na, a. y s. Sabellian, belonging to Sabellius.
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ABÉ}}$, sm. 1. Learning, knowledge. V. Saliduria. 2. (Ant.) Science, faculty.-oa. I. To know, to have a knowledge of. 2. To experience, to know by experience. 3. To be able, to be possessed of talents or abilities ; to be learned or knowing. Saber mucho iatin, To be very sagacious and prudent. 4. To subject, to submit. 5. To fit, to suit. 6. 'T'o relish, to savour, to taste. 7. T'o use, to practise customarily; to be in the habit. No su. ber to que se pesca, Not to know what one is about. 8. To resemble, to appear like. !! V. Podér.- v. impers. To have a taste of: Saber á la pez, To taste of pitch. Es d saber, d conviene a saber, Viz. to wit, that is, Harer saber, To make known, to communicate. Sabérselo todo, (Irón.) To know every thing; applied to assuming intolerant persons. $\hat{N}^{\circ}$ se sabe, It is not known.
Sabaménte, ad. Wisely, knowingly.
Sabído, da, a. Learned, well informed.
Sabiogr, ra, s. 1. A learred weil-informed person. 2. Literato, sage ; a wise man.
Sabidurifa, sf. Learning, knowledge, wisdom. V. Noticia.

Sabiencas (A'), ad. Knowingly and pru dently.
Sabiente, pa. Sapient, knowing.

SAC
Sabieza, sf. (Ant.) Knowledge, wisdom.
Sabina, sf. (Bot.) Savin. Juniperus sabina L.
Sabíno, ma, a. Applied to horses or mules of a mixed white and chesnut colour.
Síbio, ma, a. Sage, wise, learned.
SÁbo, bia, sm. yf. A sage, a wise person.
Sabiónoa, sf. Female pedant, woman who affects learning and wisdom.
Gabiondéz, sf. Malicious sagacity, a profound knowledge of wicked tricks.
Samónjo, da, a. Presmuing to decide difficult questions without being possessed of suficient knowledge for that purpose.
Sablízo, sm. Stroke or cut with a sabre.
SÁbly, sm. 1. Sibré, cutlass. 2. (Blas.) Sable, blick. 3. (Ast.) Sand.
Samión, sm. Coarse sand.
Sabóca y Sabóca, sf. (Ict.) Shad.
Clupea alosa $l$.
[shads.
Sabugal, a. Applied to the net for catching S九bók, sm. Relish, taste; desire. At sabot, At pleasure ; to the taste; according to one's wish. Sabores, Pierest attached to the bits of a bridle to guard the horse's mouth.
Saboncíco, llo, to, y Saburéte, sm. dim. of sabor.
[a relish or taste.
Saboreadór, ra, s. Seasoner, that which gives
Sabureár, va. 1. To give a taste or relish; to give a zest. 2. To engare one's affections; to make one embrace our opinion.-vr. 1. To enjoy eating and drinking with peculiar pleasure and dolight. 2. To be pleased or delighted.
Sabuyána, sf. 1. A kind of wide petticoat. 2. A sort of delicious paste of a particular composition, [ard; belonging to Savoy.
Sabofino, na, Sabuyádoo, da, a. y s. SavoySÁMke, sm. (Ant.) V. Arent.
Sabrosambente, ad. Pleasantly, tastefully.
Sambosíco, ca; tho, lla ; to, ta, a. dim. A little savoury.
[salted.
Sabrósu, sa, a. Savoury, pleasing to the taste;
Sablésa, sf. Bitch of a hound or beagle.
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{abu}} \mathrm{x}$ so, sm. Hound, bloodhound, beagle.
SÁbelu, sm. Gravel, coarse sand. [velly. Sabulóso, sa, a. Sabulous, gritty, sandy, gra-
SÁca, sf. 1. Exportation, extraction; the act of oxtracting ur exporting. 2 . Sack, a large bag made ot' coarse stuff. Estar de saca, To be on sate; to be marriageable. 3. First autherised reqrister of a salo. 4. (Aray.) Valuation, emputation; agreement. No parecer suca de paja, To have a genteel appearance. Rente de sucas, Duty on exports.
Sarabila, sf. Crow's bill; worm.
Sacabuchbóó Sacabocádos, sm. 1. A hollow punch used by sieve-makers and other artiEtans. 2. Aay thing that cuts out a round pece or effects one's purpuse.
Sacarótas, sf. Boot-jack.
Sacantoóas, sf. Pincers used by shoe-makers to draw out the tacks.
Sscanuche, sf. 1. (Natit.) A fube or pipe which serves as a pump. 2. Sackbut, a kind of musical wind instrument resembling a brumpet. 3. Player on the sackbut. 4. Nickname of a despicable person.
Sacacórchos, sm. Corkscrew.
SacAda, sf. District separated from a province.

SacadiníroóSacaminéros sm. (Fam.) Catch penny; expensive toys or baubles.
Sacadítia, sf. Noise made to rouse game.
Sacadúk, ba, s. Extracter, exporter.
Sacadura, sf. A sloping cut, by whiei tailacs make clothes fit better.
Sacaficásticas, sf. A kind of iron used by artillery-men to take the spikes out of guns
Sacaíína, sf. 1. An ancient kind of dart. 2. Means of extorting.
[off clothes.
Sacaminchas, sm. He who cuts the sleeves Sacamínto, sm. The act of taking any thing from the place where it is.
Sacamúblas, sm. 1. Tooth-drawer, dentist, one whose profession is to draw tecth. 2. Any thirg which causes a shedding of teetl.
Sacaníbo, sm. (Naút.) Pump-hook.
Sacanéte, sm. Game at cards.
Sacapelótas, sm. 1. Nickname given to common people. 2. Ancient instrument for extracting balls.
Sacapórras, sm. Nickname of a bad surgenn. $\mathrm{SacAr}_{\mathrm{h}}$, va. I. To extract, to draw out, to remove, to put out of place. 2. To dispossess of an employment or office; to except or exclude. 3. To manufacture, to prodice. 4. To imitate, to copy. 5. Tu clear, to free; to place in safety, 6. To find out, to resulve, to know ; to dissolve; to discover, to invent. 7 To pull out, to eradicate, to take, to extrort, to sack. 8. 'I' compel to bring forth what was hidden; to show, to manifest. 9. 'I'oexcite passion or anger; to lose the judgment. Esa pasion te suca de ti, This passion carries you beside yourself. 10. To deduec, to infer; to deride. 11. To ballot, to draw lots. 12. To procure, to obtain; to gain at play. 13. To colour, to cover with paint. 14. 'Io wash and rinse linen after it has been bucked. 15. To extend, to enlarge. 16. To buy in a shop. 17. To transcribe, to copy. 18. To appear or go out with any thing new. 19. To carry corn to be thraslied. $\$ 0$. To draw a sword, bayonet, \&ec. 21. It is used in preferonce to salir con, as hemos sucado buen tiempo, We set out with fine weather. V. Traer. 22. To cite, to name, to quote. Sacar ia baylar, (Fam.) 'To name or cite unnecossarily any person or thing not alluded to in conver. sation. 2:3. To injure, to impair ; applied to things which affect the beauty, health, \&c. Sacar d baylar una señora, To invite a Jady to dance. Sacur al campo, To challenge, to call out. Sacar de pila, To become sponsor at baptism. Sacar el barrl a tierra, (Naut.) To haul a vessel on shore. Sacar en limpio, To clear up all doubts. Siccar fruto, To reap the fruit of one's labour. Sacar raja, To obtain part of a demand. Sacar á luz, To print, to publish; to dovelope, to exhibit. Sacar apaidos, To call nicknames. Sacar una ictro, To draw a bill of exchange.
Saca síllas y metf muértos, (Fam.) Persons employed for the menial worls of the stage; servants; in general, persons holding mean offices.
Sacathipos, sm. 1. Worm, an iron serew fastened to the end of a ramrod for drawing out the wad of a firelock. 2. One who ob-

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tains from another what he wants by cunning and artifice.
Sacerdócho, sm. Priesthood.
Sacerdotíl, a. Sacerdotal.
Sacerdótr, sm. Priest.
Sacerdotísa, sf. Priestess.
Sachadúra, sf. The act of hoeing or turning up the ground with a hoe or dibble.
Sachár, va. To turn the ground with a hoe or dibble.
[ing up the ground
Sácho, $s m$. Hoe, an iron instrument for turn-
Sacifale, a. That may be satiated or satisfied.
Sacidir, va. 1. To satiate, to sate, to satisfy the appetite ; to fill. 2. To gratify desire.
Saciedíd, sf. Satiety, fulness beyond desire or pleasure.
SÁco, sin. 1. Sack, a bag for carrying or transporting any thing. 2. A coarse stuff worn by country people; coarse cloth worn as penance. 3. The act of playing a ball. V. Staque. 4. Short round jacket worn by the Roman soldiers, a sagum. 5. Imaginary place for im material beings. 6. Pillage, plunder; heap. V. Saqueo. $\boldsymbol{I}^{\prime}$ saco, Sacking, plundering Saco del mar, (Naut.) Bay, port, harbour. Saco de una vela, (Naut.) Drop of a sail.
Sacomano, sm. V. Saqueo y Forrageador.
SÁcra, sf. Each of the three tablets on the altar, which the priest. in saying mass may read without opening the missal.
Sacramentát, a. Sacramental, belonging to the sacraments.- $s$. Individual or confraternity destined to the worship of the sacrament of the altar.
Sacramentalménte, ad. Sacramentally; with or in confession.
Sacramentar, da. To administer the sacra-ments.-vn. V. Juramentar.-vr. To transubstantiate Christ into the eucharist.
Sachampatario, a. Applied to the heretics who deny the real presence of Christ in the eucharist.
Sacraménte, ad. V. Sagradamente.
Sacraménto, sm. 1. Sacrament. 2.V. Misterio y Juramento. Sacramento del altar, The eucharist.
Sícre, sm. 1. (Orn.) Sacre. Falco saed L. 2. A sly artful pilferer. 3. Small cannon.
Sacrificadéro, sm. Place where a sacrifice is performed.
Sachificadór, sm. Sacrificer.
Sacrificinte, a. Sacrificing, hazarding.
SacrificAr, ma. 1. To sacrifice, to offer or perform a sacrifice. 2. To pay homage. 3. To expose to great hazard and danger.-vr. 1. To devote one's self to God. 2. To submit, to conform one's self to.
Sackifício, sm. 1. Sacrifice, submission, obsequiousness; obedience, compliance. Sacrificio del altar, Sacrifice of the mass. 2. Surgical operation. Sacrificio propiciatorio, Peaceoffering, propitiatory sacrifice.
Sacrilegaménte, ad Sacrilegiously.
Sacrilégio, sm. Sacrilege, the violation of any thing sacred ; pecuniary punishment for sacrilege.
Sacríego, ga, a. Sacrilegious, committing sacrilege.
Sacrilefjo, sm. Breaking of any thing sacred.

Sacrismóche, cho, sm. (Joc.) A man dresged in a ragged black coat.
Sacristín, sm. 1. Sacristan, sexton. 2. Hoop formerly worn by women.
Sacristifa, sf. 1. Sacristan or sexton's wife. 2. Nun or lay woman who provides every thing necessary for church service.
Sacmistaneár, da. (Joc.) To gormandise.
Sacristania, $s f$. Office of a mexton; vestry.
Sacristía, sf. 1. Sacristy, vestry; a room appendant to the church, in which the sacerdotal garments and consecrated veasels are deposited. 2. Office and employment of a sacristan or sexton. 3. (Joc.) Stomach. Llenar la sacristia, To guzzie, to gormandise.
Súcro, cra, a. Holy, sacred. V. Sagrado. Fuego sacro, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas.
Sacrosinto, ta, a. Sacred, consecrated; very holy.
Sacubida, sf. The act of shaking off or rejecting any thing. De sacudida, Resulting from.
Sacudidaménte, ad. Rejectingly.
Sacuníno, da, a. Harsh, indocile, intratctable.
Sacudíno, sm. Spanish step in dancing.
Sacumbor, sm. J. Shaker, one who shakes off. 2. Instrument for beating or cleansing.

Sacudidúra, sf. Dusting, act of cleaning.
Saccoimínto, sm. Act of shaking off or rejecting.
Sacudír, va. 1. To shake, to move violently from one side to another. 2. To dart, to throw, to discharge ; to beat, to chastise with blows. 3. To remove, to separate. 4. (Naut.) To flap in the wind; applied to the sails. Sacudir el polvo, To give blows: to chastise severely; to reprehend; to refute Sacudir el yugo, To shake off the yoke.-or To reject with disdain, to turn away in a harsh and violent manner.
Sadeceísmo, sm. Sudducism, doctrine of the Sadducees.
Saducḱo, sm. Sadducee.
Sajucéo, ea, a. Belonging to the Sadduceps.
Sáta, sf. 1. Arrow, dart. 2. Cock of a sundial, gnomon; hand of a watch or clock. 3. Magnetio needle. 4. Bud of a vine. E. Object or dart, which makes an impression on the mind. 6. Moral sentence or couplet of missionaries 7. (Astr.) A northern constellation. Echar saetas, To evince agitation by words or gestures. Saétas, Pious ejaculations.
Saetada y Saetázo, s. Arrow-wound, wound received from an arrow or dart.
Saetefr, ra. V. Asaetear.
SaEtéra, sf. 1. Loop-hole in turrets and old walls, through which fire-arms are discharged. 2. A small grated window in prisons.

Saetḱro, ra, a. 1. Relating to arrows. 2. Ap. plied to a honey-comb made in a right line.

## Saetéro, sm. Archer, bowman.

Saetía, sf. I. (Naút.) Settee, a vessel with lateen sails, used in the Mediterranean. 2. Loop-hole, V. Saetera.
Saetilla, sf. dim. 1. Small arrow or dart. 2. Small magnetic needle. 3. Hand of a watch 4. Moral sentence.

SAftín, sm. 1. Mill-trough, a narrow channè through which the water rans from the dam tc
the wheel of a mill. 2. Peg, pin, tack. 3. Sort of drag-net. 4. Tenter-hook.
Дaitón, sm. Dart, a sharp-pointed weapon from a cross-bow.
Shfico, ca, a. Sapphic ; applied to verse.
Safín, sf. Vein, containing the blood of the
Sayio, sm. (And.) V. Congrio.
[foot.
SAfra, sm. (Min.) Zafre, blue oxide of cobalt.
Safumar, va. V. Sahumar.
SÁqs,sf. Witch.
Sagacibdid, sf. 1. Sagacity, the quickness of scent in dogs. 2. Sagaciousness, penetration.
Sagapéno, sm. Gum sagapen, a resinous juice.
$S_{\text {AgAti }}, \mathrm{sm}$. Kind of woollen cloth like serge.
$S_{A i f i z}, u$. L. Sagacious, quick of scent; applied to a dog. 2. A sly, crafty, and cunning
Sagazménte, ad. Sagaciously.
[person.
Súge, a. (Ant.) V. Sabio.
Sagita, sf. Segment of a diameter, contained between the vertex and the plane.
Sagitít, a. 1. Sagittal; belonging to an arrow. 2. (Anat.) Sagittal, applied to a suture of the skull.
[in the Zodiac.
Sagitifio, sm. 1. Archer. 2. Sagittarius, sign
SÁgus, sf. (Arq.) Measure taken of many members, as of a cornice.
Sḱgo, sm. A looge wide great coat. V. Sayo.
Sagrapaménte, ud. In a sacred manner.
Sagídoo, dh, a. 1. Sacred, consecrated; venerable. 2. Cursed, execrable.
Sagríoo, sm. Asylum, a eacred place where debtors or malefactors take refuge.
Sagraméro, sm. Keeper of reliques.
SAgrário, sm. 1. Place in a church wherein consecrated things are deposited. 2. Cibary, the place where the consecrated host is kept. 3. The inmost recesses of the human breast. Siguta, sf. A small or little frock. V. Sayuelo. Sahornárse, or. To be excoriated. frubbing.
 Sahomíuo, da, a. Select, apposite, proper.
 pares or selis perfumes. 2. A perfuming pot, used to impregnate any thing with a sweet scent.
$S_{\text {Ahemadúra, }}$ sf. 1. The act of perfuming or impregrating with a sweet scent. 2. (Naut.) Fumigation on board of ships. [to smoke.
$S_{\text {anomir, }}$ za. 1. To perfume. 2. To fumigate,
Saromério, sm. 1. Smoke, vapour, steam. 2. The medical application of fumes to particular parts of the body; aromatice burnt for perfumes.
[merio.
SАни́mo, sm. Smoke, steam, vapour. V. Sahu.
Sciv, sm. Grease or fat of an animal; dirt on clothes.
SAính, sf. V. Alcandia.

Sainéte, sm. dim. Slight grease on clothes.
Sája y Sajadưba, sf. Scarification, an incision in the flesh.
Satír, va. To scarify, to make incisions in the flesh.
SKL, sf. 1. Salt, a substance of a pungent taste and soluble in water. 2. Wisdom, prudence. 3. Wit, vivacity of expression. Sales, Salts, a general term for all chemical bodies susceptible of dissolution and crystallization. Echar en sal, To reserve for another occasion. Sal
gema, piedra ó de compas, Salt rock, culinary salt. Con su sal y pimienta, With great labour and difficulty. Ser un terron de sal, (Fam.) To be very witty and facetious.
SAla, sf. 1. Hall, the first large room in a house. 2. Hall where judges meet to try nnc decide causes. 3. Board of commissioners. 4. A public meeting, a public entertainment. Sala de gatibos, (Natt.) The mould-loft of a ship. Sala de secretos, A whispering-gallery. Hacer sala, To form a court or quorum; (Ant.) To give splendid entertainments.
Salacidid, sf. Salacity, lechery.
Saladaménte, ad. Wittily, facetiously.
Saladía, sm. Piece of ground rendered barren by the overflowing of salt water.
Saindéro, sm. Salting.place.
Saldoílo, sm. A small sea; witticism.
Salápo, ds, a. 1. Salted, salty. 2. Witty, facetious.
Sal $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{do}}$, sm. 1. Sea. 2. (Bot.) Salt-wort. Salsola L. 3. Land rendered barren by too large a portion of saline particles.
Saladór, ra, s. Salter; salting-place where meat is salted.
Saladúra, sf. 1. Salting, the act of seasoning with salt. 2 Fish or meat salted for use. 3. Hung-beef, mmoked or dried by smoke. 4. Saltness.
Salamíndra y Salamínmba, sf. 1. Sitamander, a kind of lizard. Lacerta salamandra $L$. 2. (Met.) That which exists in the ardour of love or affection.
[tino.
Salamanqués, sa ; Y quíno, na, a. V. SalmanSalamanquéss, sf. Star-lizard. Lacerta stellio L. [serve by impregnating with salt. $S_{A L A ́ A}, v e$. To salt, to season with salt ; to preSalaríar, va. To give a salary or wages.
$\mathrm{Salfino}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{sm}$. Wages, salary; a temporary stipend; military pay.
Salizz, a. 1. Salty. 2. Salacious, lustful.
Salazón, sf. Seasoning, salting.
SAlce, sm. (Bot.) Willow. Salix L. V. Sauce. Salcéd a, sf. Plantation of willows.
Salceréta, sf. Dice-box.
Salchícha, sf. 1. Kind of small bausage. 2 (Mil.) Saucisse, a long narrow bag of pitebed cloth, filled with powder, serving to set fire to mines.
[sold.
Salchicgerfa, sf. Shop in which sausages are Salchichéro, ra, s. Maker or seller of sauвages.
[der.
Sacchicón, sm. A large saucisse filled with pow-
Salcoctidr, pa. T'o dress meat, leaving it half raw and without salt.
Saldik; va. To liquidate a debt.
SAldo, sm. Finish or conclusion of a count.
Salebrosindid, sf. Saltness.
Saledizo, za, a. Jutting out, prominent.
Saléra, sf. Place where salt is given to animals to eat.
Salíro, sm. 1. Salt-cellar, a vessel with salt for the use of the table. 2. Salt-mine, from which rock-salt is obtained. 3. Salt-pan, magazine of salt.
Saléta, sf. A small hall.
Sálga lo que saliere. V. Salir.
Salgida r Salgadéra, sf. (Bot.) Sea purglain. Atriplex halimus $L$.

Satíca, sf. A small hall.-a. Salique ; applied to a law.
Salicór, sf. (Bot.) Glasswort. Salicornia $L$.
Salída, sf. 1. The act of going out of a place
2. Outlet, passage outwards. '3. Environs of a town. 4. Issue, result ; conclusion. 5. Projection, prominence, any thing jutting out. 6. Saleableness, the quality of being saleable. 7. Expenditure, outlayings. 8. (Mil.) Sally, sortie. Puerta de salida, Sally-port. 9 (Naut.) Departure. 10. (Naút.) Headway; progressive motion of a vessel. Estar dc saTidfa, To be ready for sailing. Llevar salida, To be under weigh or way. Llevar buena sulida, To have fresh head-way.
Smidízo, za, a Jutting out. V. Saledizo.
Sasítio, a. Projecting, prominent. Salida, Proud, eager for the male ; applied to a bitch.
Sarínnte, á. Salient, projecting.
Salír, sm. Salt magazine. V. Salero.
$S_{A_{\text {LÍNA }}, ~ s f \text {. Salt-pit, salt-work. }}$
Salinéro, sm. Salter, one who deals in salt.
Satíno, Na, a. Saline, containing salt ; consisting of salt.
Salik, wn. irr. 1. To go out of a place. 2. To depart, to set out. 3. To get out of a narrow place or crowd. 4. To appear, to show itself. 5. To shoot, to spring : to grow. 6. To proceed, to issue from. 7. To get over difficulties, to escape from danger ; to extricate one's self from errors or doubts. 8. To exceed, to excel ; (Naut.) To pass another vessel in sailitug. 9. To happen, to occur. Salga lo quc saliere, (Fam.) Hitppen what will, it does not concern me. 10. To cost. E? caballo ma salio en sesenta guineas, The horse stood me in sixty guineas. Suten caros en Madrid los generos Ingleses, English goods are dear in Madrid. 11. To finish well or ill ; to correspond or imply; to complete a calculation. 12. (Mil.) To sally, to issue out. 13. To acquire; to become; to grow common or vulgar. 14. To dismiss, to dispose of. 15. To say or do any thing unexpectedy or unseasonably. 16. To resemble, to appear like. 17. To separate, to retire, to desist, to be chosen or elected Salir á luz, To leave the press, to be published or printed; to be produced; to be developed. Salir con algo, To obtain any thing. Salir de si, To be enraptured. Salir de sus casillas, To step out of one's line or usual way of acting. Salir de muntillas, Not to want leading strings. Salir los colores al rostro, To blush. Salir por la ventona, To be turned out.-vr. 1. To violate a contract, not to fulfil one's engagements. 2. To drop, to leak. 3. To support or maintain an opinion. Salirse de la religion, To quit a religious order.
Salitrádo, da, a. Impregnated with saltpetre: composed of it.
[works.
Salitrác, a. Nitrous.--sm. Saltpetre bed or Saliftre, sm. Saltpetre, nitrate of potash.
Salutrería, sf. Saltpetre-work.
Salitréro, ra, a. Saltpetre-refiner, dealer in saltpetre.
Saitiróso, sa, a. Nitrous.
Salfia,sf. Saliva, humour formed in the mouth. Shivación sf. Salivation.

Sativíá, a. Salivous.
Sahavár, vo. To spit, to salivate.
Salivéra, sf. Round knob on the lits of a bridte.
Salivóso, sa, a. Salivous.
Salladór, sm. Weeder, a weeding-hook, hoe. Saldír, na. To weed.
SÁlma,sf. Ton, a measure of weight of twenty hundred.
Salmantíno, na; Salmantiénse y Satmiti cénse, a. Belonging to or native of Salamanca Sabimér ó Salmodiar, ta. To sing psalins.
SatMÉR,sm. (Arq.) Plane or impost from which an arch springs.
Salmísta, sm. Psalmist, a writer or emposer of psalms ; chanter of psalms.
SÁlma, sm. Psalltu.
Salmonía, sf. Psalmody.
Salaógrafo, sm. Writer of psalme.
Salitón, sm. (Ict.) Salmon. Salmo salar $L$.
Salmovado, da, a. Tasting like sithum.
Salmonéte, sm. (Ict.) Red-mulet, or sur-ma let. Mullus barbatus $L$.
Salmonéso, sm. 1. Sauce for rabbits. 2. Reprimand, offensive langrage.
Safméera, sf. 1. Brine, water impregnated with salt. 2. Pickle made of sist and waticr.
Sabmorbrse, vr. To be disensed by eating too much salt ; applied to cattie.
Safobrí́i., a. Salty, briny--sm. Brine.
Salórre, a. Brackish, saltish.
Salorréno, ía, a. Saltish, containing salt: applied to earth.
Satoma, sf. 1 . (Nait.) Singing out of snilors. 2. (Ict.) Goldline, gilt-head.

Salomár, vn. (Naiut.) To sing out.
Saróv, sm. 1. Saloon, a large hall. e Meat salted and smoked.
Saloncéte, cíle, cíto, sm.dim. Small saloms. SÁlpa, sf. (Ict.) Goldline. Sparus salpa 1 .
Salpicadúrs, sf. The act of spattering, and the stain made by it.
Salpicir, va, 1. To bespatter, to sprinkle with dirt. 2 . To work without continuity or order ; to fly from one subject to another.
Salpicón, sm. 1. Salmagundi, cold meat chopped small and dressed with oil, vinegar, salt, and pepper. 2. Bespattering.
Salpimentifi, da. 1. To season with pepper and salt. 2. 'To treat with smart or abusive language ; to dissimulate.
Salpmentón, sm. Salmagundi. V. Salpicon.
Salpimiénta, sf. Mixture of salt and pepper.
Salpínga, sf. African serpent.
Salprestí, va. To scason with salt.
Salpúga, of. Biting kind of ant.
Sarpulifido, sm. Collection of pustules on the skin.
Satpulifr, pa. To break out in pustules ar pimples on the skin.
SÁlsá, sf. 1. Sauce, any liquid composition that promotes the flavour of victuals. 2. Omaments, decorations. Salsa de San Bcruardo, (Joc.) Hunger.
Satsafris sm.s. (Bot.) Saxifrage. V. Saxifragu.
Salsedúmbre, $s f$. Salineness, saltnoss.
Sadséra, of. Stucer, a small pan, in which sauce is served on table. V. Siflserilla.
Salsfréte, sf. A smali saucer; a dice-box.

Salaerílla, of. A small saucer, in which ingredients or colours are mixed.
Salséro, sm. (Bot.) Thyme. Thymus zygis $L$. Salserón, sin. 1. (Burg.) Measure of grain, containing about a peck. 9. V. Salsa.
Salservélo, sm. V. Sideserilla.
Salsfrágiáó Salisifaíx, sf. (Bot.) Saxifrage. Salnilla, sf. Sauce of little flavour or taste.
Saltabáncos, Salitabúveo ó Sáita en Bancos, $s m$. Mountebank, quack.
Saltabardiles, sm. Romp, a wild youth.
Sadabamíneos, sm. A noisy turbulent fellow.
Saitachbras, sf: Kind of Spanish serpent which attracts the eyes of goats.
Saltacharquílos, sm. Boy who walks in play on tiptoes.
Saltación, sf. The act of leaping, hopping, or dancing.
Saftadéro,sm. 1. Leaping-place, a high gromend from whirh leaps can be conveniently taken. 2. An artificial fommain, jet, a contrivance by which water is violently spouted up. Fstar al saltadera, (Fam.) To he near promotion.
Saitáod, da, a. Prominent, jutting out.
Saltadór, ra, s. One that hops, jumps, or loaps.
Saltanúra, sf. Hollow or hole made in the surface of a stone when hewing it.
Saltambarea, sf. A rustic dress, open belind.
Saltítite, pa. Salient, leaping.
Saltaparédes, sm. V. Saluburdales.
Saltár, vn. l. To leap, to jump; to skip, to rebound. Saltar én tierra, To disombark. 2. To burst, to break into pieces; to fly asunder. 3. To be clear and obvious, to oercur to the memory; to excel, to surpass. 4. To be irritated, to be agitated, to betray emotion; to speak incoherestly and irrelevantly. 6. (Nait.) To chop about, to change suddenly; applied to the wind. Sulte gente a la banda, (Nait.) Man the ship's side: a word of come mand. Saltar de gozo, To he highly delighted. Andar á la que salta, To give one's self up to a vagrant or varabond life without la-bour--ve. 1. To cover the female; applied to male animals. ". 'To pass from one to anSalimpégia, sf. 1 sliding rule.
[other.
Saltaréo, sm. Ancient Spanisl dance.
 2 Grashopper.
Sartarín, na, s. 1. Dancer, one who professes the art of dancing. 2. A restless young rake.
Salitaterandite, sm. A kimi of embroidery.
Saitatiíz, sf. An immodest female dancer.
Sarmfadór, sm. Highwayman, footpad; one who extorts or takes away by violent means. Saliteaménto, sm. Assimitt.
Saitefr, va. 1. To assault, toattack, to invade; to rob on the highway. ?. To fly from one work to another without continnity. 3. To anticipate maliciously in the purchase of any thing ; to surprise, to take by surprise. 4. To circumvent, or gain ascendency over another's foelings.
Salitén, sm. Assault, the act of attacking travellers on the high road.
SAlitirin, sm. 1. Psalter, a collection of psalms; a psalm book. 2. Psaltery, a kind of harp. 3. Rosary.
[lander.
Saltero, ra, a. Living on mountains, high-

Saltibincos, sm. Mountebank, quack.
Salifilo, sm. 1. A little hop or leap. $A^{\prime}$ saltillos, Leaping, hopping. 2. (Naut.) Beak, bulkhead. Saltillos de los pasamanos, (Nait.) Steps of the gangway. [bank. Satimbánco r Saltimbanque, sm. MounteSílso,sm. 1. Leap, the act of leaping; distance leaped. 2. Leaping-place, a high ground from which leaps can conveniently be taken 3. Irregular transition from one thing to an other. 4. Assault, plunder, robbery. 5. Heelpiece of a sloc. V. Tacon. Salto de corazon, Palpitation. $A^{\prime}$ salto de mata, By flight for fear of punishment. Salto de trucha, Tumbling ; tricks played by various vibrations of the body. Salto mortal, Somersault, or somerset; a leap by which a jumper throws himself from a beam and turns over his head. Salto de viento, (Naut.) The sudden shifting of the wind. Dar un salto a bolina, (Naút.) To check the bowline. $A^{\prime}$ saltos, Leaping by hops. De súlto, On a sudden. De un sălto, At one jump. Por sílto, Irregularly, by turns. Sartón, sm. Grashopper, an insect of the family of locusts.
Saltón, na, a. Hopping, or leaping much. Saltones pjos, Goggle-eyes.
Salubérrimo, ma, a. sup. Most salubrious.
Salúbre, a. Healthful. V. Saludable.
Salubridid, sf. Healthfulness, a sound state of things, salubrity.
Saićo, sf. 1. Health, sourd state of the body. 3. Weifare, prosperity. 3. Salvation, proservation from eternal death. En sana salud, In good health. Suludes, Compliments, greetings; courteous actions and expressions.
Sa ictó ábre, a. Salutary, healthful, salubrious; good for the soul.
[ly.
Saficdaremévte, ad. Salubriously, healthful-
Saludadór, sm. 1. One who greets or salutes. 2. Quack, who pretends to cure distempers by prayers and religious ceremonies.
Saludar, ma. 1. To greet, to salute. 2. To express content or joy by words or actions. 3 . To proclaim one king ; to fire a salute. 4. To apply some delusive remedies to cure diseases, like quacks. 5. To punish wikh stripes. Saludar à la voz, (Naut.) To give cheers, to huzza.
Salúno, sm. Salute with a volley of fire-arms. SALÚMBRE, sf. Flower of salt, red spume which furms on salt.
Salutación, sf. 1. Salutation, the act of saluting. 2. Exordium or introductory part of a scrmon.
Sarútre, sm. Ancient Castilian gold coin.
Salctiferaménte, ad. Salubriously.
Safutífero, ra, a. Salutiferous, healthful.
Sálva, sf. Y. Pregustation, the previous tasting of viands before they are served up. 2. Salute, discharge of fire-arms. 3. Chirping and warbling of birds at break of day. 4. Salver, a plate on which any thing is presented. Hacer la salva, To drink to one's health; to beg leave to speak. 5. Rash proof which any one makes of his innocence, by running a great risk. 6. Oath, solemn promise, assurance. Scinor de salva, Person of great distinction.

Salyachia, sf. (Naut.) Salvage, a kind of strap formed of three or more braided cords, serving chiefly to fasten shrouds and stays.
$\mathrm{S}_{\text {alyación, }} \mathrm{s} f$. Salvation.
Sativadéra, sf. Sand-box for writing.
Salvído, sm. Bran, the husk of wheat ground.
Salvadór, ra, s. Saviour, rescuer, Redeemer.
Salykge, a. Savage, wild, barbarous, rude, uncivilized, uncultivated; ignorant, foolish; undomesticated.-sm. 1. A savage, one born and brought $u p$ in forests and wildernesses. 2. Mountainous coantry.

Salfageménte, ad. Savagely, wildy.
Salyberís, $^{\text {sf }}$. Rusticity ; clownish, rude, or uncouth conduct.
Salfagéz, sf. Savageness, rustic indocility.
Salvagíka, sf. 1. Collection of the skins of wild beasts. 2. Having the taste of game ; applied to meat.
Saivagíno, ka, a. Savage, widd, untamed.
Salvagófodia, sm. Safeguard, security, protection ; shield of friendship.一sf. Passport.
Salvajida, sf. Rude, mmannerly behaviour.
Salvaménte, ad. Securely, safely.
Salvaménto y Salyamiento, sm. Safety, the act of saving; place of safety; salvation. Derechos de salnamento, Salvage-money.
Salvinte, pa. Saver; excepting.--ad. Save.
$\mathrm{Salfa}_{\mathrm{a}}$, va. 1. To save, to free from riek or danger ; to receive into eternal happiness. 2. To remove impediments or difficulties. 3. To mention and correct errors of the pen in a noturial instrument, at the foot thereof. 4. To pass over or near any thing. 5. To taste, to prove the food or drink of nobles.--or. To escape from danger, to get over difficulties ; to attain salvation.
Salvatiqúlz,sf. Rudeness, rusticity.
Salve, v. defect. God bless you.-sf. Salutation, or prayer to the Virgin Mary.
Sklvia, sf. (Bot.) Sage. Salvia hispanica $L$.
Salvíído, da, a. Containing sage.
Salyílea, sf. Salver, a plate on which apy thing is presented.
SAlvo, va, pp.irreg of Salvar. Saved, proved, corrected.
SÁvo, ad. Saving, excepting. Salro el guante, Excuse the glove; used in shaking hands with a glove on. A' salvo, Without injury or diminution. $A^{\prime}$ su salob, To one's satisfaction, safely, leisurely, easily. En salvo, In security, at liberty.
Salvaciondúto y Salvocondécto, sm. Safe conduct, passport; license or permission.
Salvohovór, sm. Breech, posteriors.
Skle, sm. V. Sauce.
Skima,sf. (Iet.) A kind of sen-bream.
Sambenito, sm. 1. Garment worn by penitent convicts of the Inquisition, having a yellow cross before and behind. 2. An inscription in churches, containing the name, punishment, and signs of the chastisement of those doing penance; note of infany.
SambiAge, sm. Joinery. V. EnsambIadura.
Sambúca, sf. Triangular musical instrument; ancient warlike machine.
Simio, a, a. Belonging to the island of Samos. Samírico, ca, a. Belonging to the Sammites, or to the ancient gladiators.

Sampsúco,sm. (Bot.) Marjoram. V. Almoradux Sampsuquíno, sm. Unguent, the principal in. gredient of which is marjoram and thyme.
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{cm}_{\mathrm{A}}, s f$. A kind of side-sadde used by women. V. Xamuga.
Sin, a. Holy; used always in the masculina gender and before the name. V. Santo.
Sasáale, a. Curalle, that may be cured.
Sanadón, ra, $s$. Curet, one who cures or hebls Sanaloróto,sm. Panacea, remedy or plaster lior all distempers and sores; a general remedy. Sanameste, ad. Naturally; agreeably.
Saxír, ca. 1. To heal, to cure. 2. To reclaim from vice, to recal to virtue-rn. To recover from sickness.
Sasatívo, va, a. Sanative, curative.
Sancuéte, sin. Ancient silver enin.
Sáncho, sm. (Arag.) Word used to call tame rabbits.
Savción, sf. Sanction.
SavcionfR, va. To sanction to authorize.
Sancocbáre, va. To parbnil, to half boil.
Savet, th, a (Ant.) V. Santo.
Savetasanctórim, sm. Sinctuary.
Sanctidéd, sf. V. Santidad.
Sanctigokr, pa. V. Santiguar.
Sanctinónia, sf. V. Suntiomonia.
SÁvetes, sm. Mass. Toron ci smotus ó santus,
They ring the bell at mass before the canon. Sandália, sf. Sandal, a kind of slippers.
Saynationa, sf. A kind of stuff manufactured in Venice.
Sandariso, ns, a. Tinctured with saunders.
Sfadalo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Ren mint. Mentha gentilis L. 2. (Bot.) Saunders, sandal-wood Santalum $L$.
Sambabáca, sf. 1. Sandarach, a red sulpiburet of arsenic. 2. Sandarac, it white gum exuded by the juniper-tree.
Sandér, sf. Folly, simplicity; want of noderstanding.
Sandía, sf. (Bot.) Water-melon. Cucurbitia citrullus $L$.
SÁndio, dia, a. Foolish, nonsensical.
Sanbix, sm. Minium, red lend.
Saneamiénto, sm. Surety, bail, guaramfee ; in demnification, reparation.
Sanefk, bu. 1. To give security; to give bail. 2. To indemnity, to repair.

Sanebrín, sm. Sanhedrim, supreme Jewish council.
Sangiéy, sm. Chinese who trade to the Plu lippine islands.
Sangiladéra, sf. 1. Lancet, a chirurgical in strument for letting blood. 2. Lock, stuine, drain.
Savgranók, sm. 1. Phlelotomist, a blond-lelter. Es gran sangrador, Ho is a great bleneiletter ; applied to a plysician who orders t., bleed much. 2. Fissure, opening.
Sangradúra, sf. 1 . Bleeding, an incisiommad in a vein to let. blood; part of the arin tustally bled. 2. Draining of a canal or river.
Sangrál, rit 1 To bleed, to let blond; to mpen a vein. 2 . T'o drain, to draw off any guantity of water from a canal or river. 3. (Impr;; To indent the first line of a pararraph. - 14 ( sumgrobien la holsa, He drained my pures well.--va. To bleed.--vr. To be bled.

Sangrkza, sf. Seroms blood, thin blood abounding with water.
Síngre, sf 1. Blond, the red himmor or fluid contained in the veins and arteries of the animal body. 2. Race, family, kindred. 3. Substance, fortune. 4. Wound, incision where blood issues. 5. Entertainment given to one who bleeds. 6. Inside of the arm where a vein is usually opened. 7. Drink made of lemon and red wine. 8. (Impr.) Indention of a line. A' sangre fria, in cool blood. A' sangre y futgo, By violent means, with the utmost rigour.
Sangría, sf. J. Bleeding, an incision made in a rein to let blood; any wound or incision which emits blood. 2. Present made to a person who is blooded. 3. Paiking away or drawing nut any 1 limg in small quantities or parts. 4. (Impr.) Act of indenting a line. T. Inside of the arm. V. Songradura. it. sangker, a beverage made of red wine, lemon, and water.
Sangmentanénte, ad. Bloodily, cruelly.
Sangrifono, ta, a. 1. Blurdy, stamed with blood, blood-coloured. 2. Sanguinary, bloodthissty.
[L.
SinguAl, sm. (Orn.) Osprey. Falco ossifragus!
Sanguázo, za, a. y s. Serous blood; reddish fluid.
Sanguéno, sm. (Bot.) Doglverry-tree, cornction cherry-tree. Cornus sangmimea L. [idmens $I$.
Savgǘso, sm. (Hot.) Raspberry-bush. Rubus
Savguifero, ra, a. Containing blood.
Saxgelficák, ra. To produce blood, to sanguify.
[blood.
Savglificativo, va, a. That which produces
Sangerbéla, sf. I. Leech. Mirudo L. 2. Sharper, one who by artful tricks cheats unwary persons out of their money.
Sangonfria, sf. 1, (Bot.) Knot-grass. Illectbrum paronychia L. 2. Stone resembling an argate, of the colour of blood.
Sangulnariaménte, ad. Sanginarily.
Singuin Aha, bia, a. Sanguinary, cruel,bloody.
Sanguíneo, nea; y Sanguíno, na, a. Having the colour of blood, sanguine; sanguineous, abounding in blood.
[bloody.
Sanglinofénto, ta, a. (Puét.) Sanguinary, Sangunóso, sa, a. Sanguineous; cruol.
SÁsiours, sm. (Lat.) Blood of Christ.
Snsquisónva, sf. (Bot.) Burnet. [guijuela.
Savilisuéti y Susciósa, sf. Leech. V. San-
Sanícuia, sf. (Bot.) Sanicle. Sanicula $I_{\text {. }}$.
Sanidár, sf. 1. Soundness, health, vigour, sanity. En sanidad, In health. Carta de sanidid, Bill of health. Casu de sanidad, Office of health. Juez de sanidad, Commissioner of the board of health. 2. Candour, ingenuous-
Saníe ó Saníes, sf. (Med.) V. Icor. [ness.
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{nióso}$ sa, ar. V. Icoroso.
Sanjacádo ó Sanjacato, sm. Govermment of a Turkish province.
Sanjáco, sm. Turkisligovernor of a province.
Santimakida, sf. Vigil of St. Join.
Sanjuanéro, ra, a. Applied to fruits ripe at St. John's day.
Sanjuanfsta, a. Religious of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.
Savilquéno, Na, a. Belonging to St. Lucar.

Sanmictelfíd, sf. Michaelmas.
Sanmigueléno, Na, a. Applied to fruits ripe at Michaelmas.
SÁvo, na, a. 1. Sound, healthy, wholesome; salutary ; secure. 2. Sincere, well disposed; discreet, wisc, steady. 3. Safe, free from fault. 4. Entire, complete. Sano y salvo, Safe and sound.
SAnt, a. (Ant.) V. San.
SÁnta, sf. Female saint.--sm. V. Santuario.
Santa BArbara, sf. 1. (Naút.) Magazine, powder room of a ship. 2. St. Barbara.
Santamente, ad. 1. Reverently, holily, saintly; religionsly, simply. 2. Briskly, freely. Me entré santamentc en la casa, I stept into the house without ceremony.
Santasantórum, sm. Sanctuary.
Santécmo, sm. (Naut.) A fiery metenr which at times appears on the masts of ships in stormy weather.
Santéro, ra, s. IIcrmit, who begs charity for keeping the hermitage in repair.
Santígo, sm. 1. St. James, the war-hoop of the Spaniards on engaging Moors and other infidels. 2. A midding sort of linen manufactured in Compostalla.
Santiaguéno, Na, a. Applied to fruits ripe at St. James's-day.
Santiagbista, a. Belonging to the order of Santiago.
Santímen, sm. Moment, twinkling of an eye. Santico, ca, s. Little image of a saint; in familiar language, a good child.
Santidád, sf. 1. Sanctity, moral perfection. 2. Holiness, a title of honour given to the pope.
Santificaciós, sf. Sanctification, the act of making holy.
Santificadór, sm. Sanctifier.
Santificánte, pa. Blessing, sanetifying,
Savtificár, va. 1. To sanctify, to render holy 2. To devote or dedicate any thing to God. 3. To bless, to praise. 4. (Met.) To justify, to exculpate--vr. 1. To employ one's self in pious works. 2. To justify, to clear from gruit.
Santiguada, sf. Blessing, the act of making the sign of the cross.
Santiguadéra, sf. Act of making the sign of the cross over a sick person. V. Santiguadora.
Santiguadéro, sm. He who makes the sign of the cross over sick persons, saying certain prayers.
Santrguadór, ba, s. One who cures by the sign of the cross.
Savtrguamiéxto, sm. Act of crossing or curing with the sign of the cross.
Santiguír, ca. J. To bless, to make the sign of the cross over a sick person. 2. To chastise, to punish.-vr. To make the sign of the cross over one's self, to cross one's self.
Santiguo, sm, The act of making the crose over one's self.
Savtiónia, sf. 1. Sanctity. V. Santidad. 2. (Bot.) Corn marigold. Chrysanthemum coronarium $L$.
SantiscAho, sm. (Vulg.) Caprice, whim. V Capricho.
Santísimo, ma, a. Most holy. El santísimo, The holy sacrament.

Sávio, ra, a. 1. Saint, holy, virtuous. 2. Simple, plain, artless. 3. Sacred, dedicated to God; inviolable. 4. Grateful, delightful, pleasant. 5. Just, upright, pious. 6. Holy, applied to the Roman catholic and apostolic chureh. Santa deirbara, (Nait.) Gum-room. Santo dia, The whole day. P'asú cl santo dia on ociosidud, He spent the whole day in idleness. Santo de pujares, Hypocrite. Todos Suntns, All Saints' day. Santo raran, A holy man; a hatrmless idiot or simpleton; a great hypocrite. $A^{\prime}$ santo tapado, Clandectinely, cautiously aud secretly. Santo mocarro, Vul-gar play in which one besmears the face of anather, calling him by this name, on condition of not laughing; if he laugles, he loses, and takes the saint's place.
SÁnto, $s m$. 1. Saint, the image of a saint. 2. (Mil.) Watch-word. Anda con mil santos, Leave me, away with you.
Santocína, sf. (Bol.) Lavender-cotton. Santolina $L$.
Sastón, sm. A pratended saint, a hypocrite.
Santorál, sm . A aollection of sermons or lives of the saints; chureh-choir book.
Sartuário, sm. Sanctuary; teriples and saered things.
[crite.
Santúcho, cha; y Santurbón, na, s. Hypo-
Sastulário, hia, a. (Joc.) Applied to those who keep things as holy relics. [ness.
Santureón, s. Mypocrite; pretending holi-
Santurronería, sf. Hypocrisy, feigned piety. V. Beateria.

SAxrus, sm. Mass. V. Sanctus.
SÃ̃, sf. Anger, passion, rago and its effects. Sañosamente, ad. Furionsly.
Sãóso, sa, a. Furious.
Sañodméste, ad. Furiously.
Sañ́no, da, a. Furious, enraged.
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{APA} A}, s m$. (Bot.) Narrow-leaved prickly brasiletto; sappan-tree. Cesalpinia sappan $L$.
Sapéra, sf. (Bot.) Sea-heath. Frankenia hevis L.
$S_{\text {APido, da }}$ a. High-flavoured, of an exqui-
Sapiéncia, sf. Wisdom.
Sapiencíales, sm.pl. Books of wisdom, works on morals.
Safiénte, a. Wise. V. sabio.
Sapífin, sm. 1. A little toad. 2. A mall tumour under the tongue.
Sapíno, sm. (Bot.) Kind of pine.
Sápo, sm. 1. A largo toad. V. Escuerzo. 2. A bloated swelled person. 3. Dolt, a dull stupid person. Pisar el sapo, To sleep much. V. Pisar.
[oificinalis $I$.
Saponf́ria, sf. (Bot.) Soap-wort. Saponaria
Saporífero, rat $u$. Sajorific, having the power to produce taste.
Share, sm. 1. The act of playing out the ball. 2. He that plays out the ball.

Saquradór, ra, s. Depopulator, ransackor.
Saqveli, va. 1. To ransack, to plunder. 2. To take eway any thing in an unlawlin manner.
Saquéo y Saqueamento, sm. Pillage, the act of plundering a place.
Saquéra, sf. Needle for sewing sacks, a packing needle.
Saqueria, off. Place for, or collection of, backs.
Saqoéte ó Saquéto, sm. Little sack.

Saqeiláda, sf. A small quantity of grain put iuto a sack to beground.
Saquírion, sm. A small bar.
Saragiéte, sm. Hop, a private family dance.
Sapamptón, $s m$. Measles, a kind of eruptive and infectious fever.
Sarangóstr, sm. (Nait.) Saragosti, a gum nived in the East. Indies, instead of pitch and tar, to calk ships.
Sakáo, sm. Jall, an entertainment of daming.
Sarcísm, sm. Sarcasm, a keen and bitter irony, intended to insult an adversary or opponent.
Śárcia, sf. Lad, burthen. V. ciarga.
Sarciflec, som. (Burge.) Hor, an instrument to cut up the earth.
[Persia.
Sancócona, sf. A resinous gum imported roma Sarcóqacio, ga, a. Escharotic.
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{arcofag}} \mathrm{go}$, sm. 1 . Tomb, grave. 2. Sarrephagus, a sort of prumice-strone, of which ancisht ly, colfins were made to consume the fl-sh.
 ulecrs with new fless: : applind io medieno
SÁrma, sf. (Ict.) A kind of maekeret. Seombe: colias $L$.
[2. Rade, stublborn.
Sardésco, ca, a. 1. Belouging to a small nss. Sarnésco, sm. A smallass.
Samoína, sf. (ict.) Ahelovg. Chpea enrraxi colus $L$. La utimez surdina de la bamala, The last slift.
[chards.
Sardinefo, ra, s. Dealer in anchovies or pidSardinemo, ma, a. Belonging to amborvis.
Sardinéta. of. 1. A mallanelovy or pilelard.
2. Part of cheese which overtops tho wheese
vat. 3. (Nait.) Knittle, a small lime cither phated or twisted, for varionts purposes on board of ships. Sardinctes, Fillips with wet fingers.
Sárioo ó Sabio, sm. Sirdine, a semi-pellucid stone of a blowe colour.
Sariósia, sf (Bot.) Crow-font, spearwort. Risa sardonia \& Sardouica, Sardmic langliter, consisting in a violent contraction of the muscles of the face.
Sardónix, sf. Sardonyx, a precious stone
SARGA, sf. 1 . Serge, a silk stuff; also a a sind of woollens. Sarga de una rara, Serge de Rame. Sarga de dos viras, Sarge de Nismes. 2. A kind of osier or willow.

Sargázo, sm. (Bot.) Sca-lentils, gulf-weed. Fucus natans 1.
Sangévta, sf. 1. Lay mun of the religious or der of Santiago. We Serjeant's haliert.
Sargenteár, rit. 1 . To perform the duty of a serjeant. 2. '1'o take the command. 3. To act in an imperious and overbearing manner.
Sargentería, sf. Place or duty of a serjeant
Sargentía, sf. Office of a serjeant.
Sargénto, sm. Serjeant, an under or non-commissimed officer.
Sarefntón, sm. $\Lambda$ strong masculine woman.
SArgo, sm. (Ict.) A kind of soa-roach or sea bream. Spartas sargus $L$.
Sargúfo, sim. Painter of serge.
Sargótta, sf. A thin light gorge.
Sarifla, sf. (Bot.) Mountain-hyssop. Teucrium montanum $L$.

Sanjár, va. To scarify. V. Sajar
Satilia, sf. Scarification. V. Saja. [vine shoots. Signy:vtanólt, ra, s. One who gathers prmed? Samaveás, va. To gather vine shoots.
Safmintuita, sf. Place where vine shoots are kepti: collecting of vine shoots.
Sampmício, cha, a. Applied to Christians in derision, because they suffered thenselves to 10 burned with the slow fire of vine shoots.
susuentón, sa, a. Full of vine shoots.
sarmbénto, sm. Viue shoot, the branch or. which the grapes grow.
SABsis, sf. 1. Itch, a very contarioun cutaneous disease. Ao le falta sino sarna que rascar, He las every thing whieh his heart can wish for. V. Violent desire.
Samisazo, sm. Contagion of the itch.
SALinósor, sa, a. Itchy, affected with the itch, rough, sealy.
Sinuct,ímo, $s m$. 1. Flea-bite. 2. Tflorescence, the hreaking out of some humours in the skin.
Sarpelaík, en. To be flea-bitten.-vr. To be tull of fira-bites. fit number of persons.
Sambacíva, sf. A tumultuous contest between
Sabmet, sfi. I. A kind of wide net made of ropes, in which straw is carried. In Toledo it is called Sarrieta. 2. (Ar.) Large basket.
sumin,o, sm. 1. A lind of ratiling sound in the throat of a dying person. 2. V. Yaro.
Siknt, sm. A kind of wild goat, with the horns bent forward.
SArro, sm. Incristation of the tongue in violent fevers; foulness of the teeth ; sediment which adheres to vessels.
[ment.
Sarróso, sa, a. Incrusted, covered with sedi-
SARTA, sf. String of beads or pearls, any set of thimers filed on a line; series.
SakTht, e. Stringed.-sm. String of beads, \&e.
Sahtapizo, sm. A sumall string of pearls, or precious stones.
Santín, sf Frying-pan, a vessel in which meat is friod.
Siatenáda, sf. As much meat or fish as a fry-ing-pian can hold at once.
Sartpinazo, sm. 1. Blow with a frying-pan. 2. 'Crick played off; jest, joke.
Sabtenílif, ca, fa, sf. A sinall frying-pan.
SAu丸o. sm. V. Zarza.
Şasafrís,sm. (Bot.) Sassafras. Laurus sasafras
Śs stra, sf. Wife of a tailor.
SAscri, sm. Tailor, one who cuts or makes cluthes. Siastre remendon, Botching tailor, fis on caton de sastre, He is a superficial scribbler.
SAstrecínio, sm. A petty tailor.
Sastrenfa, sf. 1. Profession or trade of a tailor. 9. A tailor's shop.
Sataníay Satan, sm. Satan.
Satanicamente, ad, Satimically.
Shtánico, ca, a. Satanic, devilish.
Saténete, sm. 1. Bailiff, constable, petty officer al justice. 2. (Astr.) Satellite.
Saterión, sm. V. Satirion.
Satika, sf. 1. Satire, a poem, in which wickednt'se or folly is cemared. 2. A lively, bitter, and witty woman.
Satiricaménte, ad. Satirically.
Satírico, $s \mathrm{~m}$. Satirist, one who writos satires.-ca, a. Satirical, censorious; full of invectives.

Satirffia, sf. A sharp sneering insinuation Satirílio, sm. A little satyr.
Satírio, sm. Kind of water rat.
Satirión, sm. (Bot.) Lizard Howe, white saty rion. Satyrimm albidum L .
Sathlizár, pa. To satirize, to write satires.
SÁtiro, $s m$. Satyr, a fabulous kind of demigod Satisbaciós, sf.(For.) V. Fianza.
Saitisfacción, sf. 1. Satisfaction, amenis, atonement, recmmpense, apology, exe:ise. 2. Gratification, the act of pleasing. B. Bre. sumption ; contidence, security.
Satisfacér, va. 1. To satisfy, to pay fully wial: is due. 2 . To expiate, to atome; to roward. 3. To allay the passions, to content desio: : to sate or satiate. 4. To free from dount, perplexity, or suspense.-vr. 1. To satisfy ofoc: self; to be satisfied, to vindicate ones sel: 2. To be convinced, to be undeceived. 3. T'a content hunger, thirst, or sleep.
Satiseactoriaý́nte, ad. Satisfactorily.
Satisfactório, ria, u. Satisfantory, that which can satisfy or give content.
Satisfécho, cha, a. Arrogant, confident.
Sativo, va, u. Sative, that which is sown, planted, or cultivated, as opposed to what grows wild.
SAto, sm. Corn-field. V. Scmbrado.
Sátrapa, $s m$. 1. Governor of a province amongr the ancient Persians. 2. A sly erafty fellow:
Satrapía, sf. Dignity of a Persian governor.
Saturacoó, sf. 1. Saturity, the ach of filling one thing with another. S. Saturation, the impregnation of an acid with alkali.
Saturar, va. 1. To saturate, to imbibe, to imgregnate. 9. To fill, to glut.
Satcráál, a. Saturnian. Saturnules, Saturnalia.
Satulíno, na, a. Saturnine, melameholy, grave, glonmy.

Igreat mishap.
Satú́rno, sm. 1. (Astr.) Saturn, 2. Lead; a SAfee ó SAuz, sm. (Bot.) Wihlow. Salix L.
Saccedí ó Saucéra, $s$. Plantation of willows. Saćco, sf. 1. (Bot.) Elder or alder-tree. Sainbucus 1. . 2. Second honf of horses.
Sacidida, sf. An ardent desire of any thing absent.
Sacquíllo, sm. (Bot.) Dwarf elder. Sambucns ebulus $L$.
Sauserfa, sf. Larder in a palace.
Sausír, sm. Chief of the larder in a palace.
Sauzál, sm. V. Sauccdal y Sulceda.
Sadzgatíllo, sm. (Dot.) Agnus castils treo, chaste tree. Vitex agnus castus $L$.

[stones.
Saxâtíc, a. Applied to fish breeding among
SÁxêo, 左A, a. Stony.
Saxifrágáo Saxifrágua, sf. (Bot.) The saxifrage plant ; mountain saxifrage.
Saxôso, sh, a. Containing stones, stony.
SAya, sf. 1. Upper petticoat of a woman. 2. A certain sum of money which the queen of Spain gives her maids when they marry. 3. Ancient tunic or gown worn by men. Saya saya, Chinese silk. Saya entera, A gown with a train.
Sayía, sm. A coarse stuti, zackeloth.
Sayalería, sf. Shop for weaving coarse cloth.
Sayaléro, sm. Weaver of coares stuff.

Saraiksco, ca, a. Made of sackeloth or other coarse stuff.
Savaléte, sm. A thin or light stuff.
Sayíza, sf. An outward coarse petticoat.
Sayéte, sm. A thin or light stuff.
Saynéte, $s m$. 1. Bit of marrow given to a hawk. 2. Any delicate bit of a fiue taste or relish. 3 . Any thing pleasing or engaging. 4. A highflavoured sauce. 5. Taste or elegance in dress. (). Entertainment, farce.

Saysetíne, sm. A slight relish.
SÁyno, sm. Kind of Indian pig.
Shro, sm. A large wide coat without buttons ; any loose coat or dress. Sayo bobo, Tight dress worn by clowns in plays. Sayo vaquero, A loose jacket worn by cowherds. A' su sayo, Of one's own accord, in one's own mind.
Savón,sm.1. Bailiff; executioner. 2. A corpulent ill-looking fellow.
Siyonázo, sm. Bailiff; execontioner.
Saptéta, sfj. Woollen shift worn by some religious. 2. Kind of fig.
Savífio, sm. Little frock, small kind of jacket. SǍ, sm. V. Sauce.
Saxiatílio, sin. ${ }^{\top}$. Agnocasto.
Sazos, off. Matirty, state of perfection. 2. 'Faste, relish, flavour. 3. Occasion, opportunity, season. A lo sazon, Then, at that time. Ert sazon, Seasonahly, opportunely.
Sazonadaménte, ad. Maturely, seasonably.
Sazovino, sm. A witty saying, a word to the purpose-D $\mathrm{A}, \boldsymbol{a}$. Having a relish.
Sazonadór, ra, s. Seasoner.
Sazonar, vir. To season, to give a taste or relisht ; to bring to maturity.--vr. To ripen, to attain maturity.
Se. A pronoun, possessive to the person or thing that governs the verb; used before the prono: $n$ m me, $t e$, $l e$, it reflects the action of the vert on the object which they represent.
$\mathbf{S}_{\text {e. }}$ prep. Used in composition, as separar, To separate.
Ses, ad. Whether. Sea que, Whether that. SÉbe, sf. Place enclosed with high pales.
Serastiány Sebastiano, sm. Scbesten-fruit.
Sfafstén, sm. (Bot.) Sebesten-tree. Cordia sebestena $L$.
Sveillo, sm. Paste made up with a kind of suet, to soften the hands; kind of soap.
SÉpo,sm. 1. Suet, a hard and solid grease or fat taken from the kidneys of amimals; any sort of grease or fat. 2. A large capital, a great fortume. 3. (Naut.) Animal grease, with which the hottoms of ships, the masts, \&c. are rubbed or besmeared.
Stióso, sa, a. Fat, greasy, unctuous; greased.
SÉca, sf. I. Drought, dry weather. 2. Mint, the building where money is coined. 3. Sandbank not covered by the sea. 4. Inflammation atd swelling in the glands. Secas, Sands, rooks. $A^{\prime}$ secas, Alone, singly.
Spactí, sme (Bot.) V. Eringe.
Secadíf, sm. A dry barren ground.
Secanéno, sm. Place where fruit is dried.- ina, u. Capable of being dried; applied to fruit.

Secanílios, sm. pl. A sort of dry round biscuits.
Secaménte, ad. 1. Drily, morosely; without attention or politeness. 2. Coldily, frigidly.

Secáno, sm. 1. Dry arable land which is not irrigated. 2. Siceity, dryness. 3. Dry sandbank.
Seckisa, sf. Kind of game at cards.
Secante, sm. Dryer, a drying oil used for painting, und composed of linseed-oil boiled with garlic, ground-glass, and litharge...si (Geom.) Secant, a line that cuts another or divides a superficics into two parts.
Secfr, va. 'To dry, to extract moisture, hamour, or juice.-vr. 1. To dry, to he drind up, to grow dry. 2. To become lank, le:ta, or meager ; to decay. 3. To grow cool in the intercourse with a friend. 4. To be extremely thirsty. 5. To feel repugnance to do any thing however necessary.
Secarál, sm. Dryness, drought. V. Sefiumal. Secatúna, sf. A scarcity of news.
Sección, sf.1. Act of cutting. '2. Seetion. the division of a work compused of books, ch:a, ters, and jaragraphs. 3. (Geom.) Sretimith: cuttirg of lines, figures, and solid bodins. 4 . (Arq.) Section of a buidding; dolimeations oi, its height and depth. 5 . Widils aud depilim the bed of a river. (f. Superficies whilh ruts the visual rays.
Secéno, na, a. Sixteenth. V. Defimbsfito.
Secesión, sf. Secession.
Secéso, sm. Excrement, stool.
Seciéso, sa, a. (Ant.) Secluded, separated.
Séco, ca, a. I. Dry, wanting moisture. z. Barren, arid, sapless; withered. 3. Lean, lank, meager. 4. Bare, only, mere. A seras, sulely. Tres shetines secos, Only three shillings. 5 . Barren, without ornament or embelishment. G. Rude, ill-mannered. 7. Jukewarm, cold, without affection. Paw seco, Dry bread. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ secas $y \sin$ llowr, Without preparmation or advice, unexpectediy. En sefo, Withont cause or motive. Aurio à pulo seco, (Naint.) Shup minder bare poles. Correr à paio scce, (Naut.) To scud under bare pole:.
Sacrectón, sf. (Med.) Secretion, act of separating the various fluids of the body.
Secrestación, sj. Sequestration. V. Scifiestro.
Secrestár, wa. (Ant.) 1. 'To sequester, to soquestrate. 2. To pick out, to sel apart.
Sackéta, sf. 1. The private examen which, in the Spanish universities, precedes ine gradnation of licentiates in the common law. 8. Privy, a necessary house, water-closet. :3. Secret or private orisons said in a low voict: at the beginning of the mass.
Secemtamente, ad. Secretly, elandestimely.
Secretária, sf. 1. Confident, a woman entrusied with a secret ; wife of a secretary. 2. Woman who writes a lady's fetters; secretary of' a nunnery. Secretaria. 1. Secretary's oliice, the place where a secretary transacts business. 2. Place or employment of a secretary.

Secherarifr, on. To fill the office, or dis. charge the duties, of secelary.
Skeretámo, $3 m$. 1. Conident, the person ef. trusted with becrets. 2. Secretary, one entrusted with the maragement of business; one who writes for another. 3 . Clerk; amanuensis. Sheretére, vn. To secrete, to separate.
Secrérítio, sm. A trifling secret. Secretillos Priyate conversation between friends.

Secretísta, sm. 1. Author who writes on the secrets of nature, naturalist. 2. Secretist, a dealer in sccrets.
Secréto, ta, a. Secret; hidden, obscure--sim. 1. Secrecy, carcful silence. 2. Secret, the thing hidden or concealed; arcanum. 3. Caution, silence, dissimulation. 4. Fob, a small pocket in the waistband of brecches. 5 . Scrutoire, a case or hidden drawer for papers. Secrcto de anchuclo, $A$ stage-secret. De secrcto, Secretly, privately, without ceremony. En sccreto, Without formality, in secret, in private, secretly.
Secretón, sm. Fine dimity.
Sécta, sf. 1. Sect, a body of men following sonee particular master, or united in some tenets. W. Hoctrine or opinion followed by a boody of men.
Sectinór, ra, s. Sectarist.
Suctário, ria, a. Sectarian, sectary.
Sectór, sm. (Gcom.) Sector.
Sfcuestración of Sopnotration V Stro.
Secubstrár, va. Tonequestrate. V Segilestrar
Secuéstro, sm. V. Scyecstio.
Sectiár, a. 1. Secular, happeniag or coming once in a century. '2. Not spiritual, relati.g to the affairs of the present world. 3. Not bound by monastic rules.
Specramitád, sf. Secularity, the state or quality of being secular.
Secularmaciós, sf. Secularization.
Seculartiar, va. To secularize, to convert from spiritual appropriations to common use.
Secendariaménte, ud. Secondarily.
Segendírio, ria, $u$. Secondiry, accessory.
Securoína, sf. Afterbirth; heam of beasts.
Secúta, sf. Dryness, siecity, droughtiness; want of humidily or moisture.
Securif, ma. (Ant.) V. Exceufat.
Sief, sf. 1. Thirst, the pain suffered for want of drink. 2. Lagerness, inxiety : violent desire. No dar mi aur una sed de ngun, Not to give as much as a dranght of water.
Stedn.sf. 1. Silk, the thread of the silk-worm. 2. Work or stult formed of silken threads. 3 . Hog's bristle ; strong hair. Texedor de seda, Silk-weaver. Seda erudu, Raw silk. Seda floxa, Flock silk. Ser ana seda, 'T'o be of a sweet temper.
Sfdadéra, sf. Mackle, an instrument for dressing lax.
Senát, sm. I. Angling-line fixed to a fishingtook. 2. Seton, horse-hair or threads drawn through the skin to produce a salutary discharge of pas ; by farriers it is callod a rowel. Sipatívo, va, a. (Med.) Sedative.
Sírit, sf. 1. Chair, a seat made of wood or any other matter on which one can sit. Sedeplena, Actual orcupation of a chair or dignity. Sedeoacante, Vacunt bishoprick. 2. See, seat of episcopal power.
Smieír. oa. To clean jewels, gold, or silver, with a brush.
Sfdentákio, kia, a. Sedentary, passive in sitting still; wanting motion or action.
Serfẽa, sf. Fine tow of flax, produced by the second hackling; cloth made of such tow.
Skuéno, $\mathbb{N A}$, a. I. Silky, silken; silk-like, 9 Made or consisting of hair.

Sedéra, sf. Weaver's seat, the bench on whicis weavers sit to work.
Senería, sf. 1. Silks, silk stuff. 2. Shop of a silk-mercer or silk-man.
Sedéno, sm. Silk-mercer, silk-man.
Sedición, $s f$. Sedition, popular commotion.
Sediciosamévte, ad. Seditiously.
Sedicióso, sa, a. Seditious.
Sedínto, ta, a. 1. Thirsty, dry ; droughty 2. Eagerly desirous, anxious.
Sediménco, sm. Sediment.
Seducciós, sf. Seduction, the act of seducing ot deceiving.
Seducír, va. To seduce, to corrupt, to deprave, Sminctór, ra, $s$. Seducer, deceiver; misleader. See, sf. (Ant.) See. V. Sede.
Seer, v. y s. (Ant.) V. Ser y Sentarse.
Sfgídie, a. Fit to be reaped.
Segília, sf. V. Sicga.
Segaióra, sf. Reaping-hook.
Sfgadéro, ra, a. Fit to be reaped.
Segadór, ra, s. Reaper, haryester.
Segár, ca. 1. To reap, to ent down with io reaping-hook. 2. To cut off; to abscind any thing grown higber than the rest.
Smazón, sff. Harvest season, reaping.
Segifar, a. Worldy; secular, laical.
Seglarménte, ad. Secularl:.
SEGménto, sm. Segrnent, any part cut off.
Segregación, sf. Segregation, separation.
Segregár, áa. To segregate, to separate.
Segregativo, va, a. That which separates.
SÉcra, sm. A sort of siłk stuff resembling don ble taffety.
Smgivár, va. To persecute, to pirsue or per severe.
Seguípa, sf. The act of following, or statio of being followed; suecession. De segraidu, Successively, withont interruption.
Seguidíla, sf. A merry Spanish tune and dance.-Seguidillas, Diarthoa, a looseness.
Segumilléka, sf. Person fond of singing and daneing seguidillas.
Segríno, oa, a. Comtinued, successive, followed, direct.-sm. 1. Narrowing the stitches of a stocking at the foot. 2. (Art.) A kind of pedrero having the powder chamber smallev than the other part of a camon.
Seguidór, ra, s. I. Follower, one who follows another person or thing. $2 . A$ leaf of ruled paper which serves to direct hoys to write straight.
Segeimínro, sm. Pursuit; the act of following another ; continuation of a law-suit.
Secuin, za. 1. To follow, to pursue. 9 To prosecute, to be in pursuit of one. 3. To accompany, to attend. 4. To follow, profess, or exercise any science or art. 5. To conduct or manare a suit at law or any other busincss. 6. To agree or conform to. 7. To copy, to imitate. \&. To direct to the proper road or method. Seguir en compunia, (Naut.) To sail in company with other ships.-vr. 1. To ensue, to follow is a consequence, 2. To succeed, to follow in order. 3. To issue, to spring from.
Segúlio, sm. The first stratum or layer of a gold mine.
SEGÚN, prep. According to. fogun rd.me dive,

According to what you tell me. Segun $y$ como, Just as. Vuelvo la caxa segun y como la, ecibi, I return the box just as I received it.
Segundaménte y Segendariaménte. V. Sc. cundorinmente.
SegundAr, vn. 1. To repeat over again. 2. To be second, to follow next to the first in saying and doing.
Segendário, hia, a. Secondary, second in order. V. Sccundario.
Segundília, sf. 1. Snow-water again frozen after congealing other water. 2. Small bell used for certain acts of devotion.
Segundíllo, sm. I. The second portion of bread distributed at table in convents. 2. (Mis.) Serni-tone, one of those which are called accidentals.
Segưnda, sf. 1. Second in music. 2. Jouble wards of a lock or key.
Segúndo, da, a. Second, immediately following the first; favourable-sin. Second of time, or of a degree of the earth's circumference; 60th part of a minute.
Segundogéniro, ta, a. Second born; applied to children.
Segunnón, sm. The second son of a family ; a younger brother.
Smgént, prep. (Ant.) V. Sagun.
Segứ, sf. l. Axc, a large hatchet with a long handle or helve. 2. Axe or emblem of the law. 3. Sickle, a reaping-hook.
Seguradór, sm. Securer, asserter.
Seguraménte, ad. Securely; certainly.
Segurár, Ded. V. Asegrarter.
Seguréja, sf. A small hatehet, a hollow drawknife for clearing the inside of slaves.
Segumdád, sf. Security, surety, certainty.
Segúuo, ra, i. Secure, free from danger. ©. Certain, not doubtful. 3. Firm, constant.son. 1. Tanbler of a gun-lock. 2. Permission, leave, Iicense. 3. Insurance of ships, or goods on board of shijs. Compañia de seguros, lisurance company. Camara ì oficina de seguros, Insurance office. Poliza de seguro, Policy of irisurance. Prencio de scguro, Premium of insurance. A baen seguro: Certainly, indubitably. Al seguro, Securely. De seguro, Assurediy. En seauro, In security or safety. Sobre seguro, Confidently.
Seídu, di, pp of sect, Been.
Séls, a. Six, sixth. V. Serto-mm. 1. Six, character which represents 6 . 2. In cathedrals, any one of the boys which sing in the choir; any one of those meubers of corporations or chicfs of villages who aspires to the principal power.
Seisaváco, da, a. That which has six sides and six angles.
Sersávo, sm. 1. V. Exágono. 2. The sixth part of a number.
Seisciéntos, tas, a. Six hundred.
Seisén, sm. Silver coin worth half a real or six dimetos of Aragon.
Selsénu, na, a. Sixth. V. Sexto.
Selsíllo, sm. (Mús.) Union of six equal notes.
Serecciún, sf. Selection, choice.
Seiécto, ta, a. Select, chosen.
Selenítes, sf. Sclenites, crystallized gypum.

Selenografia, sf. Selenography, description of the moon.
Selévcide, sf. (Orn.) A bird which devours locusts.
Sellalór, sm. Sealer, one who scals.
Seleadera, sf. Act of sealing.
Sellár, va. l. To seal, to put on a seal. i. 'Jo stamp, to mark with a stamp. 3. To conelode, to finish nuy thing. 4. To cover, to close up. 5. To obligate, to constrain by bemefits. Sehar los labios, To silence.
Selfenca, sf. Prostitute who carries on her trade privately, not a street-walker.
Séfeg, sm. 1. Šeal, impression with a seal; thing stamped. 3. Stamp oflice. Srllode adnanu, Cocket. 3. Perfection, completion. SefIo del cstonnugr, Any solid food tazken to settle others. Sello do Sielomon, (Bot.) Sols. mon's seal. Convallaria polygonatum 1 .
SÉtya, sf. Forest. Selua espesk, Thicket.
Selváteoca, a Forest-born, rearedina forest. Selvatiqcéz, sf. Rusticity, savageness, wild. Sbinóso, sa, a. Belonging to forests. Heess. Staina, sf. 1. Week, the space of sevea matural days. Mala semana, Menstruation. iocmana santa, Passion-week; book comatiing the offices of this week. Dit entre stmäa, Working-day. 2. Any septenary period of time.
Semanál, a. Hebdomadal, belonging to a weck. Semansménte, ad. Weckly.
Semanário, ria, a. y s. Weokly pulbication.
Semanería, sf. Functions performed, or work done in the course of a week.
Sfunnero, sm. One who enters upon some weekly functions in his turn.
Stananero, ha, a. Applied to persons empargel by the week.
Smaxixa, sm. Nickname applied to the Chat:tian martyrs, who wero bound to the aidide of the axle-tree of a car when burnt.
Semblánte, sm. Face; aspect; counteramec. Sembtíl, om. (Ant.) V. Semejar. [jointly. Sémble y En sémbra, ad. (Ant.) Similariy; Sembradera, sf. Any thing or instrmment used for sowing seed.
Sembradio, día, a. Fit or prepared for suwing of sced ; applied to land.
Sembráno, $s m$. Cornfielu, a picee of gromid sown with grain.
Sembranón, sm. Sower, he that sows or seatters seed in order to a harvest.
Semerabứka, \&f. Insmination, the act of sowing or scattering seed on gromad.
Sembrail, va. I. J'o sow, to scater seed in the ground in order to growth. S. To scatter, to spread, to propagate, to divalge. 3. To give a cause or begiming. 4. To perform any useful undertaking. 5. To collect without order. Sembrar de sal, To chastise those proprietors who have been guity of freason or disloyalty.
Semésa, sf. 1. Resemblance, likeness. 2. Mark, sign. To es el, ni su semeju, It is not he, nor any thing fike him.
Sfmejáble, a. Like, resenbling, similar.
Smazableménte, afl. Likely.


## SEN

Semejanteménte, ad. Iikowise, in the name manner.
Semejánza, sf. Resemblance, conformity, similitude. V. Simil.
Semejár, on. To be like, to resemble; to liken,
Sémen, sm. Semen, or seed by which animals are propagated.
Semencéra, sf. Sowing, the act of scattering seed for growth.
Semental, a. Seminal, belonging to seed, contained in the seed.
Semestír, vu. To sow, to scatter seed.
Sementéra, sf. 1. Sowing, the act of scattering soed in the ground in order to growth. $\mathcal{z}$. Land sow's with seed; the seed sown. 3 . Sed-time, the season proper for sowing. 4. Origin, cause, begiming.
Sementéro, sm. 1. Scedlip or Seedlop, the vessel or bag in which the sower carries his seed. 2. Sowing, the act of stattering seed.
Semfentílea, sf. dime of Simiente.
Sementiso, na, a. Belonging to seed or seedtime.
Seméstre, a. Lasting six months.-sm. Space of six months, leave of absence for six months.
SÉmi, s. Semi, a word which, in composition, signifies half; sometimes it is equivalent to rasi.
Sempréve, sf: (Mús.) Semibrief, a note or measure of time comprehending the space of two minims.
Semicápro y Semicaprón, $s m$. Satyr.
Semichelidar, a. Somicircular.
Semicíridulo, sm. Semicircle.
Semigorchéa, sf. (Mís.) Semiquaver.
Semicromátueo, ca, a. (Mís.) Semichromatic.
Semidé, a, s. Demi-god, demi-goddess.
Semmanetro, $s m$. Somidiameter, radius.
Smmidiapasóns,sm. (Mús.) Semidiapason, defective octitve.
Semidiapénte, sm. (Mús.) Scmidiapente, defective fifth.
Semintatrafáon, sm. (Mús.) Semidiatessaron, defective fourth.
Semmifgeto, ta, a. Half dead, almost dead.
Semmós, ósa, s. Demi-god, demi-goddess.
Semroróno, sm. (Mús.) Semiditone, imperfect third.
Semidóbt.e, u. Applied to a feast celebrated with little ceremony; almost double.
Seardócro, sm. Sejolist, one who knows a thing superficially ; a hulf-learned man.
Seminurmfor, da, a. Half asleep, sleopy.
Semipragón, sm. Semidragon.
Semiénte, sf. V. Limuge y Simiente.
Symitiola, sf. (Fort.) Demigorge, the right line that passes from the angle of a flank of a bistion to the capital.
Semffómbre, sm. Half-mina.
Semília, if. 1. Seed, tho organized particles from which plants and animals are produced. 2. Origin, cause. Semillas, All sorts of seed and grain, wheat and barley excepted ; quantity of seed sown.
Semilléroy Semilanéro, sm. Seed-plot, the ground on which plants are sown to be afterwards transplanted.
Semintions sm. Half the space of time in which the moon performs her course.

Semináf, a. Seminal, belonging to seed, cuntained in the seed; radical.
Seminírio, sm. 1. Seminary, the ground where plants are sown to be afterwards transplanted. 2. Seminary, a school, place of education. 3. Musical schnol, for the instruction of children. 4. Beginning, root, origin, source.
Seminarísta, s A scholar, who boards and is instructed in a seminary.
Sbmínima, sf. 1. (Hivs.) Crotchet. 2. Trifle, a thing of no moment.
Shmoctava, sf. Poetical composition of four verses in alternate rhymes.
Sfmpledía, a. Belonging to half it foot.
Semperagíano, va, s. One who adopte part of the errors of Pelargius.
Semiléna, sf. Iuperfect proof, half-proof.
Semiflenaménte, ad. Malf-proved.
Sfmiléno, na, a. Half full, half finished.
Srmifoéta, sm. Poetaster.
Scmprobánza, sf. A balf proof, imperfect evidence.
Semifúthoo, da, a. Half rotten, half putrid.
Semiracionár., a. Stupid, ignorant.
Smmikécto, a. Being of forty-five degrees; applied to an angle.
Semís, sm. Half a pound. V. Semi.
Semitóno, sm. (Mís.) Semitone.
Sempiblaciós, sj: Vihration of the pendulum that ascends or descends.
Semivíyo, va, a. Half alive.
Semivorín., s. Semivowel, as $f, 1, m, n, r, s$.
Skmivúlpa, sf. Animal like a wolf.
Sémola, sf. Groats or grits, made of decorticated wheat, wheat ground comse.
Semoviente, a. Moving of itsolf, without the assistance of any other thing.
Spmpiténina, sf. Sort of serge, everlasting.
Sbmpleanaménte, ad. Eternally.
Semprtérno, ya, a. Eternal, everlasting.
Sén ó SÉna, sf. 1. (Bot.) Seha or semna, a purgative shrub. Cassia senna $L$. 2. Six marks on dice.
Sevido, sm. I. Senate, a council of senators. 2. Sonate-hotse, town-hall.

Senadoconsúlto, $s m$. Senatus-consultum, decree of a senate.
Sevadók, sm. Senator, one of the chief magistrates of a city or republic.
Senára, sf. A pjece of sown ground, assigned to servants as part. of their wages.
Senaréro, sm. Servant, who enjoys a picee of sown ground as part of his wages.
Senázio, sm. A number consisting of six units; a verse consisting of six iambic feet.
SÉvas, sf'. pl. Sixes, in the game of backgammon.
Sefatório, ria, a. Senatorial, belonging to the senate or senators.
Senciévte, pa. Sentient, percejving.
Sevcheaménte, ad. Ingenuously, plainly.
Sescinitéz, sf. 1. Slightness, slenderness. 2. Simplicity, plainness, artlessness. 3. Sidliness, weakness, ignorance.
Sevcíleo, ifit, a. 1. Simple, unmixed, uncompounded. 2. Light, slight, slender. 3. Silly, weak, easily imposed upon. 4. Ingenuous, plain, artless. 5. Applied to cannons of a due thickness of metal for ther caliber. 6. 625

Single, applied to coin of the same name, but of more value than the single.
SÉndx, sf. Path, foot.path ; means.
Senderkr, va. To make a path, to walk on a path or footpath.
Semperefr, va. 1. To guide or conduct on a footpath. 2. To adopt extraordinary means to obtain some end. 3. To make a path.
Sundéro, sm. Path, footpath.
Semích, lla, ta, sf. uim. Little pathway.
Sémdos, das, $a$. Each of two, either.
SÉne, $s m$. An old man. V. Viejo.
Senectún, sf. (Ant.) Old age.
Senescál, sm. 1. Seneschal, lord high chamberlain or high steward. \%. Chief commander of a town, especially in time of war. 3. Lord chief justice.
[of a seneschal.
Senfscalíh, $s f$. Place, dignity, or employment
Senfl, a. Senile, belonging to old age.
Seniór, ra, s. (Aut.) V. Setior.
Senités, sf. Selenites, crystallized gypsum.
Steno, sm. 1. Breast, bosom. V Pecho. 2. Lap of a woman. 3. Womb. place of the fotus in the mother. 4. Circular space formed by moving round. 5. Hole, cavity, sinus. 6 . Gulf or gulph, bay. 7. Deceit, craft, dissimulation. 8. Sinus. 9. Security, support ; asylum, refuge. 10. (Met.) Divinity of the father; used of spiritual things. 11. Cavity of a wound. 12. Hell, purgalory ; pii. 13. (Natit.) Curvature of a sail. Seno todo $\delta$ total, Total sine or radius.
Senogíl, sm. V. Cenogil.
Sensación, sf. Sensation.
Sensáto, ta, a. Sensible, judicious, prudent.
Sinsibilidár, sf. Sensibibity, quickness of perception ; sensibleness.
Sensíble, a. 1. Sensible, perceptible by the senses. 2. Sensible, having the power of perceiving by the senses. 3. Perceived by the mind. 4. Causing grief, anguish, or pain. 5. Easily moved or iaffected.
Sensibleménte, ad. Sensibly, porceptible by the senses, with grief or pain.
Sensmíva, sf. (Bot.) Sensitive plant ; so denominated from its remarkable property of receding from the touch. Mimosa sensitiva $L$.
Sensitivo, va, a. Sensitive, baving sense or yerception; sensual ; sencible.
Sensorio, sm. Sensorium or sensory, the part where the senses transmit their perceptions to the mind ; organ of sensation.
Sensório, ria, a. Belonging to the sensorium.
Sensufl, $a$. 1. Sensitive, having sense or perception. 2. Sensual, devoted to sense ; lewd; Juxurious. 3. Belonging to the carnal appetites.
Sensualidad, sf. Sensuality, addiction to corporeal pleasures.
Semsulliḱnte, ad. Sensually.
Semtida, sf. Stone put in its proper place. V. Asentada.
Sentadillas ( $A^{\prime}$ ), ad. With the legs on one side, in contradistinction to astride; applied to persons riding on horseback with both legs on one side.
Sentado, da, a. Sedate, judicious, grave, prudent. Pulso sentado, A steady pulse.
Sestamiento, sm. (Arq.) V. Asiento.

Sentif, va. 1. To fit, to set up, to establish. Sentar el real, To establish one's self in any place. V. Asentar. To smooth or press down the soams of clothes, as tailors, with au iron, called a goose. Sontar las costuras, (Met.) To chastize with blows, to reprebend or accuse. 3. To please, to be arreeabib. No le sentó lien lu conversacion, The conversation did not plense him.-nr. 1 . To sink, to subside. V. Asemearse. 2. To sit down, to squat on one's hams; (Joc.) To fall phump upon one's breech. 3. To occupy the seat which belongs to one's place or employment to seat one's self in any office or dignity. Sentarse los paxaros sobre wna ramit, To perch upon a branch; applied to birds.
Sevténcia, sf. 1. Sentence, the judicial decision or determination of a suit ot law. \& Opinion, persuasion of the mind. 3.1 max im, an opinion gencrally moral. Decir semtencias a alguno, To scold, to abuse one.
Sentenciár, pa. 1. To sentence, to pass juds ment ; to condern. 2. To give or express one's opinion. 3. To dotermine, to decide Estar no juzgado y sentenciado, (For.) To be obliged to hear and mubmit to the sentence: pronounced.
Sentenciário, sm. Collection of sentences.
Sentención, sf. A severc rigorous sentence
Sentructushmente, ad. Sententiously.
Sentencióso, sa, a. Sententious, abounding with short sentences, atioms, and maxims.
Sentenzeéla, sf. dim. Slight sentence. |hies
Senticár, sm. A place full of briers and bram-
Skntidaménte, ad. Fcelingly, in a painfirl manat.
Smetibo, da, a. Sensible, fecling, expressive of sensibility or sentiment; ; putrifying ; split, cloven, relaxed. Darse por sentido, To show resentment.
Semtido, sm. 1. Scnse, the power or faculty of perceiving objects: any one of the five senses. 2. Sense, understanding, reasom. 3. Acceptation, signification, import. 4. Wrinkles of persons, represented in painting or sculpture. Sontida comun, Cominon sense.
Sentimentat.; a. Senthental, iffecting, pathetic.
Srentimiénto, sm. 1. Perception, the act of perceiving objects by the seases. 2 . Fceling, sensation. 3. Grief, pain. 4. Chink or opening in a wall. 5. Resentment, deep sense of injury. \&. Judgment, opinion, sentiment.
Sentina, sf. I. (Naut.) Well, a place in the ship's hold, close to the keel, which encloses the pumps. . Sink, drain, any place where corruption is gathered; place of iniquity.
Sestin, va. 1. To feel, to perceive by the senses. 2. To hear, to perceive by the sense of hearing. Sin senti, Without being seen, felt, or known. 3. To endure, to suffer. 4. To sricve, to regret. 5.'To judge, to form an npinion. 6. To foresen, to foreknow. 7. To taste. 8. To accommodnte the action to the expression, to exhibit a suitable feeling--or. 1 . To he moved, to be affected, to complain. 2. To get a crack or flaw; applied to a glass, bell, or other gimilar thing. 3 . To be in a ruinous state. 4. To be sensible of, to feal pain in any pat of
the body; to acknowledge the obligation or necessity. 5. To resent. 6. (Naút.) To spring ; applied to a yard or mast. Se sentio muestro palo mayor, (Naut.) Oיr main-mast sprung.-sm. Feeling, opinion, judgment. V. Semtimiento.
SÉÑa, sf. 1. Sign, mark, token. V. Señal. 2. (Mil.) Password, watchword. ?3. (Ant.) Standard, banner, eolours. Por mas señas, As a stronger proof of it.
Señ́t., sm. I. Sign, mark, token. W. Landmark, a stone or post set up to mark a bonndary. 3 . Sign, indication, symptom. 4.Vestige, stump, impression ; sear. 5. Representation, image. 6. Larnest, handsel, pledge. 7. (Mil.) Standard, tamer. 8. Prodigy, any thing extraordinary prognosticating some event. 9. Signal. Senules de incomodidad, (Nait.) Signals of distress. En señal, In proof of.
Sexafailamente, all. Fspecially; remarkably.
Señafadamínte y Señaladaniénthe, ad. (Ant.) Sirmally.
Seximído, in, a. Famons, celebrated, noble.
Srealamintor, sm. Assignation, the act of determining or appointing a certain time or place.
Señafor, va: 1. To stamp, to mark. S. To sigra decrees or despatches. 3. To point out, to make known. 4. To speak positively, to say expressly; to name; to determine. 5. 'To mark with a wound, especially in the face. 6. To make signals; to indicate. Señalar con rl dedo, To point with the finger-mr. 1. To distinguish one's self, to excel. 2. To mark the game at piquet.
Seinaléfa, off. $\lambda$ little sicrn or mark.
señaténo, sm. We wla formerly bore the royal ensign; kintr's ensign.
Señar, ca. (Arme.) Tomake signs.
Señers, sf. Ancient signal or pendant.
Señraménte, ad. Singularly, particularly.
Señéro,ra, a. Making signs or gignals; solitary.
Steñefár, wh. To catcla birls with a lure.
Señór, Ra, b. 1. Lord, master or owner of a thing; lady, mistress. 2. Sir, a title given to an equal or inferior; madam, an equivalent tille to women. 3. God, the lord and master of ail things, samerment of the Encharist. 4. Master ; governor; father-in-law, mother-in-law. Señor \& Señora mayor, Aged man or woman. Señora, The Virgin Mary, mistress of a house or school.
Sranordge, sm. Seigniorage. V. Senoreage.
Señorizo, za, s. azon. One of feigned nobility ; used ironically.
Sfinorcíco, ca; lio, ifa; to, ta, s. dim. of Sentor, ra, Little lord or lady.
Señorefge, sm. 1. Seigniorage, acknowledgment of power. 2. Duty belonging to the king for the coining of money.
Sminorefnte, pa. Dowineeror.
Señoufar, ra. 1. T'o master, to domineer, to lord, to rule despotieally. '2. To excel, to orecupy a higher station. 3. To treat another repeatediv with the title of lord. 4. To govern on: a passions.-vr. To affect a peculiar gravity in one's deportment; to assume an air of importance.
of rank and distinction. V. Señorio. 2. Per son to whom this title is given. 3. Govern ment of any particular state ; senate; prince. Señonfl, a. Lordly, belonging to a lord.
Señortlónte, $a \dot{a}$. Nobly, grandly, majestically.
Sex̃olío, sm. 1. Seigniory, dominion, command. 2. lmperiousness, arrogance of nommand. 3. Manor or territory belonging to a lord. 4. Gravity or statcliness of deportment. 5. Freedom and self-control in action.

Señorísimo, ma, a. sup. Most noble lord or lady; often used ironically. Scnotisima, Mistress, a woman of easy virtue.
Señoríto, ta; co, ca, s. Master, miss ; a title of honour given to young gentlemen or ladies. Senorito, Lordling, one who assumes an air of dignity and importance.
Sfiñonón, Na, s. Great seignior or lady.
Sex̃véto, sm. Lure, enticement ; attraction.
SÉo, sf. (Arag.) Cathedral church.
Seór, sm. Lord, sir. V. Señor.
[the face.
Sepanquantos. smi. Box on the ear, slap on
Sefaración, sf. Separation, the aet of sepa rating or disjoining.
Separáble, $a$. Separable.
Separadaménte, ad. Separately, severally.
Separadór, ra, s. Separater, divider.
Separinte, pa. Separating.
Smparír, va. 1. To separate, to part, to divide; to divorce. 2. To anatomize, to dissect in order to show or study the structure of animal bodies.--vr. To withdraw, to drop all communication and intercourse.
Sepalativo, va; y Separatório, ria, a. That which separates.
Seproón, sm. A kind of serpent.
Sepfifr, va. To bury, to inter. V. Sepultat.
Sépia, sf. (Ict.) Cuttle-fish. V. Xibia.
Septenírio, sm. Septenary, a number composed of sever units; space of seven days.
Sriṕśnio, sm. Space of seven years.
Septentrión, $s m$. Septentrion, the north, that part of the sphere which extends from the equator to the arctic pole; north-wind.
Septentrional, a. Septentrional, northern.
SÉptico, ca, a. Septic, putrefying,
Septiémbre, sm. September.
Séptima, sf. Sequence of seven cards, in the game of piquet.
SEptimo, ma, $a$. Seventh, the ordinal number of seven, one of the seven parts into which a whole is divided.
Septuagenário, ria, a. Septuagenary, seventy years old.
Sfftuagésima, sf. The third Sunday befora the first Sunday in Lent.
Septcagésimo, ma, $a$. Seventieth, the ordinal number of seventy.
Sfrpúnx, sm. 1. Coin weighing seven ounces. 2. Measure of nine inches and one-third.

Séptiflo, pra, a. Septuple, seven times as much.
Sepelcrár., a. Sepulchral, belonging to a grave. Serúlcio, sm. 1. Sepulchre, grave, tomb. 2. A small chest in which the sacred host is preserved in Roman Catholic churches. 3. (Met.) An unhealthy country.

Sefultador, sm. Burier, grave-digger.
Sepultír, va. 1. To bury, to inter. 2 . Tohide: to conceal
Slpfletúra, sf. 1. Sepulture, interment. 2. Tomb, grave.
Sepultiréro, sm. Grave-digger.
Sequáz, a. Sequacions, ductile, pliant ; following the opinions of others.
Sequendo, sf. 1. Aridii.y, dryness, want of moisture. 2. Barrenness, sterility, scarcity of provisions in a conrtry. 3. Asperity of intercourse, sourness of temper; diryness of style. 4. Want of devotion and fervour in spiritual matters.
Sequertát ó Sfquerái, sm. A dry barren soil.
Seqǘla, sf. 1. Sequel, continualion. 2. Sequence, the act of following a party or doctrine. 3. Consequence, induction.
Sequḯncia, sf. A sequence in prose or verse said in mass after the epistles.
Sequéro, sm. Dry arablo ground irrigated. De sequero, Adry, arid.
Sequeróso, sa, a. Dry, wanting moisture.
Seqüestración, sf. Sequestration.
$S_{\text {faüestradór, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Sequestrator, he who sequesters.
Smqünerrár, va. To sequester, to sequestrate
Smü̈estrámo, ria, a. Belonging to sequestration.
Seqứéstro, sm. 1. Sequestration ; deprivation of the use and profits of a possession ; the person or property sequestered. ¿. Arbitrator, umpire. Depositario de un sequestro, Garnishee, he in whose harnds money is attached.
Sequéte, sm. 1. Piece of hard, dry bread. ì. Harshness and asperity of inddress or intercourse. 3. A violent shock.
Sequía, sf. Dryness: thirst; drought.
Sequillo, sm. Biscuit made off flour and sugar.
Sequío, sm. Dry arable ground not irrigated.
Sḱquito, sm. 1. Retinue, suite, 2. Popularity, public applause.
Shevizo, za, a. Dry; applied to fruits and other eatables, that are not juicy.
Ser, on. 1. To be; an auxiliary verb, by which the passive is formed. 2. To be in some place or situation; to be in existence. 3. To be worth. A' como es ese caballo? What is the price of that horse? 4. To be born in a place; to originate in. Cervantes es de Alcala, Cervantes is a native of Alcala. 5. To affirm or deny. Sea lo que fuere, Be that as it may. Soy con od. I will attend you presently. En ser, In being, in existence. 6. To belong to, to pertain. 7 . To serve, to contribute lo any thing. 8. To occur, to happen.-sm. Being, essence, nature; value ; point or burthen of a piece.
Séra, sf. A large pannjer or basizet.
Sprído, sm. A parcel of panniers or baskets.
Sfráfico, ea, a. Seraphic, angelic; applied to St. Francis and his religionists. Hucer in serdifica, (Fam.) To play the angel to effect some purpose.
Serafin, sin. 1. Seraph, angel. 2. An extreme beauty. 3. St. Francis of Assis.
Serafíns, sf. A sort of swanskin, resembling a fine baize.
SrRÁge, sm. Panniers or baskets of charcoal.

Seráo, sm. (Ant.) V. Surup.
Serarcolf:- sm. A sort of marble, found in the Pyrences.
Smetyíno, sm. A sort of grom, obtained by incision from the fimmel-miant.
Seleásh, sf. Clints, at line cotton cloth.
Serasquibu, sm. A Tarkish general.
SÉllba, $s f$. $A$ kind of wild pear, the fruit of the service-trep.
[bus $l$.
Serbát, y Sérno, sm. (Bot.) Sorvice-tree. Sor-
Serbrár, va. l. To put water into the night. itir, to cool. 2. To quiet, to pacify, to quell disturbances.
Serenaménte, ad. Screncly.
Serenár, on. 1. To clear up, to grow fair; to beeone serene; applied to the weather. 2. To settle, to grow elear; applied to liquors. 3. To pacify, to tranquillize, to moderate ; to be serene.
Serenáta, sf. Serenade, concert, night-music.
Serenero, sm. Nightrail, a loose cover whieli ladies throw over the hoad at mighi. [spatult.
Seemí, sm. Small boat used for greatere de-
Sirexifát, sj. 1. Serenity, the clearness of mild and temperate weather : Sorene highness, a title of honour given to princes. 3. Meckness, miluness, easiness of temper.

Srekenisimo, ala, a. shj. Mest serehe, honoraty titles of princes or kings children.
Sméno, sim. 1. Nyening dew, dew that wets the ground in the night. 2. Night-wateh, watchman- - $\mathrm{va}, u$. . Sereme, elpar, free from clouds. 2. Calm, quiet, unruffed. Ah seren, In the night-air, in the spen air, exposed to the evening dew.
[tures.
Śfacas, sf. ph. Expluits, achievements, adren-
Semambite, ad Seriously.
SÉrico, ca, a. Silken, made ol sill.
Série, \&f. Series, a regratar sucenssion of things.
Serizuál, of. 1. Seriousness, rravity. 2. Sternness of mien, truculence of aspect, rudencss of address. 3. Simplicity, plainness, sincerity.
Seríso ó Seríllo, sm. A small baskot made of palm-leaves.
Sério, ria, a. 1. Serious, grave, dignified. ©. Grand, majestic; solemn; important. 3. Uncouth, rude, severe. 4. P'lain, true, simeere.
Sfrmocinál, a. Oratorical, relating to a publice speech or harangue.
Sermón, $\sin$. (Ant.) I. Janguare, tongue, idiom. 2. Semmon, a discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine for the edification of the people. 3. Consure, reprehension.
Sermonfrio, fia, a. Reliting to a sermoh.
Semmonário, stm. 1. Collection of sermons. 2. Author, who has published sermons, or a divine who preaches or pronounces sermons.
Sermoncíco, lio, to; sm. dim. Short address, brief advice.
Sermoneár, wa. To lecture, to censure, to reprimamb, to reprohond frequently; to zermonize.
Sermunizaciós, sf. 'I'he act of spealing in public ; colloquy, conversution.
SÉrNa, sf. (Ant.) Cultivated field.
Serója y Senóso,s. A withered leaf, fallen from a tree. Serdjas, Small trees which are left ona
piece of woodland, after the large trees have been cut down.
Slerón, sm. Frail, pannier, seron. Serom de ul. mendras, A scron of almonds. Seron caminern, Horse pannier.
Sfronéru, sm. Yasket or paunier-maker.
Stinusubis, $s f$. Serosity, state of thin or watery blood, havir ţ much sernum.
Senoso, sa, a. Serous, thin, watery.
SEnra, sf. Provine, a long shoot of vine planted in the gromend in order to raise another stock
Sphefir, va. To wimb and turu like a serpent, to unove in undulations, to crawl, to ercep.
Sementárist, sf. (Bot.) Snake-root. Aristolochia serpentaria $f$.
Serpentarno, sm. A horthern constellation.
Serpertefr, $y$. To advance or move the a serpent.
Sempevticída, s.com. Serpent-killer.
Shamenicimo, ra, (Prial) Bearing serpents. Serpariv, wh 1. (Min.) Serpentine, a curiously specked green stone resembling the serpent's skin. "a. Cock ofagunor musket-lock. 6. Worm used tor distilling lipuors. 4. Serpent, a musical instrument, serving as a bass to the cornet. 5. Ancient piece of ordnance.
Serpentixa, sf. 1. Cack of a gin-lock. 2. Colverin ; missile weapon. 3. Green marble.
Sprofistinaménte, ud. In a serpentine manmer.
Sempentíno, $n \lambda$, a Serportine, winding like a serpont; resoubling a serpent ; belonging to the sil of serpents ; a slanderous tongue.
Serpectón, sm. 1. A large serpent. 2. Serpent, a musical instrument. V. Serpention.
Serbratela, sf. dim. of simy ugly woman.

「vine-stock.
Serrifa, of. Gummy, or vistons matter of a Serphéris, s. 1. Serpent. Serpiente de campanillo of de cascabel, Rattie-snake. 2. Serpent, devid, Satan.
Serríco, sm. (Cir.) Tetter, ring-worm.
Sḱrpol, sm. (Bot.) Thyne. Thymus serpyl. Lum $I$.
[Biserrula $L$.
Serraifila, of. (Bot.) Bastard hatchet velch.
Srarabizo, za, a. Fit to be sitwed ; applied to timber.
Stackádo, da, a. Dentated, toothed like a saw.
smbabor, sm, Sawer or sawyer. V.Aser rador.
Sizhendúlas, sf. ph. Sawdust. V. Ascrraduras.
Setár.o. sm. Serarlio, the palace of the Grand Signiar ; place of obscenity.
Seubanis, sf. Ridge of mountains, a mountainous country.
Strravietio, fis, u. V. Serrano.
Serrasíl, sm. Kind of knife.
Serifino, ya, a. Mountaineer, highlander, inhabiting mountains.
Sxerír, va To saw. V. Asertar.
Spridáco, ta, a. (Anat.) Denticulated, serrated.
Smbretas, of. ph. (Nait.) Pieces of tarred canvelss fir various uses on board of ships.
Sumberima, sf. A small saw.
Slr:anón, sm. Short chain of mountains.
Srraine sm. Nitwdust. V. Aserraduras.
SERHíio, NA, a. 1 . Belonging tochains of mountains. 2. Applied to a quick, irregular pulse.
Serrécho, sm. Hand-saw with a small handle. Serrucho braguere, Pit-saw, a large twohanded saw.

Servadór, sm. Preserver, he that guards or defends; applied by poets to Jupiter.
Servito, sm. (Bot.) Sulphur-wort or hog's fennel. Peucedanum alpestre $L$.
Servenrésto, sm. (Poét.) Quartetto, like the first four verses of on octave.
Smbvíble, u. Fif for service.
[dics.
Senviciadór, sm. Collector of the sheep-walk Serviciál, a. Obsequious, diligent.--sm. Clyster.
[bly.
Servichabmáme, ad. Obsequigusly, serviepat-
Serviciár, va. To collect the sheep-walk lurs, donations to the state, \&c.
Servicio, sm. 1. Service, the actof serving; the state of a servant. 2. Favour, kind office; divine service. 3. Sum of momey voluntarily offered to the hing. 4. Utility, benefit, advantage. 5. Close-stool, privy-chair. 6. Cuver, course. Sernicio de mesa, Serviee for the: table. 7. Persomal service or residence of beneficed clergy. B. Service to kings in war.
Senvinéro, ra, d. J. Fit for servica. 2. Requiring personal attendance.
Satílo, da, a. 1. Served, pleased. Donde Dios es scrvido, Wherever God pleases, sor servido, To please, to deign to gram.. Siendo Dios sereide, Please God. 2. Second-hand, used.
Servidós, ra, s. 1. Servant, waiter. 2. One who pays courtship to a lady; one who politely tenders his services to another. Sermidor de vd. Your servant. 3. Pan of a clusestool. Servidora, Maid, female servant; term of courtosy used by women.
Servidumere, sf. 1. Atendance, servitude; whole establislunent of servants. 2. Slavery, state of a slave. 3. Dressing-chest, travel-ling-case ; donestic utensils. 4. Privy, cmm-mon-sewer. 5. Mighty or inevitable obligation to do any thing. G. (For.) Right which one has over another person or thing, as the liberty of passing through a house or garden. 7. Sabjection of the passions.

Serviénte, pa. y $s$. Servant, domestic.
Servif, a. 1. Servile, relative or peculiar to servants. 2. Law, mean, abject. [maids. Servílta, sf. A kind of pumps worn by servant Servileéta, sf. Naplin, cloths used at table to wipe the hands and mouth. Doblar la servilleta, (Fam.) To dic.
Serviliferéro, ra, a. Relating to table linen.
Servilménte, ad. In a mean and slaviuh manner ; basely; indecently.
Serrióla, sf. (Naút.) Catheads, two short beams whicl project over the ship's bow on both sides of the bowsprit.
Sfrví, da. 1. To serve, to perform memial services. Servir de mayordonn, Toserve as butler. 2. To do a favour or kind office. 3. To hold an employment, to occupy a public station. 4. To court a lady. 5. To worslip the Supreme Being. 6. To perform another's functions; to act as a substitute. T. To pay voluntarily some money to the king or government. 8. To wait at table. 9 . To heat the oven. 10. To dress victuals for the table. Para servir á vd. At your service.-m. 1. To be in the service of auother, to be subject to another. 2. To correspond, to agree. 3. To

## SET

sisve, to answer the purpose; to be useful; to be a soldier. 4. To be employed at any thing by another's orders.-ir. 1. 'To deign, to vouchsafe, to condescend, to please. Sirvase vd. venir, Please to come. 2. To make use of ; to employ for some purpose.
Servítas ó Shérvos de Maria, s. Religious order dedicated to the service of the blessed Virgin.
Sfrifitór, sm. (Fam.) Servant. V. Servidor.
Sesíua, sf. Fried brains. $\quad[e$ and $i$ as ss
SEsiAR, en. To lisp, to pronounce the $c$ beforc
Seséli, sm. (Bot.) Wild spignel. Seseli $L$.
Sesḱn, sf. A copper coin in Arragon of six maravedis.
Sesérra, sm. Sixty, figure of 60.-a. Sixtieth. Sesentón, na, s. One turned of sixty.
Seséra, if. Brain-pan, the part of the skull which contains the brain.
Sésga, sf. Goar or goaring. V. Nesga.
Sesgadiménte, ad. V. Sesgamente.
Sesqadutra, sf. Slope, the act of sloping.
Sesgaménte, ad. Obliquely, slopingly; inildly.
Sesgár, za. To slope, to cut slantwise, to take or give an oblique direction.
SÉsco, sm. 1. Stope, obliqueness, oblique direction. 2. Mean, medinm.
Sésco, ga, a. 1. Sloped, oblique, turned or twisted obliquely. 2. Serene, tranquil, unruflled. ?. Severe of aspect, grave, uncouth. Al sesgo, Slopingly, obliquely.
Sesílios, sm. pl. dim. of seso, Little brains.
Serion, sf. ]. Session, sitting, meeting of a council or congress. 2. Conlerence, consultution.
Sesme, sm. Tlie sixth part of a yard or any other thing ; division of enritory.
Sesméro, sm. Manager or steward of the aftai; s of a district or province.
SÉssio, sm. 1. District or tract of country under the government of a steward. 2. Division. V. Tinute, 3. (Ant.) Six.
Sěso, sm. 1. Brain, the soft whitish substance which is enclosed in the skull; generally used in the plural. 6. Understanding, prodence, wisdom. 3. Stone put under a pot to keep it steady on the fire. 4. (Ant.) Sense, meaning, judgment.
Sis:squ, sm. (Lat.) Used in composition, and iunplying the whole and one half, or whatever part it is joined with, more.
Sesquífitpinu, Ra, a. One and a half.
Srisevimódro, sm. A bucket and a half.

Sisquitércio, ciA, a. Sesquitertian, having one and a third, having the ratio of 4 to 3 .
Sesteadéro Sestéro y Sistíl, sm. A proper place for taki, g a nap aftor dinner ; resting place for cattle.
Sesteár, en. To takn a nap or rest after dinner ; to sleep from 1 to $30^{+}$chock $P$. M.
Sesidaménte, ad. Maturely, wisely, prudently. Sesúdo, ina, u. Judicious, discreet, prudent.
Seta, sf. 1. Bristle, the stiff luir of swine. 2. (Bot.) Mushroom. Fungus E. 3. Blubberlip. V. Geta. 4. Snuft of a candle. 5. Sect. V. Secta.
SÉte, $s m$. Mint or office where money is atruck with a die.

## SIB

Seteciéntos, tas, a. Seven hundred.
Seténe, iff. Seventh, the ordinalnumber, nevenfold. Srtenas, Sevenfold.
Shitenário, fija, a. Septemizy.
Seténu, Na, a. Seventh. V. Séptimo.
Seténsa, a. Seventy, seven times tanl.
Shtentón, Na, $u$. Trirned of seventy.
Setéro, ra, a. Bristly, hairy.
SÉTMO, MA, a. Scventh.
SÉro, sm. Fence, detence, enclosure.
SÉvio, sm. Pseudio, lalse.
Seudónimo, a. Fictitious; assumed nama un. der which one publishes any work.
Severaménte, ad. Severely.
Sfveridio, sf. 1 . Severity, rigour, harshness, ansterity; grivity. ©. Punctuality, exactness.
StrerizArsk, er. To becomenerious or grave.
Sevéro, ki, a. 1. Severe, rigrorous. 2. Grave, serious. 3. Pinetual, eximt.
Sevícla, sf. Fiercencss, cruelty.
Sexafenírio, fita, a. Sixiy years old.
Sexagésima, sf'. Second Sunday before Icent
Sexâgísime, ma, a. Sixtieth.
Sexâgonás, a. Hexagonal.
Sexíncuio, r.A, a. Sexamgalar...m. Sexamgre.
Sfxcúns ó Sexeúncla, of. Cuin weighing an ounce and a half.
Sexénio, sm. Space of six years.
Sexma, sf. Coin, worth a real and 5 maravedis.
Sexméro, sut. V. Sesmero.
SExo, sm. 1. Sex, the propert.f by which any animal is cither male or female. i. Woman kind, by way of emplasis
Sexta, $s f$. 1. One of the lonurs in which the Hebrews and Ronatas diviled the artificial day, and inchuding threse of the hours now used. 2. A sequence of six cards at the tramo of piquet. 3. Sixth, ome of the mimor canomical bours after tiorec.
EfxiAnte, son. Coin weirhing two onnces.

Sexríl,a. (Astro.) Sextile.-sm. (Ant.) Augnst.
Sextínla, sf. A Spanisla metrical eonmposition of six feet.
Sextina. sf. A kind of Spanish poetry in which every 6th verse rhymes.
SÉxto, ta, a. Sixuh, tho ordinal number of six.
Súvto, sm. Book containing canomical decrees.
Sextéla, sf. Coin worth one real and five marinvedis.

SEzÉnas, sa, a, Seventeenth.
Sí, ad. 1. Yes, yea, withont doubt ; indecd. 2. It is often used ironically, and is then a negation or nay--conj. If, alhough; in pasa that, provided that, unless, when. si bien, Although. V. Runque. Siacasoó por siacaso, If by chance. Kn si es mo es, An expression indicating the paucity, littleness, or nibility of any thing which can scarcely be distingruished or perceived by the senses; ever so Dittla-prou. Himself. If por si, Apre, separately. Jo si, Spoatanerusly.-sm. 1. Assent or consent to any thing. 2 Note in the gamut.
Siampan, sm. Dye-stuff produced in tho province of this name.
Sikíc, sm. A small cellar under ground, where wine, water, or other things are kept fresh.

Surfi.1, sf. 1. Prophetess: sibyl. 2. (Fam.) A tall, portly, good looking woman. Sibila, doctora $\delta$ doncella jamona, (Joc.) Old maid who pretends to be very learned and discreet. Sirilfinte, a. (Poet.) Sibilant, hissing.
$\mathrm{S}_{\text {iblefino, }} \mathrm{Na}$, a Sibyline.
Sicamór, sm. (Bot.) V. Arbol de amor.
Sicto, sm. Shekel, an ancient Jewish coin, in value about two shillings and sixpence.
Sicofanta, sm. Sycophant, a fatterer, a parasite.
[soul.
Sicolocifa, sf. Psychniegy, discourse of the
Sicómono, sm. (Bot.) Sycamore, the mulberryleaved fig-tree. Ficus sycomorus $L$.
Shornítis. sf. Siderites, a mineral. Sederitiso Sideritide, (Bot.) Iron-wort. Sideritis L.
Sidéreo, rfa, a. Sidereal, sidercan, starry.
Sibra, sf. Cider, a liguor made of apple juice.
Sfégh, sf. 1tarvest, reaping-time; fruitz gathered.
Símpra, sf. 1. Seed-time, the proper season tor sowing. 2. Corn-field, a piece of ground sown with corn.
Siémpre, ud. Always, at all times. Siempre jamuis, For ever and ever. Siempre enxita, Blue daisy. Globularia vulgaris $L$,
Siempreviva, sf. (Bot.) House-leek. Sempervivam $L$.
Sien, sf. Temple, the upper part of the side of the hatad.
Sheref, sf. 1. Serpent. V. Serpicnte. 2. Very ugly woman. 3. Any thing which moves by undulation in a serpentine slape. 4. A peevish, fretful person.
$\mathrm{S}_{\text {ingreciliad }}$ sf. A small serpent.
Sif́rra, sf. 1 . Saw, a dentated instrument with which wood, stone, and metals are cut. 2. Ridge of moentains and eraygy rocks. 3. Waves rising mountain-high in it storm. 4. (Ict.) Sawfistl. P'ristis L. Sierra de agua, Saw-mill.
Sieherethita, sf. A small saw.
Siéres, va, s. I. Serf, slave, servant. 2. Servant ly courtesy.
Siéso, sm. Fundament, anus.
Sifesta, sf. 1 . The hottest part of the day; the time for taking a nap after dimer ; generally from 1 to 3 o'chock. 2. Sleep taken after dinner. 3. Afternoon-music in elturches.
Stére, a. 1. Soven. 2. V. Septimo--sm. 1. Seven, the character or cipler 7. 2. Card with seven figures.
[sleepers.
Sietrdunméntes, sm. pl. Seven sleepers, great Siete en Ráma, sf. (Bot.) V. Tormentilut.
Surtelevfut, sm. In the game of bark, the third chance by which seven times the stake is won.
[the conception.
Scerrmesino, wa, $a$. Born seven months after
Su:teñhe, a. Seven years old, reptemial.
Strice, sm. (Anat.) V. Peritanco.
Sifón, sm. Syphon, a bent tube.
Sigifación, sf. Impression, mark.
Sigimíbo, ins, a. Branded, marked with a crime.
Sigifír, ra. 1. To keep any thing secret. 2. 'To seal.
Siníl.o, sm. 1. Seal. V. Sello. 2. Secret. Sigilo sacramental, Inviolable secrecy which confessors should keep respecting what is told them in cunfersion.

Sigilosaméntr, ad. Silently, secretly.
Sigilóso, sa, a. Silent, reserved; keeping ? secret.
Siglo, sm. 1. Century, the space of a hundred years. 2. Age, duration of any thing. 3. A very long time. Un siglo ha que no te veo, 1 have not seen you this age. 4. Worldly inter course, the concerns of this life; the world. Buen siglo, Eternat bliss, eternal life. Por el siglo de mi madre o de todos mis pasados, By the life of my fathers; a familiar oath generally accompanied with a menace. Por of en los siglos de los siglos, For ever and ever.
Stgńculo, sm. Seal, signet.
Sig var, va. To sign, to mark with a signet.$v r$. To make the sign of the cross.
Shgatúra, sf. Sign, mark ; signature in printing; a Roman tribunal.
Signifero, ka, a. Carrying a mark or sign.
Signífero, $s m$. Standard-bearer.
Slisiflcación, sf. Signification, meaning.
Significido, sm. Object signified by means or words.
Significadór, ra, s. One who signifies.
Significante, at. Significant, expressive.
Significanteménte, ad.V. Significatizaménte.
Significár, ba. 1. To signify, to demote. 2. To declare, to make known. 3. To import, to be worth.
Significativaménte, ad. Significatively.
Significatívo, va, a. Significative.
Sícso, sm. 1. Sign, mark. 2. Fate, destiny. 3 Benediction with the sigt of the cross. 4 Notarial signet or flourish, which the notaries in Spain add to their signatures. 5. (Astr.) Sign of the zodiac. 6. Type, eviblem, that which represents any thing distinct from itself. Signo por costambre, Sign established by usage, as a brancli, at the door of a liquor-seller.
Siguidór, ra, s. V. Seguidor.
Stguéntr, a. Following, successive.
Sír., sm. A kind of red cchre used ly painters. Sifsha, sf. 1. Syilable. 2. (Mis.) Two or three sounds which correspond with every letter of the gamut. 3. Metrical composition.
Sidibár, va. To syllable, to form syllables.
Sifabikio, sm. A book which contains and explains syllables.
Stlárico, ca, a. Syllabical.
Subadós, ma, $s$. Whistler, one that whistles.
Sitbsf, pm. I. To whistle. 2. T'o whiz, to make a hissing noiso as a musket-ball-va. To hiss, to express disapprobation.
Silbíto, sm. Whistle, a small wind instrument. Sirsíno, sm. Whistle. Sillide de oidos, Whezing or humming in the ear.
Sítroy y Surído, $s m$. Whistle, hiss.
Silsóso, sa, a. (Poét.) Whistling, hissing.
Silencikrio, sm. Officer appointed to take care that silence be observed in a place or assembly ; silent place.
Sidenciário, hia; y Silenciéro, ba, a. Observing a profound silence.
Sifíncio, sm. 1. Silence, a voluntary restraint of speech ; habitual taciturnity ; secrecy. \&. State of holding peace. 3. Reservedness, prudence. 4. Stillness, repose-interj. Silence! an authoritative restraint of speech.

Silenctosaménte, ad. Silently, goftly, gently Sieevcrósn, sa, a. Silent ; lonely, solitary.
Siléno, sm. Silenus, a demigod.
Silér Montáno, sm. (Bot.) Lovage.
Silerifa, sf. Place where subterraneous granaries are made.
Sinéro, sm. A subterraneous granary where wheat is kept.
Sfiffo, sm. Sylph.
Silgueríleo, sm. (Otn.) A little linnet.
Silguéro, sim. (Oru.) Linnet. V Xilgucro.
Sifího, sm. (Bot.) Broad-leaved thistle.
Silifio, sm. A shirt or girdle made of hair; lair-cloth; wire-net made with projecting points and worn as a penance. V. Cilicio.
Suíist, sm. V. Neguilla.
Sílircs, sf. I. Siliqua, a carat, of which six make a scruple. 2. Seed-vessel, husk, pod or shell of such plants as are of the pulse kind.
Síl.ca, sf. 1. Chair, moveable seat. 乌. See, the weat of episcopal power; the diocese of a bishop. 3. Saddle, the seat which is put upon the horse for the accommodation of the rider. 4. Seat, any thing on which one may sit. 5. Scat, anus. Silla de menos, Scdan-chair. Silla poltrona, Arm or elbow-chair ; a lazy chair. Silla de posta, Post-chaise. Silla rolante, Girg. De silla is silla, Face to face. Hombre die ámbas ode todas sillus, A man of general information; a clever fellow.
Siet.ik, sm. 1. A square hewn stone. 2. Back of a horse where the saddle is placed.
Sillabéve, sm. A small hewn stone.
[up.
Suléki, sf. Place where sedan-chairs are shut
$\mathrm{Sillem}_{\text {ría }}$, sf. 1. Seat, set or parcel of chairs. 2. Shop where chairs are made or sold. 3. Stalls about the choir or quire of a clurch. 4. Building of hewn stone.
Silséro, sm. Saddler ; chair-maker
Siliníta, sf. 1. A small chair. 2. Hollow stone on which chocolate is grome 3. Close-stool, privy-claair. 4. Side-saddle. V. Xamugas.
Suletéro, sm. 1. Chairman, one employed in carrying sedan-ehairs. 2. Chair-maker, one who raakes or sells chairs.
Siluifico, sm. Basin of a elose-stool.
Snuós, sm. 1. (And.) A large arm or elbowchair. 2. Side-sadille for hadies.
Sír.o, sm. 1. A subterrancous granary where wheat is kept. \& Any cavern or dark place. 3. A constant drinker of water.

Silogísmo, sm. Syllogism.
Silocístreo, ca, a. Sylngistic.
Sllogizár, va. To syllogize, to reason, to argue.
Silữo, sm. (Ict.) Sheat-fish. Silurus glanis $L$.
Sílivs, sf. 1. Forest, wood. 2. A kind of Spanish metrical or poetical composition. 3. A miscellany.
Sulvávus, sm. pl. Sylvans.
Silfatico, ca, a. V. Seloáico.
Suvéstre, a. Wild, uncultivated; rustic sage. Silyóso, sa, a. V. Selvoso.
Sfma, sf. 1. Deep and dark cavern or cave. 2. Whirlwind, hurricane.
Simádo, da, a. (And.) Deep; applied to land.
Simabóvbáó Simarúba, sf. (Bot.) Guiamabark Quassia simaruba $\mathscr{L}$.
Simbúlico, ca; y Símbolo, la, u. 1 . Symboli-
cal, representative ; expressing by signs ed Analogous, having analogy or resemblance.
Simborización, sf. Symbolization.
Simbolizár, vn. To symiolize; to resemble.
Símboto, sm. 1. Symbol, taark, sign, device e 2 (Mil.) Watchword :3. Type, that which comprehends inits figure a representation of sonething else. 4. Creed, belicf, articles of fith
Simbología, sf. (Med.) Treatise on the symptoms of diseases.
Simernía, of. Symmetry, adaptation of parto to each other; proportion ; harmony.
Simeturaméntri, wi. Syminetrically.
Symétrico, ca, a. Symmetrical, proportionate Síma, sf. A female ape. V. Moun.
Siméntr, sf. Soed ; source, origin. V. Semon
Stminza, sf. Secd-time. V. Somotera.
Simut, sm. 1. Resemblance, wimilarity. Y. So mejunza. 2. Sinile, comparison; parallel.u. Similar, like. V. Scmejanie.

Simifr, a. J. Similar, hoinogenonus $\because$ fo sembling, bearing a ressmblanas.
Simiceanéncha, of. V. Simulcadencia.
Simbluestnemet, sf. (Poét.) Rhetorical fyare, in which the verses have only assonants.
$S_{1 m m a t u ́ n, ~}^{\text {sf }}$. Similitude, resemblance.
Simimtunamaménte, ud. Similarly.
Simbitridnárus, ras, at. Similar, similitadinary. [parts copper to 1 of $\alpha$ ine.
Smitón, sm. Pinchbeck, a composition of is
Símio, sm. Male ape. V. Alono.
Simón, na, a y s. Applied to hackney corches or conchmen in Madrid. Alquile wn simm. para ir a puseo, I let or hirel a coach to é, to the pultic walk.
Semonia, sf. Simeny, the crime of buying or selling church prefernents.
Smoníaco ca; y Simoniátion: ca, a. Simoniac or simmiacal, ruilty of simmay.
Simpfin, a. Matchless, mequalled.
Smratia, sf. Sympatly, fellow-feeling, mutual sensibility; similarity, congeniality. Toner simputial, To sympathize, to feel with another.
Smpaticaménte, ald. Sympathetically. V. Coufarm.cmente.
Simpínco, ca, as. Sympathetic, analogous.
Smptaza, \%s, s. A greal simpleton; a stupia person.
Simpie., a. 1. Single, simple, pure; uncompounded ; unsigned; uncondificoal. 2. Silly. foolish. 3. Undesigning, artless. 4. Plain, mild, gentle ; ingemums. 5. Insipid, tasteless. 6. Single, brief'; applied to the church services in which there is no repectition whatever. Simple sacerdote, Clergyman without dignity, degree, benefice, or crclesiastical ju-risdiction--sm. Simple, an herb or phat which itone serves for medicine.
Srmplecílio, has ; to, ta s a A little simpleton.
Shrlemente, ad. Simply with simplieity and plainncss ; absolutely.
Smpléza, sf. 1. Simpleness, silliness. 2. Ragticity, rudeness. 3. (Ant.) Simplicity, sin cerity.
Scmpracidán, sf. I. Simplicity, plamess, art lessness. \& Simpleness, silliness.
Simplitísta, sim. Simphist: leorbalist.
Simpirféar, va. To simplify, to make simpl.

Simplisimo, ma, at. Extremely silly or foolish. Simpifista, sm. Simplist, herbalist.
Simpión, na; r Simplonizo, za, s. Great simpletno.
Similiacón, sf. 1. Simulation, the part of hypocrisy, which pretends that to be what it is not. 2. Subterfuge, evasion.
Simulácíce, sm. 1. Image representing something venerable ; idol. 2. Ghost, phiantom.
Sincladayente, ad. In a dissembling or hypocritical manner.
Simeladók, ra, s. Simulator, dissembler.
Sinitifr, va. To practise simmlation; to pretend to be that which it is not.
Sinelcméncta, sf. (Ret.) Figure of rhetoric repeating a consonant in a word forming a fitheme.
Smesertoextre, a. Applied to words or senteners having a cadenee.
[tion.
Simitáló Simitanmidols, sf. Union, juncSimettangamente, ad. Simultaneously.
Smertáneo, sea, a. simultancons, acting torether, existing at the same time.
Six. prep. Without, hesides. Joined to a verb it is at negative or privative. Sin embargo, Notwithstanding, nevertheless. Sin pies ni cabiezn, Without head or tail, without order. Sicabifa, sf. Cloth or stuff of the natural colour of wool.
Sinagógs, sf. Synarogue, an assembly of Jews to worship; the place where the Jews meet to worship.
Siva $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{smo}$, sm. Sinapism, mustard-poultice.
Sincategorbińatico, ca, a. Word without siguification till joined with annther.
Stucér, sm. Chiscl. V. C'incel.
Ssecelatór, ras s. Graver, engraver.
sivemíab, ra. V. Cineclar.
sincfradók, ra, s. Exculpator, excuser.
Siscuampate, wh. Sincerely, frecly, frankly.
-incervír, ret. To exculpate, to elear from guit. Sisermáa, sf. Sincerity; purity of mind.
Sisétce, кa, \&. Sincere, ingetuous, honest ; pure.
sworvicu, sm. Sinciput, front top of the head. Siccovorósts, sf. (Anat.) Union of two bones by means of a cartilage.
Sícora, sf. 1. Syncope, a contraction of words, by cuttiog off a part. S. Division of a note.
Siscupadamente,ad. With syncope. [cope. Stmomal, sm. Fever commencing with synSincupia, ve. 1. To contract words by cutting of letters or syllables. 2. To abridge.
Sivcope, sf, (Med.) Syncope, a fainting fit.
Sncorizar, Arse, pal. y $r$. To swoon, to suffer a suspension of thought and sensation, to Sincronísta, s. com. A contemporary. [faint. Síscrovo, na, a. Synchronous, contemporaneous.
[of a guilty conseience.
SINDÉRESIS, sf. Remorse, piin of guilt, anguish Sindicido, sm. 1. Tribunal or court appointed to try and punish such crimes as are denounced. 2. Judgment or sentence of the court. Sisdmeadór, ra, s. Informer, prosecutor.
Sindicik, va. To inform; to lodge an information; to accuse.
Sinpmeadúra, sf. Office and dignity of a syn-
Sívico, sm. I. Syndic ; recorder. 2. One
a court. 3. Depositary of the alms of some religious houses.
Sinécdoqué ó Sinédoque, sf. (Ret.) Synecdoche, a part for the whole.
[hall.
Sinédra, sf. Seats for the audience in a public Sisétrio, sm. V. Sanedrin.
Sivénesis, sf. Syneresis; a figure, whereby two syllables are united into one.
Sinneetísmo, sm. Conciliation of various religious sects.
Sinfisis, sf. (Anat.) Union of the bones.
Sinfito, sm. V. Consuelda.
Sinvonía, sf. Symphony, the consonance or concert of several concordant sounds, agreeable to the ear ; composition of instrumental music.
Sivgitatíra, sf. (Naiti.) A day's run.
Sivelár, ra. (Naut.) To sail daily with a favourable wind on a direct course.
Singlónes, sm. pl. (Naút.) Timbers placed over the keel.
Songulár, a. 1. Singular, extraordinary ; excellent; individual. 2. (Gram.) Singular number. Cosas singulares, Strange things. Singularidid, sf. Singularity.
Singulartzár, za. To distinguisl, to particu-larize.-vr. To distinguish one's self; to be singular.
Singülarménte, ad. Singularly, in a peculiar manner. [tion. Singúllo, sm. Hiccough, a spasmodic affec Siniésra, sf. The left hand. V. izquierdu.
Siyiestraménte, ad. Sinisifonsly, perversely.
Sinaestro, tra, a. 1. Placed on the left side. D. Sinistrous, vicious, cross, froward. 3. Unhappy, unlucky. inauspicious. [habit,
Siniéstro, sm. Perverseness, depravity, cvil
Sinigufi, $a$. Unequalled, unparalleled, untivalled in excellence.
Sinjustícia, sf. Injustice. V, Injusticia.
Sisvúmero, sm. A numbertess quantity; that which cannot be reduced to a fixed number. Siso, part. conj. 1. If mat; a conditional particle. Sino viniercs, If you do not come. 2. But. No es blanco, sino negro, It is not white, but black. 3. Except; besides. 4. Solely, only ; in this sense it is preceded by a negative proposition. 5. Otherwise; followed by an interrogation.-sin. 1. (Fam.) Fate, destiny. 2. (Mel.) V. Sigun.
Sisóca, sf. Putrid fever.
Sinocál, a. Applied to a putrid fever.
SinodÁL, $a$. Synodic, synodal; relating to a synod.-sm. Examiner of curates and confessors.
Sinudfrico, sm. Pecuniary contribution, paid by the clergy to the bishops.
Sınóvico, ca, a. 1. Synodal, synodical. 2. Synodic, reckoned from one conjunction of the moon with the sun until another.
Sívodn, sm. 1. Synod, an assembly of bishops, and other ecclesiastics to treat on matters of religion. 2. Conjunction of the heavenly bodies. 3. Stipend or charity allowed to missionaries employed in America.
Stwóv, conj. cond. (Ant.) V. Sino.
Sinovimis, sf. Synonymy, the repetition of words of the same signification.
pressing the same thing by different words. Sinóple, a. (Blas.) Green.
Sivópis, sf. Synopsis, compendium, epitome. Sinóvia, sf. Synovia, the liquor of the joints.
Sinfazón, sf. Injustice, the act of doing any thing against justice.
Sinsabók, sm. Displeasure, disgust, pain, uncasiness.
Sintixîs, sf. 1. Syntax, the manner of co-ordinating the parts of a discourse. 2. Co-ordination or arrangement of things among themselves.
Síntriss, sf. (Alg.) Synthesis, the act of arranging and joining; opposed to Analysis.
Sintético, ca, a. Synthetical.
Síntoma, sm. Symptom or preternatural sign or token of a disease.
Simtomítico, ca, a. Symptomatic or symptomatical, relating to symptoms.
Sintomatología, sf. (Med.) Part of pathology treating of the symptoms of diseases.
Sintonía, sf. Brief account, concise exposition.
Sinuosidád, sf. Simuosity.
Sinuóso, sa, a. Sinuous, bending in and out.
Sinín, va. (Ant.) V. Sigunr.
Síño, sm. (Ant.) V. Signo ó señal.
Sío ó Síon, sm. (Bot.) Water-parsnep. Sium $L$.
Sípedon ó Sípidon, sm. Serpent.
Sípia, $s f$. Refuse of olives, which remains in oil-milis, and serves as food for swine.
Siqdiéra, Siquiér, y Siquiére, conj. At least; though, although ; or, scarcely ; otherwise.
Sirascósis, sm. (Anat.) Syssarcosis, union of bones by means of muscles.
Síre, sm. Sire, a title given to kings ehiefly in England and France.
Stuéna, sf. 1. Sirch, a sci-nymph, 2. A woman who sings charmingly.
Sírga, sf. 1. (Naut.) Tow-rope, tow-line; a rope for drawing a barge on a canal. 2. Line used in dragging nets. $A^{\prime}$ la sirgu, Sailing with a dragging line.
Sirgadéra, sf. (Nuut.) The act of towing or hauling a barge or vessel along on a canal or by the banks of a river.
Sirgár, da. (Naít.) To tow or haul is vessel along with a rope or line.
Sítoo,sm. Twisted silk; stuff made of silk.
Singeḱro, sm. (Orn.) Linnet. V. Xilguero.
Siringáa, va. V. Xeringar.
Sírio, sm. Sirius or dog-star.
Símee ó Sírria, $s$. Sheep-dung.
[wind.
Sinócu ó Xalóque, $s m$. Sirocco, a south-cast
Sifte, sf. 1. Syrtes, hidden rock, quicksand, moving sandbank. 2. Peril, danger.
Sibviésta, sf. Fermale servant.
Sirviénte, s. com. Serving, being a servant.
Sisa, sf. 1. Petty theft committed by servants. 2. Clippings, which tailors cabbage or steal in cutting clothes. 3. Size, linseed-oil boiled with ochre, and used by gilders. 4. Assize. Sise de par, Assize of bread. 5. Excise, a tax or duty laid on eatables or liquors.
Sisador, ra, s. Filcher, a petty thief; one that exacts more than is due ; sizer ; cutter.
Sisár, va. 1. To pilfer, to filch; to steal small quantities of what one buys for another; to curtail, to lessen. 2. To cut clothes. 3. To size, to prepare with size what is to be gilded.

Sísca, sf. (Mur.) V. Cisca.
Siséris, sm. (Bot.) Wild spignel. Seseli L.
Siséro, sm. Excise collector.
Sisímbrio, sm. (Bot.) Water-radish, radish wa-ter-cress. Sinymbrium amphibium $L$.
Sisón, sm. 1. Filcher, pilferer, petty thief. 2 (Orin.) Godart or moorcock.
Sistéma, sm. 1. System, any complexure or combination of many things acting together. 2. A scheme which reduces many things to a regular dependence or corporation. 3. Hypothesis, supposition. 4. Gold or silver hacts of one pattern.
Sistematicaménte, ad. Systemutically.
Sistemático, ca, a. Systematic.
Sistifo, sm. (Arq.) Systyle, an order of build. ing having the columns two diamoters distani.
Sistore, sf. 1. Systole, the contraction of ifie heart. 2. (Ret.) Shortening of a long sy). lable.
Sfistro, $s m$. An ancient musical wind-instresment, resembling i trumpet.
Sitartia, sf. A kiod of kiapsack, in whieht travellers carry their provisions.
Sitiáta, sf. (Ar.) Assombly or commitece fur the particular government of a house or community.
SitiAuo, sm. V. Situado.
Sitiadór, sm. Besieger, one who lays siege to a place.
Sitiád, sm. 1. Seat of honour for princes and prelates at a pudilic assembly. Stool, fornd, seat without a back.
Sitiár, va. 1. To besiegre, to lay miege to a place. 2. To surround, to hem in, 3. To deprive of the meats of effecting any thing. Sitiar por hambre, (Met.) To compel one by necessity to submit.
Sitibúnto, ida, a. V. Sediento.
Sítro, sm. A. Ilace, a space taken up by a body or substance. :2. Situation of a town or other place. 3. Siege, blockade. 4. Country-hous", country-seat. 6. (Arizg.) Ammensary, festival.
Síro, ra, a. Situated, assigned. V. Situado.
Situación, sf. Situation, position; state of affairs; assignation, appointment, assignment.
Sitéfoo, sm. Allowance, pay or salary assigned upon certain goods or effects.
Sutére, wat. 1. To put any thing in a certain place, to situate. $D$. To assigu is fund, wht which any salary, rent, or intercst, is to lie: paid.-or To be established in any place or business; to station one's self.
Sizfgia, sf. (Astro.) Syzygia, period from the conjunction to the opposition of the moon.
Só, prep. Uuder; helow. Used in composition. it sometimes retains its sirgnification ; as it occasionally diminishes the import of the verb, as in soasar, to underdo meat; and in other cases it auginents it, as sojuzgar, to subjugate. Soterrar, 'To put under gromah, to inter. So solor, Under colour ; on pretence. Dc so uno, Conjointly, at one time.-. pron, pos. (Ant.) V.Su.-interj. Used as, che and $x 0$, to stop horses or cattle.
Soasár, va. To half roast, to parboil.
Sóns. sf. The act of making any thing soft anct limher; mongling : cortusint, heating.

Sobico, sm. Armpit, the cavity under the shoulder.
Sinbadénj, ba. a. That may be liandied.
Sobábo, sm. The repeated and violent working, and handling of any thing. V. Sobudura. Sobados, Loaves of bread made in La Mancla.
Sobadúpa, sf. Kneading, rubbing.
Somajadúra, sf. Scrubbing, frication.
Sorajaménto, sm. Friction, rubbing, scrubbing.
Sobajanéro, sin. (Vulg.) Errand boy.
Sobajar, da. To scrub, to rub hard.
Sobanot, sf. Bottom or end of a rush.
SoharuÉra, sf. Opening left in clothes under the armpit.
Sobaquivo, sm. (Cant.) Thief who carries stolen goods under his arm.
Sobaquína, sf. Smell of the armpit.
SobAr, va. 1. To handle, to soften. 2. To pummel, to chastise with blows. 3. To scrub, to rub hard. 4. To rumple clothes.
Sobírba, sf. Noscband. Solucrbas, Levers or prominent bars, which raise the pestles in a fulling-mill.
SoraraAda, sf. Chuck under the chin; reprimand.
Sobarcik, da. 1. To earry any thing heavy under the arm. ?. To draw the clothes up to thes: arm-lonles.
Sorso, sm. (And.) Iecather draughts or traces.
Sobbuanamints, ad. Soyereignly, supremely.
Sobfanía, sf. L. Sovereignty, supreme power ovar others. 2. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness.
Sobyfáno, na, a. Sovereign, holding supreme power---sm. Sovereign ; lord paramount.
Sobémba, sf. 1. Pride, haughtiness: an inordinate desire of being preferred to others; presumption; arrocrate. 2 Pomp, pageantry. 3. Anger, passion. 4. Insulting word or action.
Sobrrriaménte, ad. Maughtily, arrogantly,
Sobérbio, bia, a. 1. Ptoud, arrogant, elated. 2. Lofty, sublime, eminent. 3. Fiery, mettlesome ; applied to horses.
Si>bekbiosiménte, all. Haughtily.
Subernáóso, sa, a. V. Soberlio.
Sobina, sf. A wonden pion peg.
Sobs, sm. Frequent working of any thing to make it solt and limber.
Sobinn ó Sobonazo, sm. A sly lazy fellow.
Surimactuon, sf. V. Soborno.
Sobornádo, sm. Missiaped loaf of bread in the oven.
Sorornadór, ra, s. Suborner, one that suborns or bribes; one who procures a bad action to be done.
Sobornít, a. Added to the load or burthen which a beast carries.
Subornar, va. J'o suborn, to procure by secret collusion ; to procure by indirect means.
Soborino, sm. 1. Subormation, the act of suborning. 6. Bribe or money offered for doing a bad action. 3. Incitement, inducement.
Subra, sf. 1. Overplus, surplus, excess. Sobras de lacomida, Offals, leavings, broken victuals. 2. Grievous offence, injury. De sobra, Over and above; superfluously

Sobradaménte, ad. Abundantly; superabundantly; excessively.
Sobradír, va. To erect edifices with lofts or granaries.
Sobradíllo, sm. 1. A small granary. 2. A small part or remain. 3. Penthouse ; a shelter over a balcony or window.
Sobrádo, sm. Granary, loft ; a story or floor. -ud. V. Sobradamente.
Subrádo, da, a. Bold, audacious, licentious; rich, wealthy
Sorrája y Sobramiénto. V. Sodra.
Sobrancéro, ra, a. 1. Disergaged, unemployed. 2. A supernmmerary ploughman, who stupplies the place of another.
Sobfánte, pa. y sm. 1. Residne, superfluity. 2. Rich, wealthy.
Sobrár, va. To exceed, to surpass-men. 1. To have more than is necessary or required. 9. To be over and above; to be more than enotgh; to be intrusive. 3 . To remain, to be left.
(it boil.
Sobrasáis, za. To put fire under a pot to make Sóbre, prep. 1. Above, over. V. Encima. 2. Super, over ; used in composition, as sobrea argar, To overelarge or overload. Tiente mucha rentaja solve todos los demas, He posscsses great advantages over the rest. 3. Moreover, besides. 4. A little more; a few more. Tendré sobre tien reales. I will or shall have about a hundred reals; r little more than a hundred reals. 5. Above, higher; with power or superiority. 6. (Nait.) Off. El baxel está sobre el cabo de San Vicente, The vessel is off Cape St. Vineent. Sobre si, Selfishly; carefully, separately; clated by real or supposed acquirements, 7. To, towards; near. 8. On, upon. 9, After, since. Solure comida, After dimer. Sobre manera, Excessively, irregularly. Ir sobre alguno, To go in pursuit of a person. 10. Before or around. Estar sobre una plaza, To besiege a place.- $5 m$. Direction and cover of a letter.
Sobreabundáncia, sf. Superabundance.
Sobrfiabundfiste, a. Superabundant.
Sobheabundanteménte, ad. Superabundantly.
Sobrearundír, on. To superabound; to be exuberant.
SobreaguAr, vi. To be on the surface of water, to float or swim on water.
Sobreagúda, sf. One of the seven small letters in music.
Sobreagưdo, sm. (Mus.) Highest treble in music.
Sobrealiénto, sm . Difficult respiration.
SobrfalzÁr, va. To praise, to extol.
Sorreañadí, na. To superadd, to add over and above.
Sobreañ́i, a. Applied to animals more than a year old.
Sobreasído, sm. (Mallorea) Sausage half roasted, and done over again when it is to be eaten. [roasted before. Sobreasár, val. To roast again what was half Sobrfbebér, va. (Joc.) To guzzle liquoor; to quaff one bottle after another.
Sobeesóya, sf. (Naüt.) Break-water, a small buoy fastened to a large one in the water, to show its position.

SorrecAma, sf. Coverlet, quill.
Sobrecána, sf. (Alb.) Tumour in a horse s leg. Sobrecañit, sm. Frame of a weaver's comb. Sobrecfrga, sf. 1. Alladditional bindle thrown over a load. 2. Additional trouble or vexation. 3. Rope thrown over a load to make it fast.

Sobhecargár, va. i. To overload, to load to excess. 2. 'To make one seam over another. Sohrecíago, sm. Supercargo of a vessel.
Sobrecírta, sf. 1. Cover of a letter. 2. The second injunction; decree or warrant, repeating a former order.
[tion.
Sorrecartár, va. To repeat a former injune-
Sobriceradéra, sf. (Naut.) Sprit top-sail.
Sorrectedela, of. Second royal order of despatch.
[the eye-brows.
Sobrecéja, sf. The part of the forehead over
Subrecéjo, sm. Frown; supercilious aspect.
Sobrecelifistíá, a. Supercelestial.
Sobrecéño, sm. Frown. V. Seblrecejo.
Sobrecérco, sm. Ornament or fringe placed round arother to strengthen it.
Sobrećncha, sf. One of the girths of a sadde
Sorrecíncio, sm. Surcingle, an additional girth, put over the common girth.
Sorriclíúustion, $s m$. Apartmentover a cloister.
Sobrecogér, wa. To surprise, to take by surpriso.
Siberecomída, sf. Dessert. V. Postre.
Sorrecóra, sf. Cover or lid of a cup.
Soblecrecér, $p n$. To out-grow, to over-grow.
Sobrecrúcfs, sin. pl. Cross-joints to strengthen a wheel.
[thing ; coverlet, quilt.
Sobrecuriérta, of. Double cover put on any
Sobracueder.o, sm. Collar. V. Collurin.
Sobrecútis, sf. V. Ejidermis.
「ties.
Sobrenfzáfro, sm. Assisiant in collectingr du-
Sobrenícho, cia, a Above-mentioned.
Sobrediénte, sm. Gug-tooth which grows over anolher.
Sobrenorár, ra. 1. T'o gild anew. 2. T'o palliate, to extenuate, to exculpate.
Sobreedificar, va. To build over any thing.
Sobreempéyne, sm. That part of spatierdashes or gaiters which covers the instep of the foot.
Sobrfeiscribír: va. To superseribe, toinscribe; to direct a letter. V. Sobrescribir.
Sobrffescríco, ta, a. Writiet on the outside.
Sorheeschíto, sm. 1. Superscription, inseription, direction, address. 2. Mien, aspect; pretext. V. Solrescrito.
Sobrefshelád, a. That which is more than essential.
[ceed.
Sobrefxceder, pa. (Ant.) To surpass, to ex-
Sorriexcelénte, a. Superexceltent.
Sobrefaz, sf. 1. Superficies, surface, nutside. 2. (Fort.) Face prolonged, the distance between the angle of the shoulder of a bastion and the curtain.
Sonemfío, ya, a. Superfine. [greater security.
Sobrfguária, sm. Second guard phaced for
Sobimeguabídia, sf. Penthouge, shelter, shed.
Sormeniz, sf. 1. Surface, outside. 2. Outside cover of iny thing.
Sobrehuéso, sm. 1. Morbid swelling on the bones or joints. 2. Trouble, encumbrance, burthen.
Sobrehumíno, ma, a. Beyond the power of
Sobrejéáz, sm. Superior judge.

Sohreifcho, sm. The side of a stone which lies on a bed of mortar.
Subreháve, of. 1. Double key; a large key. 2. In the royal palaces, an ofifer who keeps a sceond or reserved koy of every door.
Sobrfinéno, xa, a. Overfull, superabumbant.
Sobreflevéu, vu. 1 . To ease or alleviate another's burthen; to carry. 2. To iture to hardships by degrees, to undergo. 3. To overlonk the defects or fatings of infleriors or subjects.
[sively.
Sompmantína, ad. Beyond measure : exces-
Somrenáno, sw. (Aboyt.) Osscous thmour on the hoofs of horses' fore feet.
Sonrims'sa, $s f$ ' 1. 'Table-carpet, a cover over a table ; table-eloth. S. Dessert. V. Postre. De sobremesa, Immediately after dimer.
Sobremesása, sf. (Naut.) Mizen-top-zail.
SobremuNonéra, sf. (Nant.) Clamp or capsquare, a piece of iron which covers the trunnions of a canmon.
[any fluid
Sobresadár, me 'To swin on the snface of
Sobreyatcrái, a. Supernaturaî, preternatural
Sobrenatceafmente, ad. Supermathally.
Sobrenómbre, sm. 1. Surname; the name of the fimily, the name which one has over and above the Christian name. 2. Niekname; a name given in scoff or rentempt.
Sobreóso, sm. A supercilinus anperct; a look of envy, hatred, or contempt. Levar sobreajo is uno, To keep a watehful eye over one. [pay.
Somerifiga, sf. Incrense or angmentation of
Sobrepáno, sm. Upper cloth, put ever others.
Sorreffrto, sm. Time of lying in, which follows the delivery.
Sobrappiflíz, sf. Surplice.
Sonerpéso, sm. Ovrrweirlit.
Sobrepéyne. sm. The act of cutting the hair lut very slightly.
Sobrepíe, sm. (Albeyt.) Osseous hmour at the top of horses' horts.
Sobrepínfis, sm. pl. (Naut.) Riders.
Sobryponér, wa. To add wne thing to another; to put one over ancother--nr. To exalt or put. one's self over or above other things.
Sobreprécio, sm. Extra-price.
Sobreplésto, ta, a. Counterfeit, fictitious.
Sobrifústo, sm. I. A third person. 2. Ho-ney-comb formed by the bees after the hive is full. 3. Earthen vessel added to bee-hives when they are too full.
Sobrepúsa, sf. Outbiddiag, the act of bidding more than another.
Sobrepojánte, pa. Surpassing, excelling.
Sobrefijanza, sf. Great strengthad vigour
Sorrfujar, vu. To exceed, to surpass, to exccl.

Sorrequídia, sf. (Naút.) Kcelson or kelsom, a piece of timber next to the keel, lying right over it on the inside.
Sobrenóvisa, sf. (Mil.) Combter-romnd.
Subreróds, sf. A sort of long robes worn over other clothes.
Sobresalíbu, ba, pp. Elatod, inflated, Haughty.
Sobresafiente, $u$. Excelling, surpassing the rest.-sm. 1. (Mil.) Officer who commands a picket, and the troops who compose it. 2. Substitute.
[to surpass.
Sobresatifr, va. To exceed in height; to excel,

Sohrfgaitadaméntra, ad. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
Sobrfanlíar, wa. 1. To surprise; to make an unexpected attack. 2. To frightem, to ferrify. $-n n$. To fly in one's face; to be striking ; applied to paintings.-or. To be startled at.
Surresázto, sm. Surprise; sudden dread or fear. De sobresolto, Unexpectedly.
Sobmesafír, va. 1. To heal superficialty. 2. To sereen, to pailiate.
fly ; feirnedly.
Sobresáno, ad. Cured superficially; affected-
Sobresfinos, sm. pl. (Naut.) Tabling, a broad hem on sails, to stremgthen that part which is fastened to the bolt-rope.
Sopireschaŕr, ca. To superscribe, to inscribe, to addecss or direct a letter.
Sozresenítr, sm. Superscription, address or direction of a letter.
Sobreséx $n, m$. To desist from a design; to relinquish a claim or pretension.
[risk.
Sobrescgúro, ad. In a safe manner; without
strabresimmévto, sm. Omissibn, suspension.
Soankś́́deo, sm. A double seal.
Sobhespmbrák, va. I. Tosow over again what has heen sown before. 2. To diffuse erroneous doetrines; 1.o sow discord.
Sorrescãa 1, sf. Ensign or standard arbitrarily adopted by the ancient knights.
Sobrysozkr, ra. 1. To pave anew. 2. To newscile a pair of hoots or shoes.
Sobrestínte, sm. Overseer; foreman.
Sobrestántr, a. Immediate, ncar.
Sobresvéldo, sm. Addition io one's pay or allowance.
[laid over another.
Sobresiélo, sm. A second floor or pavement
Sobrethroe, sm. Close of the evening.
Sobnetrucéno, sm. One more than three to collect daties.
Sobretóno, sm. Surtout, a wide or great coat.
Sobretóno, ud. Nhove all; before all things.
Sobratrancaníles, sm.ph. (Naut.) Spirkoting, the range of plarks which lies between the water-ways and the lower edge of a ship's gun-ports.
Subrfyededót, sm. Supervisor, overscer.
Sobrevéra, sf. (Ant.) Second sentimel.
Sorrfivénda, sf. (Cir.) Surband, bandage placed over others.
Sorreveníra, sf. Supervention.
Sombeveník, zo. To happen, to fall out ; to come unexpectedly ; to supervene. V. Venir.
Sohreyentár, va. (Naut.) Togain the weathergage of arother ship.
Sobreveltése, or. To run over, to overflow.
Sobrevésta y Subreféste, sf. Surtout, great ecat.
Sobrevestír, ma. To put on a great coat.
Sobrevinriéra, of. Wire net before a glass window.
[ous fury, surprise.
Sobreviénta, sf. (Ant.) Gust of wind; impetu-
Sobarerinto, sm. (Nait.) Weather-rage.
Sobrevísta, of. Beaver of a helmet.
Sobreviviéte, pa. y s. Survivor; surviving.
Somnevivís, rn. 'J'o survive. Sobrevinir á alguno, To outlive or survive a person.
Sórrexálma, sf. Woollen cover for a pack.
Sobriaménte, ud. Soberly.
[saddle.
Sobrifinde, sf. Sobricty.
Sobrinfte, ta, s. Little nephew or niece.

Sobrfio, Na, s. Nephew, niece.
Sódrio, ria, a. Sober, temperate.
Sorronáno, a V. Solormalo.
Socalína, sf. Cunning, artifice to gain a thing
from one who is not obliged to give it. [gem. Socaliñ́a, va. To extort by cunning or strataSocaliñéro, ra, s. Artful exacter.
Socípa, sf. Pretext, pretence, ostensible cause.
A' socapa, On pretence, under colour.
Socapiscór, sm. V. Sochautre.
Socir, da. (Nait.) To set taught a roje, shroud, or stay, which is slack or loose.
Socarra, $s f$. 1 . The act of haif roasting meet or leaving it half rear. 2. Craft, cmanin.
Socarrár, da. To half roast or dress meaf.
Socarrén, sm. Eave, the edge of the radi, which juts out over the wall of a house.
Socarréna, sf. Hollow, cavity, interval.
Socarrica, sf. (Fam.) Scorching, singeing.
Socarrón, na, a. Cumming, sly, crafty.
Socarronaménte, ad. Slyly, artfully.
Socarronfría, sf. Craft, connning, artfulanss.
Socáva, sf. 1 . The act of mining or underminimg. 2. The act of opening the ground aronud trees.

Sucavár, da. To excavate, to undermine. Socavar la tierra, To turn up the ground ; applied to wild boars.
Socavón, sm. Gave, cavern ; a passaye under ground. Socavomes, Pits or shafts in mines.
Socíyre, sm. l. (Naut.) Slateh, the part of a rope or cable, which hangs slack. Shelter.
Socapréro, sm. Sculker, larker, one who hidea himself from his business or daty.
Socuántre, sm. Sub-chanter, the deputy of the precenter in a cathedral.
Suclablatido. if. Sociableness, inclination to company and converse, sociability.
Socafurs, a. 1. Somable, realy to unite in a general interest ; inclined to company. $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$. Familiar, triendly, amiable.
Sociableménte, ad. Sociably, friendly.
Sociá, a. Relating to company, and friendly intercourse, social.
Socienád, sf. 1. Society, the company and converse of persons of sense and information. 2. Friendship, familiar intercourse. 3. Union of many in one general interest.
Sócio, sm. 1. Comrade, partner, associate. V. Compuñero. 2. Member of a literary socioty. Socolláda, sf. (Naut.) Jerk, the violent straining and slackening of the ropes, cables, and shrouds, caused by the rolliag and pitching of ${ }^{-}$ Socorór, sm. Pretext, pretence, colour. [a ship. Socóno, sm. (Cant.) Thing sent by a prustitute to her bully.
Socóno, sm. (Ant.) Place under the choir.
Socorrfdór, ra, s Succourer, assister; administering relief.
Socorrér, va. 1. To succour, to aid, to administer relief. 2. To pay a part of what is due. Socormído, va, a. Furnished, supplied. Ja plaza de Mudrid es muy socorrida, The market of Madrid is well supplied.
Socórro, sm. 1. Succour, suppert, assistance. 2. Part of a salary or allowasce, advanced or paid beforehand. 3. Succour, a fresh supply of men or provisions thrown into a besieged place. El socorto de españa, (Fam) Tardy arrival of the necessary succour.

Socrócie, sm. 1. Poultice, or cataplasm of a saffron colour. 2. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction.
[Sosa. S. Headache.
Sóda, sf. 1. (Bot.) Glasswort. Salsola L. V.
Sovomia, sf. Sodomy, an unnatural crime.
Sopomíts, $\sin$. Sodomite, one who is guilty of sodomy.
Só́z, a. Mean, vile, base, worthless.
Sofí, sf. Sofa.
Sofaldar, va. To trass up ; to raise ; to tuck up; to lift up, to discover uny thing.
Soramoo, sm . The act of trussing or tucking up clothes.
Softón, sm. Hoat, shout in scorn or contempt; reprimand, censure.
Soriska, sm. Sophism, a fallacious argument.
SuFista, sm. Sophister, a disputant fallaciously subtle; an artful but insidious logician; a caviller ; anciently a sophist.
Sofispreria, sf. Sophistry.
Sofisticacion, sf. Sophistication, adulteration.
Suristrcaminte, adi. Sophistically, with fillacious subtilty.
Sofisticía, va. To cavil, to use fallacious arguments; to fillsify; to sophisticate.
Sorístico, ca, a. Sophistical, fallaciously subtle, logically deceitful.
Soriro, sm. (Arq.) Underside of the cornice ornamented with panels, d.e.
Soflama, sf. $1 . ~ \Lambda$ subtle flame ; the reverberation of fire. 2. Glow, blush. 3. Deceitful language.
Soflanár, va. 1. To use deceitful language, to impose upon, to deceive. '. To raise a blush.
Surfanéro, sm. Sophister, one that makes use of captious ar deceitfin language.
Sopocícte, sm. 1. Ribbon with a tassel, worn by ladies round the nerk. 2. A large pin used by women to scratel their heads.
Sornéar, va. V. Sufocar.
Sorueíi, za. To fry slightly.
Sofreváda, sf. 1. A sudden cheek given to a horse with the bridle. 2. A rude reprehension ; a sewere reprimand. 3. Fit of sickness.
Sofrenfr, va. 1. To cherk a horse by a violent pull of the bride. 2. To reprehend rudely ; to reprimand severely.
Sorbenazo, sm. A violent pull of the bride.
Sofrito, ta, pp. irreg. of sofreir.
Sóca, sf. 1. Rope made of bass-weed. 2. A sly, cumning fellow. 3. Measure of land which varies in different provinces; measure of rope. Soga de un pozo, Bucket-rope for a well. Huser soga, To make a rope; to remain behind one's company; to introduce improper things in the course of conversation.-interj. A term expressive of astomishnent and aversion.
Soguear, va. To measure with a rope.
Sogurbía, sf. Rope-walk or rope-yard, where nass-ropes are made and sold ; collection of rapes.
Suglére, sm. Bass-rope maker.
Soguílio, nta; to, ri, s. A small rope ; plaited hair.
Sohéz, a. Vile, base. V. Soez.
Sojuzaadór, sm. Conqueror, subduer.
Sojuzáre, va. To conquer, to subjugate, to subdue.

Sol, sm. 1. Sun, the principal luminary of tha world. 2. Any thing that affords either moral or physical light. 3. Day. 4. (Quim.) Gold. 5. (Mus.) Fifth note in the gamut. El sol salc, The sun rises. El sol se pone, The stim sets. Al sol pucsto, At the fall of night. El sol pica ó abrasa, The sun scorches. Ao derar $\dot{d}$ sol ni $\dot{\text { a }}$ sumbra, Nat to let a man rest, but molest him constanty. Tomar el sol, To walk in the sum. Shles, Sparkling, dazzling eyes.-ad. (Ant.) V. Solamente.
Solaciér, pu. 'Tio soluce, to administer consolation. V. Solazar.
Solício, sm. V. Consuclo.
Soláda, sf. Floor, site ; scat.
Soríno, sm. Floor, covered with tiles or flays; pavement.
Soladór, sm. Tiler, he who paves with tlags or tiles.
Soladúra, sf. Act of paving ; materials used for paving or flooring.
So Laménte, ad. Only, bolely.
Sorixas sf. 1. Place struck or beaten by the sun. 2. V. Solanar.
Sot.ANAR, sm. (Arag.) An open gallery for talking the sum.
Solanfzo, sm. A violent, hot, and troublesome easterly wind.
Soríno, sm. 1. Easterly wind. 2. (Bot.) Night shade. Solanum nigrum $L$.
Solípa, sf. 1. Lappel, a douhle breast on dinhes. 2. Colour, pretence, pretext. 3. (Albeyt.) Cavity of a small wound in animals.
Solapadaménte, add. In a dissembling manner; deceitfully.
Solapáro, da, a. Cumning, crafty, arthil.
Solapadúra (Obea De), Sf. (Nait.) Clincharwork. [mals.
Solapamiento, sta. Cavity of a wound in ani-
Sorapar, va. 1. To hutton ome breast-part of clothes over another. 2. To cloak, to hide under a falso preteuce.
Sorífo y SorApe, sm. Lappel ; pretence. V. Solapa. $I^{1}$ solapo, In a hidden or furtive manner.
Sorf $\mathrm{Ar}, \operatorname{sm}$. 1. Ground on whiel) a house is built. 2. Spot on which stands the original mansion of a noble family.-a. Solar, belong. ing to the sun--ba. 1 . 'T'o floor a room ; in pave a stable or coach-yard. 2. T'o sole shoes or boots.
Solabiégo, ga, a. 1. Belouging to the ancient mansion of a noble family. Q. Relating to freehold and other estates, which appertitin with full and unlimited right of property to the owner. 3. Descending from an ancient noble family.
Sol A , $s m$. Solace, consolation, comfort. . $q^{\prime}$ solaz, Pleasantly, agreeably.
Solazárse, br. T'o be comforted; to be joyful; to solace.
Soríazo, sm. (Fam.) A scorching san.
Solazóso, sa, a. Comfortable, dolectable.
Sor.dáds, sf. 1. Wages, pay given for scrvice. 2. (Nait.) Sailors' pay or wages. V. Pré.

Soldad $\mathrm{DDO}_{\mathrm{D}}$, sm. A goldier who has lost his pay.
Soldadéro, ra, a. Stipendiary, receiving wages or hire.
Soldadégca, sf. 1. Soldiery, the profession of a
soldier ; military art or science. 2. Shamfight, a diversion performed in imitation of military evolutions. A' la soldadesca, In a soldierly manner, for the use of soldiers.
Soldadésco, ca, a. Soldiorly, soldier-like.
Soldaníco, ileo, sm. A little soldier.
Solvido, sm. 1. Soldier, a military man. Soldado raso, A common soldier, a private. Soldado de infanteria, A foot-soldier. Soldado dc á caballo, Trooper, horse-soldicr. 2. $\Lambda$ Christian.
Soldanór, sm, 1. Solderer, one who solders or mends metal utensils. 2. Soldering-iron, 3. Gold-beater.
Sofdadúra, sf. 1. The act of soldering or joining by means of a metallic cement. . W. Solder, the metallic cement used for soldering. 3 . Correction or monding of any thing. Este desucierto no ticne soldadura, That error or mistake cannot be redressed.
Soldin, $s m$. Sultan, Mohammedan title.
Suldik, va. 1. To soder or solder; to unite by means of a metallic cement. 2. To mend, to correct.
Soldeménte, ad. (Vuig.) V. Solamente.
Sobeak, va. V. Asolear. [word to another.
Sockcismo, sm. Solecism, unfitness of one
Sorecito, sm. A seorching sun. This word is a diminutive in terminology and an augmentive in sense.
Sorfidád, sf. 1. Solitude, want of company. 2. A lonely place; a desert. 3. Want of comfort, consolation or relief. 4. A worls or poeib on solitude.
Sorevar, sun. 1 place exposed to the sum.
Sulémif, a. 1. Anniversary, performed once a year at the revolution of the sun. 2. Celebrated, famous. 3. Cirand, solemn. 4. Festive, joyous, gay, cheerfil.
Suffmemente, ad. Solemnly, in a festive mather.
Soremidínd, sf. 1. Solemnity, the state and manner of being solema. ¿P. Pomp or magnificence of a feast or festival. 3. Formalitics prescribed by law. Pobre de solemnidad, A poor man in real distress.
Sorgmizanók, Ra, s. One who solemnizes; a panegyrist.
Soteminifr, ra. 1. To solempize, to praise, to applaud. 2 . To perform in a festive manner ; to celebrate joyously.
Sulér, cu. irr. y defect. To be accustomed ; to wont, to be wont.
Sorf́k, sm. (Nuut.) Under-flooring of a ship.
Soléns, sf. 1. Entablature, the uppernost row of stones of a wall, on which the beams or jnists rest. 2. A flat stone, which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar; a plinth. 3. The fixed milistone, on which the runner turns and grinds the grain. 4. (And.) Lees of wine. Solcra de baltaustres de balcones, (Nrut.) Foot-rails of the gallery of a ship. 5 . Plank on which earthenware is dried.
Solérecta, sf. Industry ; abilities, tulents; artfulness.
Solevía, sf. 1. Floor or pavement made of flags. 2. Parcel of skins used for soles. V. Solado. Soféro, sm. (Andi) Lower millstone. [pus. Sonfate, a. Cunning, sigerymous; able, industri-

Soléta, sf. A linen sole put into storkings Apretar o picar de soleta, To run away; to sheer off.
Soletár ó Soletfár, na. To vamp, a pair of stockings with a linen sole
Soletéro, ra, $s$. Vamper, one who soles and pieces old things with something new.
Solfvantído, ins, a. Inquiet, agitated, perturbed.
[rebellion. V. Sublevacion.
Solevantaménto, sm. The act of rising in
Solevantár, oa. 1. To raise any thing and put another under it. 2. To induce one to leave his habitation, home, or employment. B. 'Fo agitate, to excite commotion.
Solev\&r, va. To raise, to lift up. V. Solezantar.
Sólfa, off. 1. The art of uniting the varions sounds of music. 2. Accordance, harmany; concord. 3. (Joc.) A sound beating or fingging.
Solveanór, sm. 1. Songster, one who singsaccording to the rules of melody and measure. 2. Music-master. 3.One whodeals outhlows.

Solfeáb, on. 1. To sing according to the rules of metody and measure. 2. To cudgel, $t \mathrm{t}$ \{ lng .
Sowféo, sm. 1. Melolious song. i. Beating, flogging, drubising.

Inusie:
Solfista, s. com. Musician, a person skilledin
Sorrertacós, sf. Solicitation, importunity, temptation, inducement.
Solicitadúr, ba, s. Snlicilor, agent.
Soliditaménte, ad. Solicitously, diligently.
Solicitante, pat. Solicitor; applied to persines who solicit criminal favours in confession. Confesor solicitante, Priest who sceks tir seduce women at confession.
Soliertár, va. To solicit, to importunc, to entreat ; to require; to urge.
Sobicmo, ta, u. Solicitotis, anxious, carcful.
Solicitú $y, s f$. Solicitude, an xiety, impartunity.
Solidaménte, ad. Firunly; in a firm and solit manner, with 1 rue reasons.
Solidík, va. 1. To harden, to render firm and solid. 2. T'o consolidate, to establish.
Soentío, sm . Calotte, a small cap worn ly clergymen under the hat.
Solidéz, sf. 1. Solidity, firmness, strengtl. 2. Integrity, firmnees of mind.
Sólido, da, a. 1. Solid, firm, compat:. 2. Built on strong, sound, and solid reasons.
Sóliwo, sm. A solid compact body.
Soliloquifr, vu. To discourse ar reason with one's self; to talk to one's self.
Solilóquio, sm. Soliloquy ; a discourse mado by one to himself.
Solmán, sm. (Quim.) Corrosive sublimate.
Sófro, sm. Throne, a reyal seat with a canopy over it.
Solfeedo, da, u. Solipede, having the feet solid and undivided. whole hoofed.
Sotísa, sf. (Mur.) V. Descatarla.
Solitariaménte, ad. Solitarily.
Solitário, mia, a. 1. Solitary, lonely, loncsome. 2. Cloistered, retired.
Solitário, sm. 1. A sort of game, played by one person alone. 2. Past-chaise, with ono seat only: berlin. Paxaro solitario, (Orn.) Solitary thrush, erroneously called the solitary sparrow. Turdus solitarius $L$. [ y .
SóryTO, TA, $r$. Wont, aceustomed. Solito, Lonc.

Soriviadura, sf. The act of rising a little.
SoliviAk, va. 1. To raise or lift up in order to take any thing from underneath. 2. To rob, to steal.-vr. To rise, to get up a little.
Solívio, sm. The act of rising or raising a littie.
Solvión, sm . A sudden and violent lifting up.
Sólia, sf. (Gal.) V. Suelu.
Solládo, sin. (Natt.) Orlop; a platform of planks, laid over the beams of a ship of war, where, the cables are coiled. Sollado de los pañoles de la despensa, (Naút.) Cock-pit, a place abaft the capstern for the purser, surgeon, and surgeon's mate.
Solladó, sm. (Ant.) Blower, one who blows
Soldemár, va. To scorch, to singe ; to burn slimhty.
[lows.
Solifir, va. (Met.) Toblow, to blow with bel-
Soléstue, sm. Scullion, kitchen boy; skilful rogue.
[scullion.
Sontastifa, sf. Scullery; the business of a Solifastrón, sm. uum. A crafty juggler. [L. Sór.s.n, sm. (lct.) Common pike. Esox Incius Sollazár, en. To sob, to sigh with eonvulsion. Soz. 6 óo, sm. Sob, a convulsive sigh.
Sólor, sm. Musical composition for one voice.
Sóto, la, a. 1. Alone, single. 2. Lonely, with. out. company; hereft of favonr and protection. A' solas, Alone, unaided. at sus solas, Quite alone, in solitude.
Sózo, ad. Only. V. Solamente.
Soroníloo ó Sonome, sm. Loin, the fleshy and boneless part on the spine.
[stice.
Solsticifi, a. Solstitial, belonging to the sol-
Solstício, sm. Solstice, the fropical point, the point at which the day is loogest in summer, or shortest in winter.
[ened.
Sotradizo, ma, a. Easily untied, cleverly loos-
Goltsoók, fa, s. Ore that unties, loosens, lets ro or dismisses.
So'tír, va. 1. To untie, to loosen. 2. To set at 'iberty, to discharge. 3. To burst or break out into laughter or erying. 4. To explain, to decipher, to solve. 5. (Ant.) To pardon, remit, absolve, or annul. Soltar la capu, To pull uff the cloak; (Met.) To make a slight sacrifice to uyoid danger. Soltar la carra, Tos throw down a burthen. Solter la deadn, To forgive a debt. Soltar la tarnvilla, To give a loose to one's tongue. Soltar la palaBra, To absolve one from an obligation or promise; to pledge ones word for any thing. Soltar le presa, (Met.) To shed tears cofiously, to be dissolved in tears. Soltar una especie, To throw out a suggestion by way of sounding the opinions of others. Soltar el trapo ó la rienda, (Met.) To grive one's self ontirely up to vices, passions, or bad habits. Soltar el preso, (Joc.) To break wind. Soltar d. rclox, To raise the spring that a clock may run down, in token of public rejoicing. El tahlon ha soltado su cabeza, (Niutt.) The butt. end of the plank has started. El ancla ha soltado el fondo, (Naut.) The auchor is a-weigh,-vr. 1. To get loose. 2. To grow expeditious and handy in the performance of a thing. 3. To forego all decency and modesty. Soltrifí, sf. Celibacy; the state of a single life.
Solténo, ra, s. Bachelor, a man untarribid: spinster, an ummarried woman.-a. V. Sueito.
|Soltfrán, stm. An old bachelor.
Sol.tứa, sf. 1. The act of discharging or set ting at liberty ; freedom. 2. Agility, activity 3. Licentiousness. 4. (Ant.) Remission.

Solúble, a. 1. Soluble, that can be loosened or untied. 2. Resoluble, that may be resolved. Soriciós, sf. 1. Solution, the act of hoosening or untying. 2. Resolution of a doubt. removal of an intellectual difficulty. 3. Solntion, the reduction of a solid boly into a fluid state. 4. Reduction of a natural body inta its chemical principles.
Sorimtivo, va, a. Solutive, having the power of loosening, untying, or dissolving.
Sofvénte y Surviénte, a. Solvent, ambindiós. dissolvent.
Sorvék, va. To loosen, to untie: to solve.
Sorvíro, sm. Coral, or nuy other play-things put into the hands of chikiren.
Sóma, sf. 1. The conrse sort of four, which he farmers, especially in Spain, is seneraliy destined for ecrvants' bread. 2. J.ifui, burthensoneness. Restia de soma, $\Lambda$ beati of burthen.
Somáta, sf. Beating, severe chastisement.
Somatén, sm. Armed corps destined for flon defence of a city ar province ; one who serves in such a corps.
Sóntria, sf. 1. Shade, darkness occasioned by the interception of light. §. Spirit. Imost, manes. 3. (Mct.) Protection. 4. Resemblance, appearance. 5. Sign, vestige. ; Parts of a pieture not brightly coloured. 7
 ber, a brown colour. Indiar á sombira de ie. jado, To abscond. Andar sin sombra, 'To crave, to desire anxiously. Nï por sombra, By no means. Sombrtes, ó sombras invisibles: Dance behind a curtain where the shadous ouly aro seen. Poucr al ha sombra, (Joe.) 'ID imprison.
Sombráfif, sm. Hut covered with branches.
Sombrajo, sm. Shade or figure corresponding to the body, by which the light is intercept. ed; shed or hat in vineyards. . brar
Sombrár, va.To frighten, toastonish. V. Isom-
Sompréf r, va. l. To shade, to mark with different gradations of colour; to paint in olscure colours. 2. To shade gold or silver by addines a little silk, 10 diminish the glaring lustre.
Somprebizo, sm. 1. A large hat. y. A thap ar blow with a hat.
Sombreréra, sf. I. (Bot.) Butter-bar. Tussi lago petasites $1 . \quad 2$. . Hat-box, hat-case.
Sombererís, sf. 1. Manulactory of hats. : Shop where hats are sold.
Somerfiéro, sm. Hatter, hat-maker.
Sombreríde, y to, sm. 1. A small or little hat. Sombrevillo ile Spñora, Lady's hat. '2. (Bot.) Navel-wort. Cotyledon umbilicus $L$.
Sombréro, sm. I. Hat, a cover and ormament for the head. Sambrero de tres picos, Theercocked lat. 2. Sounding-board ; canopy of a pulpit. 3. Rights and privileges of a Spanish grandee. 4. Chief or head of a house or family. Sombrero de cabrestunte, (Nait.) Drum of the capstan. 5. Sombrero del patron, (Naút.) Hat-money, allowance per ion tor captains on their cargo.

Sombrí, sf. Sbady place.
Sombrifla, ef. 1. Parasol. 2. Slight shade.
Sombrio, hria, a. Shady, full of shade.
Sombrío, sm. 1. Part of a piece of painting, which is to be shaded or painted in darker colours than the rest. $2 . \Lambda$ dull, heavy colour. Sombróso, sa, u. Shady.
Somframénte, ad. Superficially.
SOMERO, RA, a. Superficial, slailow ; making but a slight impression on the mind.
Somerér, va. To subject, to subdue.-vr. To subject or humble onc's self; to submit.
Sometimévto, sm. Submission, subjection.
Somír, va. (Ant.) V. Sumir.
Sonnamburísmo, sm. Sommambulism, state of walking in sleep.
Soménsolo, sm. Somnambulo, somnambulist, the who walks in his sleep. V. Sonambulo.
Somiffero, ra, a. Somniferous, soporiferous.
Somioléncia, sf. Heaviness, drowsiness.
Sómo, sm. (Ant.) Top, summit.
Somónte, sm. 1. Pile or shargry part of cloth or stuff 2. Rudeness ; marifilness.
Somoreusa rós, sm. Diver, one that sinks voluntarily under water; one that goes under water to search for any thing.
Sonorguján, va. To dive, to sink voluntarily under water.
Somorgújo, Somorgujón, x Somoryújo, sm. (Orn.) Dun-diver. Mergus castor $L$. $A^{\prime}$ to somorgujo, a lo somormajo, é d̀ somormujo, Under water; privately, secretly.
Sompfisír, va. To take up any thing in order to form a guess at its weight ; to weigh.
Sós, sm. Sound, noise, report, tale ; reason, mode. En son, In such a manner; apparently. Sin ton y sin son, Without rhyme or reason. $A^{\prime}$ gue son, ó a son de que, With what motive, for what reason. $A^{\prime}$ son, At or to the sound of.
Sonábie, a. Sonorous; famous.
Sonfida, sf. V. Sonuta.
Sonaderd, sf. The act of blowing the nose.
Sonadéro,sm. 1. Handkerchief. D.V. Sonadera.
Soníno, ma, a. 1. Blown, wiped; applied to the nose. 2. Celebrated, famous. 3. Generally reparted.
Sonatór, ba, s. 1. Ono who maken a noise. 2. Handkorchief.
Sosija, sf. Timbrel, a unsical instrument.
Sonajéroo, $s m$. A small timbrel.
Sosajica, lila, ta, sf. dim. Suall tabour or timbrel.
[in his sleep.
Sonámbule, sm. Somnambulo, one who walks Soninte, a. Sounding, sonorous.
Sorír, od. 1. To sound, to play upon a musical instrument. 2. To like or dissike. Mal me suena la cantada, I do not like the song. Bien me sond lo que dixo, I was much pleased with what he said. 3 . To sound, to pronounce. 4. To allude, to refer to a thing without any direct mention.-vn. To sound or make a noise.-v.imp. To raise or propagate rumours, to report. $-v$ r. To blow one's nose
Sonáta, sf. Sonata, a kind of musical composition.
Sóveo, sm. (Bot.) V. Cerrajas.
Nórva, sf. 1. (Naut.) Sounding, any place in the sea, where the ground may be reached
with a lead and ine. 2. Borer, an instrumeni. for examining into the bowels and different layers or strata of the earth. 3. (Cir.) Catheter. Sonda del escandallo, (Naít.) Lead soundings. Navegar en sonda por la sondalesa, To sail by the log.
Sondáble, $a$. That may be sounded.
Sundalésa, sf. (Naut.) Lead-line, the log. Sondulesta de mano, (Naut.) I Hand-lead. Sondalesa de la lomba, (Natit.) Gage-rod of the pump.
Sondár ó Sondefr, ra. 1. (Naút.) To sound, to heave the lead; to try the depth of water. Sondar la bomba, (Nait.) T's somend the pump. 2. To try, to sift, to sound another's intentions
Sonecírlo, sm. 1. A slight sound, scarce perceptible. 2. A short little tune.
Sonetízo, sm. A loud sound.
Sovetíco, $s m$. Merry little song ; slight sound. Sosetív, sm. An insignificant sonnet.
Sovíto, sm . Somnet, a poctical composition.
Soxíno, sm. 1. Sound, noise, motion of the air. 2. Fame, report, ruroour. 3. Sound, pronumciation. 4. Literal signification. Sonido agudo, Acute sound.
Sonlocádo, da a. V. Alocado.
Sonóra, sf. Cithern, à musical instrument.
Sovoramente, ad. Sonorously; harmoniousiy. Suxoridín, sf. Sonorousness, the quality of giving sound.
Sovóro, ra ; y Sonoróso, sa, al. 1. Sonorous, sounding. 2. Pleasing, agreeable, harmoniSonreírse, or. T'o smile.
[ous.
Sonrísa y Sonríso, sf. y m. Smile. [mud.
Sonronadúra, sf. The act of sticking in tho Sonrodfíse. vr. To stick in the mire or mud; applied to the wheels of a cart or carriage.
Sonoosát y Sondosefr, va. To dye a rose colour. Sonroserirse, vr. To blusb.
Sonroséo, sm. Blush.
Soyroxír, va. To make one blush with shame. Soyróxo, sm. 1. Blush, the act of blushing. 2 Offensive word which causes a blush.
Sonrugíres, vr. V. Susurtarse.
Soysfica, sf. Wheedling ; petty theft.
Sonsacaiór, ra, $s$. Wheedler; petty thief.
Sossacaménto, sm. Wheedling, extortion. petty theft.
Sonsacik, pa. 1. To steal privately out of a bag. 2. To obtain by cunning and craft. 3. To pump a secret out of a person.
Sovshque, $s m$. Wheedling ; petty theft.
Soysonéte, sm. 1. Noise arising from repeated gentle beats. 2. Sneer, a tone of scorn and derision.
Soñadór, ra, s. Dreamer; one who relates dreams and jile stories.
Soさ̃́r, va. 1. To dream, to be troubled with dreams. 2. To entertain fantastical ideas and opinions. Ni soñarlo, Not even dreamt of.
Soñarméra, sf. (Vulg.) Practia or act of dream ing, heavy slèep; visions.
So ̃oléncla, sf. Sleepiness, heaviness, drowsiness. V. Somnolencia.
Sõ̃olentaméte, ad. Sleepily, heavily.
Soñoliénto, t2, a. Heavy, sleepy, drowsy causing sleep.
Sópa, sf. 1. Sop, a piece of bread stoeped in
broth or other liquors. 2. Suap, a decoctimn: Sopiilico, sm. 1. Crape, a thin crisp stuff. 2
of meat for the table. 3 . The whole dinner or series of dishes, seryed up at table. 4. Broker victuals given to the poor. Sopa de gato, Meagre soup, made of bread, nil, salt, garlick, and water. Sopa de leche, Milk porridge. Sopa bor racha, Soup made with wine, biscuit, sugar, and cinnamon. Andar \&́ la sopa, To go begging from door to door Hecho una sopa de agua, Wet through to the skin. Sopa de vino, (Bot.) Flower of the crowfoot. a Porqueria son sopas? Familiar retort to one who depreciates any thing worthy of respect.

Ething to lift it
Sopalancar, va. To put a lever under any
Sopalínda, sf. Ragged clothes worn by poor students.
Sopándas, sf. pl. Braces, the thick leather thongs which support the body of a coach lintels, cross-beams over grate-ways.
Sopápo, sm. 1. Box, a blow or slap given with the hand. 2. Sucker, a moveable valve used in hydraulic vessels or pumps.
Sopar ó Sopeír, war. 1. To sop, to steep bread in broth or other liquors. V. Ensopar. 2. To tread, to trample; to domineer.

Sopípa, sf. A sort of fritter steeped in honey.
Soréna, ad. On pain. Sopenu de muerte, On pain of death.
Sopéña, sf. Cavity or pit formed by a rock.
Sopéra, sf. Soup-dish, a vessel in which soup is served up at table.
Sopéro, sim. Soup-plate: lover of soups.
Sopfáfr, va. To try the weight. V. Sompesar.
Sopetérb, va. 1. To sop; to steep bread in sauce, broth, or other liquors. 2. To abuse with foul language.
Sopetôn, sm. 1. Plentiful soup. Sopeton de molino, Bread toasted and steeped in oil. 2. A heavy box or slap with the hand. De sopeton, Suddenly.
Sopília ó Sopíta, sf. Sippet, a light soup.
Sopilóte. V. Gallinaza.
Sopísta, sm. Person living upon charity.
Sópia, interj. O strange! expressing admiration.
[raneous passages.
Sopiadéro, sm. Draught or air-hole to subter-
Sopládo, da, a. Blown; overnice and spruce.
Sopiatiór, ra, s. 1. Blower, that which blows. 2. That which excites or inflames. [nose.

Soplayócos, sm. Box or slap on the face or Soplánte, pa. Blowing, exciting.
Soplár, cn. 1. To blow, to emit wind at the mouth. 2. To blow with bellows. 3. To be blown away by the wind.-va. 1. To separate with wind. 2. To rob or steal in an artful manner. 3. To suggest notions or ideas, to inspire. Soplar la musa, To get a strain or vein of poetry, to inspire the nuse. 6. (In the Game of Draughts) To huff a minn. 7. To tipple, to drink much. 8. To charge with a fault. Soplar la dame, (Met.) To marry a woman supposed to be engaged or offered to another--vr. To dress in style; to be overnice in dress. Soplarse las manos ólas uñas, (Met.) To be disappointed and burlesqued.
Sopíte, sm. (In Glass-houses) Blowing-pipe, a hollow iron tube with which bottles and all flasswares are blown or formed.

Ary thing extremely thin and light.
Sório, sm. 1. Puff, blast; the act of blowing 2. Advice given secretly, and with great caution. 3. Denunciation, accusation, infarmation. 4. Interest, favour, protertion. 5. Instant, moment; very short space of time. 6 . (Naut.) A sudden gust of witc, which soon dies away.
Soplóv, na, s. Tale-bearer, informer.
Sopioncíleo, mea, s. Liftle tattier.
Sopón,sm. Person living upon charity soup.
Sopóncro, sm. Grief arising from disappoint. ment.
Sopór, sm. Heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness. Soporífero, ra, a. Soporific, soporiferous.
Soporóso, sa, a. Soporific.
Soportáble, a. Tolerable, supportable.
Soportadón, ra, s. Supporter.
Soportíl, sm. Portico, a large porch at the entrance of a house.
[port.
Suporifar, va. To suffer, to tolerato; to suoSopriór, sm. V. Subjuriot.
So protésta, ad. (Com.) Under protest.
Sopuntís, va. To place marks under a wrong word.
Sór ó Stéor, sm. Sir, master. V. Señor.
Sok, sf. Sister. V. Hermana. Sor Maria, Sister Mary; used only to mmns. [of maize.
Sóro, sf. Peruvian drink made of a decection
Sórba, sf. Sorb-apple. V. Serba.
Surbfyór, sm. Sipper, one who sips.
Sorbér, ta. 1. 'To sip, to suck, to take a smant quantity of liquors in at the mouth. 2. To absort, to swallow; to consume. 3. To imbibe, to soak as a spongc. Sorbersele á alguno, To conquer ur to surpass any one.
Sorbéte, sm. Sherbet, a Jiquor made of sugar and preserved fruit.
Sorberón, sin. A large draught of liquor.
Sorbírte, a. That may be sippod up.
Sorbición, sf. (Med.) Absorption.
Sorbíro v i.to, sm. Sup, a small draught.
Sórbo, sm. 1. The act of drinking or sipping ; absorption. 2. Sup, draught, the quantity of liquor drank at once. 3. Any thing comparatively small. 4. (Bot.) Service-trec. Sorbus Sórce, sm. Field-mouso. [ $L$.
Sornaménte, ud. Seeretly, silently.
Sordístro, rra, a. Deaf, hard of hearimg.
Sordéra $y$ Souné, sf. Deafness, sardity.
Sordidaméntr, al. Sordidly, dirtily.
Sor ouéz, sf. Sordidness, nastiness.
Sórdido, da, a. Sordid, nasty, dirty, filthy; li centious.
Sordíclo, ila ; to, ta, a. dim. Slightly deaf.
Sordína, sf. 1. Kit, a small fiddle. ©. Mute, a piece put on the bridge of a fiddle, to weaken the sound. Ai la sordina, Sceretly, privately, without noise.
Sórno, da, a. 1. Deaf, deprived of the sense of hearing; insensible of reason. 2. Silent, still, quiet. 3. Deafening, producing deufness. 4. Surd; incapable of hearing; insensible. $A$ I la sorda, a lo sordo, o á sordas, Silently, quictly. Dar musica a un soydo, To labour in vain.
Sóri, sm. Sory, a vitriolic mineral.
Súrico, a. Belonging to the atch.

Sorites, sm. (Log.) Snrites, proposition or argument accumulated on another.
Sormigrár, va. (Ant.) V. Sumergir.
Sóren a, sf. Sluggishness, laziness, slowness of performance ; feigned sloth.
Sonvayikóv, sim. Sidden stroke with the hack of the open hand.
Sóro, sm. Year-old hawk.
Sonortalma, sf. Disease in the cyelids.
Sокок, sf. Sister. V. Sor.
Sorprehendér, pa. To execute any thing silently: to surprise, to take by surprise, to deceive.
Sonpiésa, sf. 1. Surprise; the act of taking by surprise, deceit, imposition. 2. Amazement, astonishment. Sorprest de una carta, The act of intercepting a letter.
Sórra, sf. 1. (Naut.) Ballast of stones or coarbe gravel. 2. Jole or side of a tunny fish.
SorregAr, va. To water in another course; apphied to rivulets which casually change their
Sorréro, ra, a. V. Zorrero. [channels.
Sorrígoo,sm. Water which passes occasionally fron one channel to another.
Sorrostrida, sf. Great face or beak.
Surteadór, sin. 1. One who casts lots. 2. Bullfighter, who fights with great skill.
Sohefaniento, am. V. Soteo.
Sonteár, vn. I. To draw or cast lots. 2. To fight buils with skill and dexterity.
Suntéo, sm. Aet of casting or drawing lots.
Sortéra, sm. Fortme-teller. V. Agarero.
Sontija, sf. 1. Ring worn on the hand. 2. Ring, a circle of metal used for a variety of purposes ; hoop. 3. Buckle, the state of the hair crisped and curled. Sortijas, Hoops of vessels.
[ringlet.
Sortifíta y Soleriuééta, sf. dim. Little ring,
Somtijón, sm. A liarge ring.
Sontiléglo, sm. Sortilege, sorcery. [teller.
Sortífgo, ga, s. Sorcerer, conjurer, fortine-
Sorxú, sin. 1. Great coat. 2. Pieca of plate.
Sósa, sf. 1. (Bot.) Saltwort. Salsola L. 2. Soda, barilla. 3. Dross of silver used in some glass manulactories.
Sosackr, wa. (Ant.) V. Sonsacar.
Sosamínte, ad. Insipidly, tastelessly.
Sosiño, sm. Derision, mockery.
Sosfgariaménte, ad. Quietly, calinly.
Sosfámo, in, a. Quiet, penceful.
Sosegndór, ra, s. Pacifier, appeaser.
Sosegar, va. 1. To appease, to calm, to pacify. 2. To lull, to put to sleep--vn. 1. To rest, to repose. 2 . To be calia or conposed. Sosegarse el ayre, To grow calm. Sosieguese vd. Compose yourself.
[pid expression.
Soserfa, sf. Insipidity, dull tastelessness; insi-
Soséz, sf. Insipidness, silliness. Decir soseces, To use silly jokes.
Sosiégo, sm. Tranquillity, calmness.
Sostayka, va. To do or place a thing oblique-
SosíA yo, ad. Obliquely. Alsoslayo óde soslayo, Askew, sideways.
Sóso, sa, a. Insipid, unsalted ; silly, senseless.
Sospécha, sf. Suspicion, surmise.
Sospechik, wa. To suspect; to imagine guilt without proof.
Sospechílea, sf. Slight suspicion.
[fully.
Somprchosaminte, ad. Suspiciously, doubt.

Sospechóso, sa, a. Suspicious, liable to suspicion; inclined to suspect ; suspected.
Sospesín, ma. To suspend, to raise above the ground.
Sospíro, sm. Y. Suspiro.
Sosquín, sm. Slap or blow treacherously given.
Sostés, sm. 1. Support., the act of sustaining or supporting. 2. (Naut.) Firmness or steadí ness of a ship in pursuing her course.
Sostenenór, ra, s. Supporter; one who sustains or supports.
Sostenér, ma. 1. To sustain, to support, to maintain. 2. To supply with the necessuries of life. Sostener la caza, (Nant.) To parsue the chase. 3. To suffer, to tolerate.-vr. 1 . To support or maintain one's self. 2. (Naht.) To bear up.
Sosteniénte, pa. Sustainer, supporting.
Sostenimínto, $s m$. Sustemance, the act of sustaining or bearing up.
Sośsituír, va. To substitute. V. Substituir.
Sostirúto, sm. Substitute. V. Substituto.
Sóta, sf. 1. Knave, at cards. 2. Deputy, substitute.
Sóta, prep. (Ant.) Under, below. V. De Baxe.
Sorabanco, sm. (Arq.) Pediment of an arch over a cornice.
Sotacaballerízo, sm. Deputy*equerty.
Soracochéro, sm. Postillion.
Sotacóla, sf. Crupper. V. Itahatre.
Soracómitre, sm. (Naut.) Boatswain's mate.
Sotacóno, sm. Place under the upper choir.
Sotalégo, sm. The second hoop of a cask.
Sotamástro, sm. Usher at a school.
Sotaminístro, sm. Under-secretary of state.
Sotamontéro, sm. Under-huntsman, deputyforester.
Sotína, sf. 1. Cassock, the long under-gown of a priest. 2. Flogging, drubbing.
Sotanádo, da, a. Vaulted, arched.
Sotaneár, va. To beat, to chastise or reprehend severely.
Sotaní, sm. Short round under petticoat with out plaits.
Sotanflla, sf. A small cassock; dress of some collegians.
Sótano, sm. Cellar under ground, [ward.
Sotaventádo, da, a. (Naut.) Driven to lee-
Sotaventar, pa. (Nait.) To fall to leeward, to lose the weather-gage.
Sotavénto, sm. Leeward; the side opposite to windward. Tener buen sotavento, (Nait.) To have sea-room. Banda de sotavento, (Naut.) Lee-side of a ship. Costa de sotavento, (Naút.) Lee-shore. $A^{\prime}$ sotavento, Under the lee.
Sotayúda, sm. Under assistant to officers a court.
Sotechádo, sm. A roofed or covered place.
Soréño, Ñ, a. Produced in groves or forests.
Soterníneo, fa, a. Subterraneous.
Sorerráño, stn. V. Subterraneo.
Sotrfrár, wa. 1. To bury, to put under ground. 2. To hide, to conceal.

Sorí., a. Subtle, subtile. V. Sutil.
Sotíllo, sm. Little grove.
Sóто, sm. Grove, thicket, forest.
Sóтo, prep. Under, beneath, below. V. Debaxo
Sorominfistro, sm. Absistant clerk of the kitch en or ateward in convents of the Jeauita.

Sorrózos, sm. pl. Linch-pins.
Sazpriór, sm. (Ant.) V. Supriat.
Spít, sm. (Min.) Spar. V. Espato.
So, pron. poss. His, her ; in the plural, Sus, theirs.
Suadír, pa. (Ant.) V. Persuudir.
Suasivo, va, a. V. Persuasioo.
Suasório, ria, a. Suasory, shasive.
Súve, a. 1. Smooth, soft, delicate. 2. Easy, trauquil, quiet. 3. Gentle, tractable, docilc.
Scafeméntr, ad. Gently, sweetly, softly.
Scaviónd, sf. 1. Softness, delicacy, sweetness 2. Suavity, mcekness ; tranquillity.

Suavizadór, sm. Razor-strap.
Suaylzír, za. 1. To soften, to mitigate. e. To render metals more pliable or ductile.
Subalcáyde, sm. Deputy or sub-governor or jailer.
Sumalternánte, pa. That to which another thing is subject.
Suralternák, va. To subject, to subdue.
Subaltério, na, a. Subaltern, inferior, subject.
Subarrevoadór, ra, s. Under-temant, subrenter.
[under another renter.
Subarremdamínto, sm. Farming or renting
Subarrendár, va. To rent a farm from another farmer or tenant.
Sobarriénio, sm. Renting or farming under another farmer.
Subásta y Subastación, sf. Juridical sale of goods by public anction.
Subastar, wa. To sell by auction.
Subcanrór, sm. Subchanter, he who officiates in the absence of the precentor.
Subcinfinício, cia, a. Baked under ashes.
Subclayéro, sm. Under-treasurer or cashier; deputy key-bearer.
Subclávio, via, a. Subelavian, under the arinpit or shoulder.
Sebcor.sctón, sm. Sub-cullector.
Subcomendadór, sm. Depaty-governor.
Slaconservadór, sm. Judge deputed by a conservator.
[legated.
Subderfgáale, $a$. That which may be subde-
Subielegación, sf. Subdelegation, substitution.
Subdelegado, sm. Subdelegate, one to whom the delegate has committed his jurisdiction or power.
Subdeifgánte, pa. He who subdelegates.
Subdelegár, va. To subdelegate, to commit to another one's jurisdiction or power.
Subdiaconáno ó Atos, sm. Subdeaconship.
Subdiácono, sm. Subdeacon, clergyman who is ordained to assist the deacon at divine service.
Subnistincióv, sf. Subdistinction.
Subistinguir, va. To distinguish that which has already been distinguished.
Súgdito, ta, a. Subject, inferior to another.
Subrivisín, aa. To sublivide, to divide a part Tready divided, into more parts.
Stumbitión, sf. Subdivision.
Stbdúplo, pla, a. Subduple, containing one part of two.
[ly meant.
Subentendér, da. To understand what is tacit-
Subeiecutór, $s m$. Deputy executor.
Subfletar, va. (Nat.) To hire a ship of another freighter.

Subfioh, sf. 1. Ascension, the act of going up. 2. Ascent, acclivity, rise. 3. Accession of a disease. 4. Enhancement, atgmentation of value or price, melioration of things.
Subliéro, ka, a. Mounting, rising.
Suminéro, sm. Ladder, mounting block.
Stibíbo, da, a. Finest, most excellent.
Subivór, sm. Porter, one who carries goods or other effects from lower to higher places.
Subiénte, sm. (Arq.) Ornaments of foliage ascending on columens or pilasters.
Subílla, sf. Awl. V. Allesua.
Subinquitíno, sm. Subtenatht, one whorents a house of anotler tenant.
Sumintraciós, of. homediate suecession of one thing after another.
Subintránts, pa. Applied io fevers, one paroxysm of which has not subsided when another begins.
[another.
Scbintrak, va. To enter successively one atter Stbif, va. 1. 'Fo mount, to ascend. N' To imcrease, to swell as rivers, \&e. 3. To enter leaves, as silk-worms on commencing their cods. 4. To rise in dignity, forfune, \&e. 5 (Mus.) To raise the voice gradually.-va. 1 . To elimb, to ascend. S. To raise, to lift up; to go up. 3. To set up, to crect. A. To amount to. \%. To entance, to raise or mcrease the value. Subir el color, To raise a colour, to render it brighter. Suhir it cuballo, 'I'o mount a horse. Subir la consulla al rey, To lay arr affair before the king. Subirse de talones, To grow proud and baughty. Su. birse á las lobedillas, (Fam.) To be violently irritated.
Subitaméntry y Subitanfaménte, ad. Suddenly, on a sudder.
 unexpected, happening of a sudden.
Súbito, ta, a. Sudden, hasty, unforeseen, unexpected. Subito of de sibito, ad. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
Slbjecthr y Subjetak. V. Sujetar.
Subjeción, sf. (Ret.) A fugure used in debating and answering within ourselves. [jeto.
Subiécto, sm. (Ant.) Suriect, matter. V. Su-
Subjetíyu, va, a, Subjectivo.
Subiugár, oft. To subdue, to subject. V. Sojuzgar.
Scbunntívo, sm. Subjunctive, one of tine modies of conjugating verbs.
Subleyación y Subievamiénto, s. Insurrection, sedition, revolt.
Subdevir, va. Toexcite a rebellion; torise in rebellion.
[ing.
Sublimación, sf. Sublimation, act of sublimat.
Sublimádo, sm. Sublimate, tho subtle substance raised by fire in the retort.
Sublimar, va. 1. To heighten, to elevate, to exalt. 2. To sublimate, to raise by the forco of chemical fire.
Sleblimatónio, ilia, a. (Fiame) Sublimatory.
Subíme, a. Sublime, exalted, eminent.
Stblimeménte, ad. Subliumly, ioftily.
Sublimidád, sf. Sublimity, loftiness, grandeur
Subrunar, a. Sublunar or sublunary, sithated beneath the moon; terrestrial, earthly. [joint. Subluxación, sf. An imperfect luxation of a
Sumministík, va. (Ant.) V. Suministitar.

## Sobordinación, sf. Subordination, subjection

 to the command of another.Subordinadaménte, ad. Subordinately.
Suborminar, va. To subordinate, to subject to the command of another.
Sumpork, a. Situated or falling under the pole.
Subrepcón, $s f$. I. A hiddem action, an underhand business. 2. Subreption, the act of obtaining a favour by false representation, surreptition.
Sijheiticiaménte, ad. Surreptitiously.
Subreptício, cah, y Subretício, cha, a. 1. Subreptitious, obtained by unfair representation, fraudulently obtained. 2. Done in a hidden or clandestine manner, surreptitious.
Surrigadién, $s m$. Subt-brigadier, an offieer under the brigadier.
[substituting.
Subrogación, sf. The act of surrogating or
StbrogAr, va. To surrogate, to substitute, to appoint another person in one's slead or place.
Subsachstán, sm. Deputy sacristan or sexton.
Subsacmiscavía, sf. Ofice of deputy sacristan.
Stibsaifr, ea. 1. To exculpate, to excuse, 2. 'To mend, to repair.
Subscribír, da. To subseribe. V. Suscribir.
Surscripción, off. 1. Subscription, signature. V. Subseriperion. 2. Subseription, the aet or state of contributing to any undertaking.
Subsecifirse, er. To follow hext, to come immediately after.
Svasfeǘnte:, a. Next following, subsequent.
Su bimparlaménte, uld. In a subsidiary manner.
Stermdiário, ria, a. Brought or given in aid, subsidiary.
Sursípio, sm. I. Subsidy, aid; such as is commonly given in money. 2. Subsidy, war-tax.
Subsicilínte, a. Subsequent, next following.
Sursistévela, $s f$. I. Subsistence, permanence, stability. 2. Subsistence, competence, means of supporting life.
Subsisténte, pa. Subsistent.
Sursistín, vn. To subsist, to last, to be firm in, to retain the present state.
Subsulávo, sm. North-east wind.
Suestáncia, sf. V. Sustancio.
Suastanciác, a. Substantial.
Substanclaménje, aul. Substantially.
Sunstancaik, va, 1. To extract the substance, to abridge. 2. To substantiate, to prove fully, to establish the truth of a fact or event. 3 . To pursue the proccedings in a cause until its final determination.
Substanctóso, sa, a. Substantial, responsible; moderately wealthy.
Sebstavtírico, ca, a. V. Sustantifico.
Substantivali, da. To use adjectives as substantives. V. Sustantivar.
Sebstantíyo, sm. (Gram.) Substantive.
Sebstitución, sf. Substitution. V. Sustitucion.
Sobstritif, ma. To suhstitute. V. Sustituit.
Stestircyénte, pa. Substituting.
Simstitúro, sm. Substitute. V. Sustituto.
Slibstracción, sf. l. Subtraction, division, separation. 2. Privation, concealment.
Substiakiz, ma. To subtract. V. Sustraer. Sulstruersc, To withdraw one's self.
Subtendér, ba. To sulitend.
Subteniénte, sm. V. Alferez.
Subtínsa, sf. (Matem.) Subtence.

Subtenso, sa, pp. irreg. of Subtender.
Subterraneamente, ad. Subterraneously
Subternáneo, sfa, a. Subterraneans, lying under the carth,-sm. Cave, vanlt under
Surtiéza, sf. V. Sulifeza. [ground.
Subtilménte, ad. Subilely, subtilly, subtly.
Subtizuraciós, sf. Subtiliation, subileness.
Subtráén, ca. (Ant.) V. Sinstract.
Surchá́no, na, $a$. Inhabiting a suburb.
Subưbio, sm. Suburb, an inhabited plute without the walls of a city.
Subvenciós, sf. Help, assistance, aid.
Subeenfr, va. 1. To aid, to assist, to succour 9. To provide, to supply, to furnish.

Scbversiós, sf. Subversion. V. Sucersion.
Scaversón, sth. Suhverter, overiumer.
Subvertír, va. To subvert, to destroy, to ruin
Subyugar, ma. To subdue, to subjugate, to overcome.
Sucíno, sm. Amber. V. Ambar.
Succiós, sf. Suction, the act of drawing in with the breath.
Scceidér, vn. J. To suceced, to follow. 2. To inherit, to succeed by inheritance.-v. impers. To happen, to come to pass. Sucedio asi, It happened so.
Suceidénte, pa. Successor.
Sucesíbef, a. Capable of success.
Sucrsión, sf. 1. Succession, serjes. 2. Issue, offspring, children.
Sucesivaménte, ad. Successively.
Sucesívo, va, a. Successive, following in order one after another.
Sucéso, sm. Event, incident. V. Transearso
Sucesór, ra, s. Successur.
Suclaménte, ad. Nastily, filthily, dirtily.
Sucimbán, sf. Nastiness, filthiness.
Sucintavénte, ad. Succinctiy, briefly
Sucintaref, vr. V. Cenirse.
Sucínto, ta, a. 1. Girded, tucked up. 2. Briet. succinct, compendious, concise.
Súcio, cla, a. 1. Dirty, nasty, filthy. 2. Stained with sin, tainted with guilt. 3. Obscure; applied to language. 4. Uncivil. anpolished. 5. Soiled, ilt-coloured, 6. Unhealthy, unwholesome. 7. (Nait.) Foul; applied to the bottom of a ship.
Súco, sm. Juice; sap.
Sucóso, sa, a. Juicy, suceulent. V. Xugoso.
Sucotrino, a. Succotrine; applied to fize aloes
Súcubo, sm. Succuba, incubus, night-mare.
Sucúcho, sm . Store-room on board of a ship. Sucucho del condestable, (Naít.) Ganner's room. Sucucho del contramaestre, Boatswain's store-room.
Súcula, sf. Cylinder. V. Cábria.
Suculénto, ta, a. Succulent. V. Xugoso.
Sucumbír, va. (For.) To lose a process.
Súd, sm. South, the southern part of the sphere. Sud-oeste, South-west. Sud-oeste querto at oeste, South-west by west. Sud-ocste guario al sur, South-west by south.
Semanéko, sm. 1. Handkerchief for wiping of the sweat. 2. Bath, sweatingr-room. 3. Moist ground, a place where water oozes out by drops. 4. Sweating place for sheep previous to their being shorn. V. Bache.
Subínre, pa. Sweater, one that perspires much
ISudik, va. 1. To sweat, to emit sweat, to per

## SUE

spire. 2. To give with repugnance. 3. To toll, to labour. 4. To ooze, to distil. Sudar la prensa, To print much.
Sudírio, sm. 1. Handkerchief or cloth for wiping off the sweat. 2. Cloth put on the face of the dead.
Sudatório, ria, a. Sudorific, causing or producing sweat.
Sunéste, sm. South-east.
Sunor, sm. 1. Sweat, the matter evacuated at the pores by hcat or labour. Sudores, Perspirations; salivation for venereal diseases. 2 Labour, toil, drudgery. 3. Viscous matter or gum, that distils from trees.
Sudoriénto, ta, a. Sweated, moistened with sweat.
Sudoríferd, ra, $a$. Sudorific, causing sweat.
Sudorifice, ca, a. (Med.) Sudorific, promoting sweat.
Sudóso, ss, a. Sweaty, moist with sweat.
Sudoéstre, sm. Sonth-west.
Sudsudéste, sin. South south-east.
Sudsudouéste, sm. South south-west.
Suduéste, sm. South-west. V. Africo.
Sufgrecíta, sff. (Joc.) Little mother-in-law.
Suéfino, gra, s. 1. Father-in-law, mother-inlaw. 2. Hard crust of bread.
Suéra, sf. 1. Solo, the bottom of the shoe. 2. Sole-leather, hides tanned for soles. 3. (Ict.) Sole Pleuranectes solea $L$. 4. A horizontal joist or rafter, laid as the foumdation for par-tition-walls. Suclas, A kind of sandals, worn by some religious orders. De tres ó quatro suelas, Firm, solid. Touto de quatro suclas, A downright fool.
Súflda, sf.'V. Comsuelda.
Sueluacostítr.a, sf. (Bot.) A bulbous plant.
Suécdo, sm. 1. (Arag.) Coin or money worth half a real of plate; ancient Roman coin. 2. P:ay, given or assigned to soldiers. 3. Wages, salary, stipend. Sueldo á liura ó sueldo por libra, Rated at so much a pound or per pound.
Suén.f, sm. 1. Ground, soil, surface ; superficies. 2. Bottom of a vessel. 3. Dregs, lees. 4. Groundplot, the piece of ground on which a builcing stands. $\overline{5}$. Pavement, ground-floor. 6. Bottom of a jar of wine which is usually stronger. 7. Region, district, province. 8. Hoof of a horse. 9 . Limit, bounds, end. 10. Ignoble origin or condition of any one. 11. (Met.) Earth, world. Suelo del estribo, Rest of a tirrup. N. Ueva de suelo el ser necio, N . was always an ignorant dunce. Sin suelo, To excess ; without bounds.-pl. 1. Grain, scattered by cleaning in the field, where it is afterwards gathered together. 2. The under shafts of a carriage. 3. Straw and grain remaining in barns from one year to another.
Suérita, sf. 1. Act of loosening or letting loose ; solution. 2. Fetters, with which the feet of a beast are tied, when grazing. 3 Relay of oxen, which travel loose to relieve those that are put to the carts. 4. Place where yoked oxen halt and receive refreshments. Dar suelta, To liberate for a short time.
Sueltaménte, ad. Loosely, Lightly, expeditiously; licentiously; spontaneously.
Slélto, ta, a. 1. Loose, light, expeditious, swift, able. 2. Free, bold, daring. 3. Easy, disen-
gaged. 4. Voluble, fluent of words. 5. Blank, applied to verse without rhyme. 6. V. Sollero. Sucten de lengun, Audacious, shameless, ill-tongued.
Suélto, sm. Loose piece of metal or minera! found near mines.
Suéno, sm. (Ant.) V. Somido.
SuẼ̃o, sm. 1. Sleep, the act of sleeping. 2. Vision, dream, phantasm of sleep, the thoughts and fancies of a sleeping person. 3. Drowsinoss, heaviness, inclination to sleep. Tengo suefio, I am sleepy. 4. Any fantastical idea without foundation. 5. Shortness, lightness, or swiftness with which any thing appears or passes. A' suctio suclto, Without any care. En sueños, ó entre sueñøs, Dreaning, sleaping. A' sueño pesado, In a profound slcep; deep, heavy sleep, and difficult to dispel. Tis por sueño, By no means; it was never dreant of. No dormir sueño, To be watchful, to be unable to sleep.
SuÉro, sm. 1. Whey, the thin or serons part of the milk. 2. Serum, aqueons hustour of the blood.
Sueróso, sa, a. V. Scroso.
Suérte, sf. 1. Chance, fortuitous event; lot, fortune. 2. Kind, sort ; species. 3. Manmer. mode, way. De la misma suerte, The same way. 4. Skilful movements of a buil-fighter. 5. Fiece of ground, separated from the rest by bounds or land-marks. 6. Lottery-ticket. Lat suerte está cchada, The die is cast. Suerte y verdud, Arbitration, or appeal from players to the spectators for the justness of their case. 7. Original stock, lineage. \& (Ant.) Capital, stock in trade. De suerte, So iss, so that. De suerte que no debe nada, So that he owes nothing. Echar suertes, To cast or draw lots Este me cupo on sucrte, It fell to my lot.
Stéste, sm. Somih-cast. Sueste quarto al este: (Naut.) South-east by cast. Sueste quarto al sur, (Naút.) South-east by south.
Suficiéncla, sf. Sufficience, sufficiency. $A^{\prime}$ suficicnsia, Sufficiently, enough.
Suficiéste, a. Sufficient, enough; qualified, apt, fit, capable.
Suficientemente, ad. Sufficiently.
Sufocaciós, sf. Suffocation, the act of suffocat
ing ; the act of being suffocated or choked.
Sufdcadón, ra, s. Suffocater, choker.
Surocíte, pa. Suffocater, suffocating.
Sufocír, va. 1. To suffecate, to choke, to smother. 2. To quench or put out the fire. 3 To molest, to harass, to oppress.
Sufóco, sm. Suffocating ; fumigation.
Sufragíneo y Suragáno, sm. Suffragan, a bishop subject to a metropolitan.
Sufragsieo, ea, $a$. Belonging to a suffragan Sufragik, va. 1. To favour, to aid, to assist. 2. To suffice, to be sufficient.

Sufrigio, sm. 1. Vote, suffrage, voice. 2. Favour, support, aid, assistance. 3. Any work appropriated to the souls of the deceased in purgatory.
Surrible, $a$. Tolerable, that may be endured
Sufridéra, sf. Smith's tool for punching holes on an anvil.
Sufridéro, ra, a. Supportable, tolerable.
Sufríio, dA, a.1. Bearing up under adversitien
and misfortunes. 2. Consenting, nccommodating; spoken of a contented cuckold. Mal sufrido, Impatient, rude, severe.
Sctrimór, ra, $s$. Sufferer, one who suffers or endures with patience.
Sufriénte, pa. Tolerating, bearing. [rance. Sufrimífito, sm. Sufferance, patience, tole-
Soprif, va. 1. To suffer, to bear or endure with patience. 2. To bear or carry any load; to sustain an attack. 3. To clinch a nail on the other side of a board. 4. To permit, to tolerate. 5. To pay and suffer.
Sufumigactón, sf. Suffumigation, operation of furnes, administered as a remedy or cure.
Sufusiós, sf. Suffusion, kind of cataract in the eyes.
Sugerénte, pa. Suggesting.
Stcierír, va. 1. To hint, to suggest, tn intimate. 2. To prompt, to instigate to an evil action.

Surustróv, $s f$. Suggestion, intimation, hint.
Sucásto, sm. 1. Pulpit, a high desk for preaching. i. Stage, senffold.
Sucito sm. i. Any undefined persom or individual ; distinguished person. 2. Activity, vigour, strength. 3. Matter, subject, tnpic, theine. 4. That in which any thing inleres or subsists. 5. Subject, that of which any thing is announced. 6. Disposal, intention, disposition.
Sícioo, sm. Juice ; sap. V. Xugo.
Suiza, sf. Company of persons dressed in the Swiss fashion at a public festival.
Sujecrón, sf. 1. Subjection, the act of subduing ; the act of submitting or surrendering ; connexion. 2. Objection, argument.
Sumetar, va. 1. To subdue, to reduce to submission. 2. To overcome, to conquer.-or. To be intierent; to adhere.
Susétu, ta, a. I. Subject, liable, exposed. 2 Amenable before a court of justice.-sm. Subject, topic.
sulcía, pa. To furrow, to plough. V. Surcar.
súleco, sm. Furrow. V. Surco.
Silionéte, sm. Match. V. Alguáquida.
Sún.fin, sme. Brimstone, sulphur. V. Azufre.
Stlfúnio, hes, a. Sulphurenus, sulphurous.
Surénico, a. Sulphuric : applied to acid ; consisting of sulphur.
Súr.a.i, sff. (Bot.) French honey-suckle. Medysarum coronariums $I$.
Surifiv, sin. Sultan; an appellation which the Turks give to their eroperor.
Sultáa, sf. 1. Sultana or sultaness, the queen of a Turkish emperor. 2. (Nait.) Admiral's ship, among the Turks.
Súna, sf. 1. Sum, the whole of any thing, many particulars aggregated to a total ; substance, heads of any thing. 2. Amount or sesult of reasoning or computation; act of suaming up, conclusion. 3. Compendiam, abridgunent. En suma, In short; finally.
Sumanente, ad. Chiefly; extremely.
Sumik, va. 1. To sum, to collect particulars into a total ; to add. 2. To collect into a narrow compass ; to sum up, to recapitulate. -vn. To cast up acrounts ; to result.
Sumaria, sf. The first or preparatory proceeding in a suit at law ; verbil process. [ner. Scmariauénte, ad. Summarily; inaplainman-

Sumkrio, ria, a. Summary, compendioul; plain, without formalities.
Sumírio, sm. Compendium, abridgment, sumr mary ; result of computation.
Sumergiménto, sm. V. Sumersion.
Sumergif, va. 1. To submerge, to sink, to pat under water, to drown. 2. To embarrass, to involve in difficulties.
Sumersión, sf. Sabmersion, immersion.
Suminín, sf. Top, summit, utmost height.
Scmíéro, sm. Sewer, drain, sink.
Sumfino, DA, a. Drowned ; overflowed; plung ed into vice.
Scmiture, sur. Chief of several offices in the king's household. Sumiller de corps, Jord chamberlain. Sumiller de cortina, Groom of the bed-chamber. Sumiller de la cara y paneteria, Lord high steward.
Scmilierís, sf. Lord chamberlain's office.
Sumintstractór, sf. Supply, the act of furnislying or supplying.
Scmintstradók, ra, s. Provider, one who sub ministers.
Scmistrife, va. To subminister, to supply, to furnish.
Sumif, za. To take, to receive. This term is confined to the receiving of the chalice in the celebration of the mass.--vr. 1. To sink under ground, to be swallowed up. 2. To be sunk: applicd to the features of the face.
Sompaménte, ad. Submissively.
Sumisa vóce, ud. (Lat.) In a low voiere.
Sumisós, sf. 1. Submission, obsequionsnes. compliance. 2. (For.) Renunciation.
Suníso, sa, e. Submissive, humble, resigned.
Sumista, sm. Abridger, writer of compendiums or summaries ; connputer ; young student in morality.
Súno, ma a a Highest, loftiest, greatest ; most elevated. $A^{\prime}$ to sumo, At most ; to the highest pitch.
Sumónte, sm. Pile on cloth. V. Somonte.
Sumoscípo, sm. (Arq.) Curved termination of a scapus or first moulding on the top of in column.
Sứmuas, sf. pl. Compendium, containing the first elements of logic.
Semulísta, sm. Scholar who studies the first. rudiments of logic.
Sumulístico, ca, $a$. Belonging to summariea of logic.
SEncro, sm. Clamp, a piece of timber joined to another to strengthen it ; also an iron plate used for the same purpose. Sunchos de la vomba, (Nait.) Pump-clamps. Sunchos de botalones de las alas, Studding-sail-trom irons. Sunchos de cabrestante, Capsternlocops. Sunchos del cepo del anela, Anchor-stock-hoops. Sunchos de fogonaduras, (Nait.) Partners. Sunchus de los palos, Mast-hopps. SuntiArio, hia, a. Sumptuary, relating to experise ; reguliting the costs of jife.
Suntuosaménte, ad. Sumptuously.
Sontuosidéu, sf. Sumptuosity, expensive mag nificence.
Surtuóso, sa, a. Sumptuous, costiy, expensive : splendid.
Scpedinfo, sm. Species of pedestal to a cru cifix.

Supeditación, sf. The act of subduing or trampling under foot.
Supeditíion di, $p p$. Trampled under foot. Supeditado de los contrarios, Suppressed by enemies.
[foot.
Supeditik, va. To subdue, to trample under
Suplerábee, a. Superable, conquerable; that may be overcome.
Superabundíncia, sf. Superabundance, excessive abundance, great plenty.
Superabundínte, pa. Superabundant.
Supfrabundantemente, ad. Superabundantly.
Seperalunofr, vn. To superabound, to be exuberant, to abound to excess.
Superádito, ta, a. Superadided, added over and above.
Superáro, sm. Treble, the highest musical sound. Y. Tiple.
Superánte, pa. Surpassing, surmounting.
Superár, va. Toovercome; to surpass, to excel.
Supfríyit, sm. Overplus, residue.
Superbaménte, ad. V. Soberdiampato.
Supérbo, ba, a. Proud, arrogant, haughty. V. Soberbio.
Superchería, sf. 1. Artful fallacy, fraud, or deceit. 2. Incivility, want of civility and politeness; impudence, irreverence.
Superctéro, ra, a. J. Wily, deceitful, insidious. 2. Uncivil, unpolite, impudent.
Suffrminéncia, sf. Supercminence.
Supereminénte, a. Supereminent.
Sutererggación, sf. Supererogation, performance of more than duty requires.
Superfarsciós, sf. Superfetation, one conception following another, so that both are in the womb together.
Sleperficide, a. 1. Superficial, that remains on the surface, or belongs to it. 2 . Shallow, not profound.
Stipfreiciaimado, sf. Superficiality, the state or quality of being superficial.
Superficiatménte, ad. Superficially.
Superfície, sf. Superficies, outside, surface.
Superficionário, ria; ó Superficíário, ria, a. (For.) Applied to those who occupy or use the property of others by paying hire or rent.
Superfíno, na, a. Superfine.
Supmrfluanénte, ad. Superfluously, in a superflaons manner.
Seperfluidád, sf. Superfluity, plenty beyond use or necessity; the superfluous thing.
Supérfluo, va, a. Supertluous, exuberant; more than enough.
Superhomerál, sm. Ephod, serpulary; band for the cover of a reliquary.
Superintenténcia, sf. Superintendence, direction; office and duty of superintendent.
Superintendénte, s. com. Superintendent, intendant; an officer of high rank, who oversees any particular allotment of public business. Superintendente de la casa de moneda, Lord warden of the mint.
Superiór, a. Superior, higher; greater. Alemania superior, Upper Germany.
Superiór, ras, s. Superior, one who has the command of another.
Superioríto, sm. Office of a superior.
Suterioridád, sf. Superiority, pre-eminemec, superiar excellence.

Superiorménte, ad. Masterly, in a muperior manter.
Superiativaménte, ad. Superlatively.
Superlatívo, va, a. Superhative, implying or expressing the highest degree.
Suṕsing, na, a. Supreme, highest.
Superntmertrio, ria, a. Supernumerary
being above a stated, usual, or round number
Supuparciévte,a. (Arit.) Superpartiont, con taining a number and some aliguot part more.
Sriensónino, da, a. (Arit.) The fifth power.
Supfrstición, ef. 1. Superstition, religion without morality ; worship induly given to what ought not to be worshipped : a conse crated selfishness. 2. Over-micety, too serin pulous exactness.
Supersticlosaméntra, arl. Superstitiously.
Supersticióso, Sa, a. Superstitious; sermpilous heyond need.
Suprersurstanciác., a. Supersubstantial ; applied to the Eucharistical bread.
Supervacineo, sea, a. V. Supetfuo.
Suphraínte, a. Prevalent, exceedinge in value.
[worth mare.
Supfrvaléz, on. To exceed in value; to la
Supervención y Supehtenténcia, sf. Supervention, tho act of supervening.
Superveniénts, $a$. Supervenient; supervening.
Supfrvenfr, an. To supervene; tocome as an extraneous addition. V. Sobrevenir.
Supfrvivéncta, sf. 1. Survivorship, the state of surviving another. 2. Money or anpuity, stipulated in marriage-settlements in favour of the surviving consort.
Supivación, sf. Supination, lying on the back with the arms turned up and the head resting on the palms of the hands as a pillow: act of turning up the hands behind the heat.
Supíno, na, $a$. Supine, indolent, lying with the face upwards; igrorant from negligence.
Supíno, sm. Supinc, a verthal moun in grammar Surít, ra. (Ant.) V. Saber.
Stipito, ta, a, (Ant. Fam.) V. Sútito.
Suplantación, $s f$. The act of supplanting.
Suplantadók, ma, s. Supplanter, one that sup plants or displaces another.
Suplantare, ve. 1. To falsify a writing by hlotting out words, and putting others in their place. 2. To supplant, to displace by sirata$\underset{\text { getifctós, sf. (Ant.) Act and effect of supply. }}{\text { gem. }}$
Supleciós, sf. (Ant.) Act and effect of supply-
Scflefaitas, sm. (Furn.) Substitute, one who supplies the absence or wants of another.
Supleménto, sm. Supply, the act of supplying; supplement, auxiliary.
Suplencha, sf. Substitution, the act of supply ing the place of another.
Supletório, nia, a. Suppletory, that which is to fill up deficiencies.
Súplica, sf. Petition, request ; memorial.
Suplicación, sf. Request, petition. Suplifu. ciones, Conical tubes of thin and light pasto thrust into one another, a kind of pastry. $\lambda^{\prime}$ suplicacion, By petition, memorializing.
Supcicacionf́ro, sm. Dealer in conical tubes of thin or light paste, pastry-seller.
Stplicíntre, po Supplicant, petitioning.
Suplicík, ru. 1. Tu entreat, to implore, to supplieate. 3 . To make an humble reply to a
uperior. Suplicar en revista, To apply for a new trial. Suplicar de la sentencia, To petition against the sentence.
Guplicatoría, sf. Office existing among tribunals or judges of equil authority, that they may attend to what is solicited in the king's name.
[death. 2. Place of execution.
Suplício, sm. 1. Capial punishoment, pain of Suplidór, ra, s. Substitute, deputy.
Supliénte, par. Substituto; sapplying.
Supliménto, sm. V. Suplemento.
St'prír, vu. 1. To supply deficiencies; to perform another's funtions. 2. To excuse, to overlook, to disguise.
Suponenór, ra, s. Supposer, one whosupposes.
Suponér, va. l. To suppose, to surmise. Supongase esto, Let us suppose. W. To fincy, to ima-gine.--vn. To possess weight or authority.
Supurtár, va. V. Sobrellenat.
Suposición, sf. 1. Supposition, surmise. 2. Authority, distinction, eminerce in point of talents. 3. Imposition, fitsehood.
Suposethar, pa. (Teologr.) To exist under both divine and human nature in one person.
Suposaticie, cra, a. Supposititious. V. Fingido.
Supósito, sm. V. Supuesto.
Supositório, sme. (Med.) Probe. V. Cula.
Surraspina, sf. (Anat.) Cavity at the top of the shoulder, the supri-spinal fossa of the scapula.
Supraspinato, sm. (Anat.) Supra-spinatus, muscle which serves to raise the arm.
Suprema, sf. The supreme council of the Inquisition.
Supremacía, sf. Supremacy.
Supremaménte, ad. Whimately.
Suremidád, sf. (Ant.) V. Supremacia.
Supréno, mi, a. Supreme; lighest, most exalted.
Supresión, sf. Sisppression; oustruction.
Suprimí, va. l. To suppress, 1.0 impede, to obstruct. 2. To abolish a place or employment. 3. To onit, to conceal.

Supriór, ra, s. Sub-prior, sub-prioress.
Suprioráto, sm. Office of sub-prior or prioress.
Survésto, sm. 1. Supposition, the object or matter which is not expressed but implied in a. proposition. 2. (riil.) Individuality of a complete and incommunicable substance.
Surósto, ta, as Supposed. Supuesto que, Allowing that, grantiry that.
Supuración, sfi. Suppuration, the ripening or change of the matter of a thmonr into pus.
Supurir, va. I. To waste or consume moisture by means of heat or fire. 2. (Cir.) T'o suppurate, to form pis. 3. (Mct.) To dissipate, to evaporate; to Javish.
Supurativo, va, a. Suppurative, promoting suppuration.
Supuratorio, ria, a. Digestive, that. which suppurates.
Suputación, sf. Computation, calculation.
Suputár, da. 'lo compute, to cajculate.
Sur, sm. South; south wind. Nonegger al sut, (Natit.) 'lo steer a southerly course ; to stand
to the southward.
Sura, sf. One of the bones in the leg.
Suráles, a. pl. Sural, belonging to the ball of the leg.

Sutcadór, ra, s. Ploughman, plougher, ono who makes frirrows.
Surcin, va. 1. To furrow, to cut the gromend into furrows with a plough. 2. (Met.) To furrow, to flute. 3. To run or pass through any liquid. Surcar los mares, (Naút.) To ${ }_{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{lough}$ the seas.
Surcir, va. To darn or dearn. V. Zurcir.
Súrco, sm. 1. Furrow, hullow part of pleughed land; hollow track. 2. Eine, wrinkle. it surco, Applied to pieces of ground furrowed in the middte.
isurculádo, da, a. Applied to plants of one stem without any branches.
Súrculo, sm. Single stem of a tree or plant without branches.
Surcclóso, sa, a. Applied to a plant which has only one stem.
Suncínte, pa. Surging, salient.
Scrgidéro, sm. Road, port, anchoring-place.
Sukgerór, sta. He who anchors,
Scrgir, va. 1. (Naút.) To anchor. S. To surge. V. Surtir.

Suríf, sf. Ancient kind of Syrian cloth.
Surríoa, sf. 1. (Fort.) Sallyport, a small gato or passage under ground, leading from the body of the out-works, to facilitate a sally. 2. Sally, sortie. 3. Back-door.

Surtidero, sm. Country abounding in grain. Surtidero de trigo, Public granary. Surtidero de agua, Reservoir, basin.
Surtípo, sm. Assortment, supply. De surtido, In common use.
Surtidór, ha, s. 1. Purveyor, caterer. 2. Mouth whence water rises forcibly.
Surtimérto, sm. Supply, the act of supplying; assortment.
Suarín, on. To rebound, to fly back--va. To supply, to furnish, to provide. Surtir efecto, To have the desired effect.
Súrto, тa, pp. Anchored; it is the old irregular participle of surgir.
Sverú, sm. V. Sortút.
Sus, prep. (Ant.) V.Arriba. Sus de gayte, Blast, whiff ; any light airy thing without substance; wind of a syringe.-interj. Holla !
Susimíe, sm. Paste, made of almonds, sugar, and spice.
Susáno, na, a. (Ant.) Superior, above.
Suscrpción, sf. Susception, the act of taking. Suscertíble, a. Susceptible.
Susceptibilidid, sf. Susceptibility, quality of admitting, tendency to admit.
Susceptívo, va, a. Susceptible, susceptive.
Suscitación, sf. (Ant.) Suscitation.
Suscirár, va. 1. To excite, to stir up. Suscitar una pendencia, To stir up a quarrel. 2. To rouse, to promote vigour.
Suscribír, pa. 1. To subscribe. 2. To accede to the opinion of another. 3. To contribute.
Suscriprór, ra, s. Subscriber.
Suséro, rá, a. ( $\Lambda$ nt.) Superior, above.
Suscéro, sm. Rolling-pin.
Súso, ad. Above. V.Arriba.
Susodícho, снд, a. Forementioned, aforesaid
Suspectión, sf. (Ant.) V. Sospecha.
Suspendedór, ka, s. Suspender.
Suspenoér, da. 1. To suspend, to keep suspended in the air; to hang. 2. To suspend.
to atop, to delay. Suspenderse el caballo, To rear, to stand on the hind legs, as a horso.
Suspensión, sf. 1. Suspension, detention, pause. 2. Hesitation, suspense. 3. Admiration, amazement. 4. Suspension, privation, an ecclesiastical censure. Suspension do armus, Cessation of hostilities.
Suspensívo, va, $a$. That which has the power of suspending.
Suspénso, sa, pp. irreg. of suspender, Hung; suspended.
Suspeysório, ria, a Suspensory, belonging to that by which any thing hangs.-sm. Brace, truss, suspensory.
Sespicáco, sf. Suspiciousness.
Suspicáz, a. Suspicious.
Suspicazmerte, ad. Suspiciously.
Suspición, sf. (Ant.) V. Sospechin.
Suspiradór, sm. One who continually sighs or suspires; one who breathes with difficulty.
Suspirar, va.1. Tosigh, to suspire. 2.Tocrave, to desire anxiously. Suspirar por el fanor de la corte, To gape for court favour. Suspirar por el mando, To aspire after command.
Suspíro, sm. 1. Sigh, suspiration; breath. 2. Hissing of the wind ; sharp sound of a piece of glass. 3. Fine, delicate comit made of sugar, 4. (Bot.) V. Trinitaria.
Susprióso, sa, a. Suspiring with difficulty.
Sustacia, sf. 1. Substance; essence; being; mature of things; something existing. 2. Suppori, nutriment, means of life. 3. Estate, fiortunc. 4. Value, estimation. En substancia, Briefly ; (Med.) In sabstance.
Sustanciál, a. V. Sudistancioso.
Sugtantífico, ca, a. Giving substance.
Sustantivadaménte, ad. Substantively.
Sustantivár, da. To use adjectives as substan-
Sustantivo, sm. V. Substantivo.
Sustén, sm. Support. V. Sosten.
Subtenedór, ha, s. V. Sostenedut.
Sustenér, va. To support. V. Sostener.
Susterído, $s m$. Spanish step, in dancing.
Sustevido, Da, a. (Mús.) Applicd to a chord a semitone higher.
Sustentíble, a. Defensible, sustainable.
Sustestactón, sf. Sustentation, support; the act of sustaining.
Ststentáculo, sm. Prop, stay, support.
Sustentadór, ra, s. One who sustains.
Sustevtamínto, sm. Sustenance, neecssaries of life.
Sustentádte, sm. Defender, supporter; he who sustains conclusions in any faculty.
Sustentá, pa. 1. To sustain, to bear up; to!
feed or support. 2. To assert, to maintain Sustentarse del ayre, To live on vain hopes: to live upon the air ; to be extravagant.
Susténto, sm. 1. Food, sustenance. 2. Sup port, the act of supporting, sastaining, or maintaining.
Sustílio, sm. A slight fright.
Sustrición, sf. Substitution, surregation.
Sustituidór, $s m$. He that substitutes.
Sustituif, na. To sulatitite, to surrorate, in appoint in one's place ; to put one thing ins the stead of another.

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Susticúro, Ts, s. Substitute, surrogate, del Sústo, sm. Frighlt, sudden terror.
Sustráeb, od. To subtract, to take a part from a whole.-rr. To retire, to withdraw.
Susurractón, sf. Susurration.
Susuradór, ra, $s$. Whisperet, he that whispers or mutters in a low voice.
Scsterfante, pan. Whispering; tatilet.
Scsurár, en. 1. To whisper, to speak with a low voice ; to divalge a secret. ". 'lo puri, as a strean ; to whiz gently as the air.
Sesúrro, sm. Whispor, humining.
Stsurbón, na, a. Murmuring or whisperiag secretly.-s. Grumbler, malecontent.
Surí, a. Subtile, thin, slender. Subtle, acute, cunning. 3. (Natt.) Light swift galley.
Surickza, sf. 1. Subtilty, thinness, slenderness. 2. Subtlety, artfulness, sagacity; acumen, perspicacity. 3. One of the four qualities of celestial bodies. Sutileza de manos, Address in handling or cperating; sleight of hand; light-fingeredness or nimbleness of a thief.
Surilidan, sf. Subtilty, subtiety.
Sutimiacion , sf. Subtilization, the act of subtilizing.
Sutilyzanór, ka, s. One who subtilizes or attemuates.
Sutilizár, fa. 1. To subtilize, to make thin and subtile. 2. To file, to polish. 3. To discuss in a profoutal and ingenious manner.
Sctilménte, ad. Subtly, pointedly ; subilely.
Sutíte, sm. (And.) Noise made by applying the hand to the ear.
Sutório, z1a, a. Belonging to the shoe-maker's trade.
Sutúra, sf. Seam, suture. V. Custura.
Sureusión, sf. Subversion, ruin, destruction.
Súvo, va, pron. pass. His, hers. De suyo, Spontaneously, of one's own accord.
SÉva, sf. View, intention, design. Llevar ha suyal ardelante, To carry one's point.
Súyos, sm. pl. Near friends, relations, acquaintances, servants.

TAB

$\mathbf{F}$IORMERLY the $t$ was sometimes used instead of $d$, as turar for durar; but this practice is now exploded. Children and stammerers substitute $t$ for $s$, and say tenor in lieu of señor.
TA! interj. Take care. Ta,ta, Sure, is it so ? V. Tate.

TÁs, sf. 1. Bone of the knce-pan; a small

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bone in the leg or heel. 2. Vulgar gane with sheep's shanks. Mencar lus tabas, To stir about nimhly. Tomar la taba, To give a loose to one's tongue.
Tabáco, sm. 1. (Bot.) Tobacco. Nieotiana $L$. Tabaco de polvo, Snuff. Tabaco de hoja, Leafftothcco. Tabaco somonte, sumonte, d habano. Tobacco in a natural state. Tubuce
the patillos, Snuff made of the stalks of tobac-co-plants. Tabato rapé, Rappee. 2. Mildew ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ plants, as wheat, barley, \&c. V. Roya. $\lambda^{\prime}$ mal dar tomar tabaco, What cannot be cured, must be endured.
Tabacóso, sa, a. Using much tobaceo, snuffy.
Tabalína, sf. A heavy fall uponones breech. V. Tabanazo.

Tabalário, sm. (Joc.) The breech, seat, posteriors.
Tabaledr, ea. To rock to and fro-mer. To beat with the fingers on the table as a drum.
Tabaléo, sm. (Juc.) Beating on the breech.
Tabaléte, sm. A kind of woollen stuff diner than drugget.
Tabanazo, sm. Blow or buffet with the land.
Triárico, sm. Stall for selling eatables to the poor.
Tabíso, sm. (Ento.) Hornet. Vespa crabro $l$.
Tabanque, sm. Treadle, which sirves for put ting a potter's wheel in motion.
Tabaóa, sf. Confused noise of a crowd.
Tabíquf, sm. 1. A small work basket. 2. A kind of mails sonnewhat larger than tacks. Como pera en tabuque, Carefolly kept.
Tabaquéba, sf. 1. A kind of round snoff-box, with a neck and holes at the end, used by common people. The Galitians call it fungueyra. 2. Case for a tobacco-pipe. Tabrquera de humo, Tolaceo-pipe for smoking. 3. Tobaceo-plantation.
Tabarqiehía, sf. Tohaceo and nmuft shop.
Tapaquéro, sm. Tolacconist, one who prepares and sells snutf and tobacco.
Tabaquidio, sm. 1. A weak sort of tobacco. 2. A small work basket.
'Гanaquísta, s. com. One whotakes much snuff, or professes to be a judge of tobacco.
Tadabuéte: y Tabaidília, sm. A burning fever. Tabardillo pintado, $A$ spoted fever.
Thérbdo, sm. Wide louse cort of coarse cloth with hanging sleeves, worn by labourers in bad weather.
Tabeioón, sm. V. Escribano.
Tabeláál, ver. (Ant.) 'To fold or double cloth in woollen manufactories.
Tapétsa, sf. A liquor-shop, where wine and other liguors are retailed.
Tabeunícuro, sm. Tabernacle; a temporary habitation; place where the host is kept. Firsta de los tabernáculos, Feast of the taberHacles; a foast kept by the Jews.
T'suezxéns, sf. Tavern-keeper's wife, woman who keeps a tavern.
'Tabernería, sf. Business of a tavern-keeper.
Thbernéris, sm. 1. Taverra-keeper, one who keeps a liguor-shop. '2. A freçuenter of dramshops.
isabescéncia, off. Corruption, putrefaction.
Tabi, sm. Tabby, a kind of silken stuff.
'TAaíca, sf'. (Arq.) Lintel or cross-board put over any vacancy in a wall.
Tamcér, va.1. To shut up with a wall ; to wall up. 9. To close, to shat up.
Tibicón, sm. A thick wall.
Tíbido, Da, a, (Med.) Putrid; corrupted; very meagre and dry.
Tabfilas, $s f$. $p l$. Huske of clover-seed; husks of radish-seed.

Tabfque, sm. A thin wall; a partition-wall.
Tabiténa, sf. (Burg.) A kind of pipe or small flute, made of a stalk of wheat.
TÁbles, sf. 1. Board, a piece of wood of more length and breadth than thickness. 2. Board, a table at which a council or court is held. 3 . Table, a horizontal surface raised above the ground, for cating and other pirposes. 4. Place where meat is weighed and sold; butcher's block. 6. Map or description of a country. 6. Table, an index or repertory of the subjects treated upon, prefixed to a book. 7. A piece of painting on boards or stones. 8. Bed or plot of earth in a garden. 9. Plain space on cloths. 10. V. Arancel. 11. Tire throadest and most fleshy part of any of the nembers of the body. 12. Plank or hoart of a ship to escape drowning in shipwreck. 13. Chest, seat or bench. 14. House where merchandise is registered as sold at market, in order to collect the duty. I5. List, catalogio. Tabla de sembrado, A fine field of corn. Tabla de juego, Gambling-house. Table de chilla, Thin board of slit deal. Tobla de rio, Bed of a river. Dincro en tabla, Readymoney. Tabla de manteles, 'Table-cloth.-pi. 1. Stages on which actors perform. 2. An egual or drawn game at chess or drafts. 3. Astronomical tables. 4. Tables containing the decalogue. Tablas reales, Backgammontables.
Tablachína, sf. Kind of woodenshield or buckTablácho, sm. Sluice or floodgate. Echar el tablacho, To interrupt one that is speaking with some reason.
Tablavílio, sm. A sinall stage.
Tablado, sm. 1. Scaffold, atage. 2. Boards $\omega$ bottom of a bedstead. 3. (Natut.) Platform. Ta blado de la cirugial, (Naút.) Cockpit. Talla$d o$ de la cosa, (Natat.) Flooring of the cap.
TabiAge, sm. 1. Pile of boards. 2. Gambling or groning-house ; perquisites of the keeper of a gaming-table.
Tablageár, on. To gamble; to be a gambler or gamester by profession.
Tabiagería, sf. (xaming, gambling; hire of the gaming-table.
Tablagéro, sm. 1. Scaffold-maker; a carpenter, who builds scaftolds and stages. 2. Collector or gatherer of the king's-taxes. 3. Kecper of a gaming-house; gambler. 4. Butcher. V. Cortador. 5. (Ar.) Young surgeon waiking the hospital. [beds. Tablér, sm. Division of gardens into plots or Tablázo, sm. 1. Blow or stroke with a board. 2. Arm of the sea or of a river.

Tablazón, sm.1. Boards or planksput together, sa as to form a platform, or other plece of construction. 2. Decks and sheathing of a ship. Tablazon de la cubieria, (Nait.) Deek-planks. Tublazon exterior, (Naut.) Outside planks or planking. Tablazon de los fomdos, (Na(t.) Floor-planking. Tablazon inferior oforro, (Naít.) Inside planking ; ceiling, foot-rajling.
Tablear, oa. 1. To divide a garden into beds or plots.2. To make the ground even with a thick board. 3. To hammer bars of iron into plates.
Tabléro, sm. 1.Board, planed and fashioned for some purpose or other. 2. Dug-nail, a nort of
nails used in the flooring of honses. 3. Chessboard, draft-board. 4. Gambling-house, gram-ing-table. 5. Shesp-counter; monoy-table. (i. Stock of a cross-bow. 7. (Arq.) Any plane level part of a building surrounded with a moulding. V. Abaco. 8. Kneading-board. 3. Shirts of a coat. 10. Tailor's shop-board. 11. Public, populace. Estar emeltablero, To beexprosed tripublic view. Tablero de cociza, Dresser; kitchen table; clopping-block for meat
Tarifita, sf. 1. Tablet, a small piece of board: a board containing the letters of the alphabet for children; a tublet or memorandom. 9. Crazknel, a kind of paste hard baked. Estur en tabletas, To be in suspense.
'Tabykrtíno,sm. The crackling sound of boards trod upon. [making a noise with them.
Tafifitife, vn. To move tables or boards:
Tambetílla, ea, sf. dim. 1. A small tablet. 9. Kind of hard pastry cakes. Trueno de tablefilla, Thundering or hollow sound made on a table.
'Tarfíca, mita, ó ta, sf. 1. A small board. s. Board on which indulgences to a condemned criminal are written and exposed in the streets while the conviet is in the chapel. 3. Table or lists of persons excommunicated exhibited in churches. 4. Kind of sweet-rakes. 5. Bands on a billiard or truck-table. 6. V. Talleta y Tuhletilla. Tablilla de meson, Sign of an inn. Tublilla de santero, Poor-box of an hermit. Tablilhas de san Lázure, Three pieces of wood united with a cord and made to sound together ; they are used in begging for the hospitals of St. Lazarus. Por tablâla, Indirectly.
Tablón, sm. Plank, a thick board.
Tabióza, sf. (Pint.) V. Paleta.
Tabúco, sm. Hut, small apartment.
Tabuquíllo ó Tabuquíto, sm. A small miserable hut or cottage.
Tabuacuúra, $s f$. A kind of yellow rosin.
'Taburére, sn. Chair without arms. Taburetes, Forms with backs in the pit of a play-house.
Thberetíllo, sm. Drawing.room chair for ladies.
TÁca: sf. (Ar. y Ast.) V. Mancha.
Tacamacay Cacamaháca, sf. Kind of
Tacañaménte, ad. Sordidly, meanly
Tacañéar, va. Toact the miser ; to behave in a wieked or malicious manner.
Tacañería, sf. l. Malicious cumning ; low eraft. 2. Narrowness of mind ; sordid parsimony.

Tacáño, ̃̃a, a. 1. Malicious, artful, knavish. 2. Stingy, sordid.
Tacar, va. To mark: to stain.
[oil-mills.
Tacéta, sf. A eopper basin or bowl, resed in Tacha, sf. 1. Fault, defect, imperfection. 2. Crack, fissure. 3. A sort of small nails, somewhat larger than tacks. . Wiren que tacha, (Fam.) An exclamation indicating the particular groodress or quality of a thing which enhances its merit.
Tachár, vu. 1. To censure, to find fault with; to charge with a fault; to reprehend. Tachar é atguno de ligero, To accuse one of levity. 2. To blot, to efface, to scratch out.
Tacuós, sm. 1. Stroke or line drawn through a writing, to blot it out. 2. Tacks used as an ornament for chairs; lace trimming. 3. A
sort of large mails with gitt or plated heads. Tachonír, ta. To adum with lace erimming; to garnish with tacks or nails with gillt hoads.
Tacenneria, sf. Ormamental work with gilfheaded nails.
Tachóso, sa, a Faulty, having some defect or blemish.
[head.
Tachiéla, sf. Tack, a small nail with a romud Tacifaménte, uld. Silently, secerely; tacitly
'TÁciro, ta, a 'I'acit, silent; implied, inferred.
Taciflrnidán, sf. Taciturnity, profound silence, melancholy.
Tacitúrno, na, a. Tacit, silent, reserved; menlancholy.
TÁco, sm. 1. Stopper, stopple. 2. Wad, wituding forced into a gun to keep the powder close in the chamber 3 Rammer. 4. Pop-gum. is (Fam.) Draught of wine or other lighor. it. (Fan.) Volley of oaths. 7. Mace of a billiardtable. Tacos de los escobencs, (Nait.) Hawseplugs. Ayre de taco, (xenteel, lively motion; applied to women. Echar tacos, Thaswear or speak in a great ragc.
Tacón, sm. Heel-piece, the hind part of tion selle: of a shoe.
Taconizo, sm. Blow with a shoe-heel.
Taconeák, on. (Fam.) To make a noise with the heel-pieee; to walk or strut foftily on the heels.
Taconéo, sm. Noise made with the heels in some dancing steps.
Taconéro, sm. Heel-maker, one who makes wooden heels.
Tactica, sf. (Mil.) Tactics, the art of forming troops and directing their evolutions. Tieficanabal, Naval tactics.
TÁcto, sm. Touch, tho sonse of feeling; the atet of touching or feelitug. [na $L$.
Tadórno, sm. (Örn.) Sthelidrake. Abas tador-
Tafáreso, sm. V. Chajiallo.
Tafanário, sm. (Joc.) Breech, nates.
'Tafetán, sm. Taffety, a thin silk. Tafrianes, Flags, colours, standard, ensign.
Tafiléte, sm. Moroceo-leather. [ther.
Tafletreár, na. To adorn with Morocéa lea-
Tafiletería, sf. Art of dressing Moroce leathor, and the place where it is dressed. [toat.
Tafuéa, sf. (Naut.) $A$ kind of flat-botiomed
Tagarino, sun. Moor who lived among the Christians, amd by speaking their language well could scarcely be known.
Tagarnilléra, sf. An artful deceitful person Tagarnína, sf. V. Cardillo.
Taganóte, som. 1. (Orn.) Hobby. Falco subbuteo L. 2. Quill-driver, a writer in any oflee. 3. A decayed gentlenan, who earms a dimer by flattery and adulation. 4. A all inl-slaped person.
Tagaroteír, va. To write a bold, free and running hand.
TÁна, sf. District, region.
Tabalí, sm. Shoulder-belt.
Tabarál, sm. Plantation of tamarisk-trees.
Tגúño, u. Itaving a red beard.
Tahóna, sf. Horse-mill, a corn-mill worked by mules or horses.
Tahonéro, sm. Milier who directs or manages a horse-mill.
TahGlat, sf. (Mur.) a piece of ground, near 49)
*quare yards, sown with about two pecks of grain.
Tahúr, ra, s. Gambler, gamester.
Tanureria, sf. Gambling ; gaming-house; fraudulent gambling.
TAJA, sf. 1. A kind of saddle-tree put over packsaddles for carrying leads or berthens. 2. Cut, incision; dissection ; operation of cutting for the stone. 3. Tally, a stick cut or notcled in eonformity to mother stiek.
Tsuapa, sf. 1. Slice, a portion or part cut from another. 2. Hoarseness. Hacer tagudas, To threaten, to menace.
Tajanéra, sf: 1. Chopping-knife, choppingblock. 2. Sluice of a mill-dam. 3.V. Cortafrio.
Tasańero, smu. Chopping-block for meat; trencher.
Tajaníla, sf. 1. A smalls slice ofliver, \&e. in low chop-houses. 2. (And.) Bit of confected orange sold as a rclish by the retailers of brandy.
Taíme, $\mathrm{or}_{1}, p_{2}$. 1. Cut, notelied. 2. (Blas.) Appilied to a diagomal har of a shield.
Tajadór, ra, s. One who cuts or chops. V. Tajudero.
Tasanćrea, sf. Cut, noteh; section.
T'asamáR, sm. (Nait.) Cutwater, the fore part of a ship's head, which euts the water. Escoras del tajumar, l'rops of the cut-water.
Thisanóco,sm. (Ent.) Goatchafer. Cerambyx $L$. Tajánte, sm. Butcher.
Tajaplừmas, sm. Pen-knife. [To cut a pen. Tajále, ma. 1. To cut, to divide into parts. 2. Tajarína, sf. A thin talion paste.
Tajébo, sm. V. Tarjero.
TÁso, sm. 1. Cut, incision. 2. Cutting of a quill with a pen-knife. 3. Chopping-block or board. 4. V. Fila. 5. Cutting, reaping, or digging of labourers in a line; cut or opening in a mountain.
Tanón, $\sin$. J. A large block; chopping-block. 2. A vein of earth or soft stone in a lime-stone quarry.
Tajoncíno, sm. A small block.
[feet.
Tajééloó Tajuéla, s. A low stool with four
Tac, a. 1. Such, so, as. 2. Equal, similar, of the same form or figure. 3. As much, so great. Tal pual, Middling, so so. La tal d' el tal, A certain person. Tal qual vez, Sometimes, from time to time. Tal gual carga de pan, A few loads of bread. Tal por qual, Worthless, of no importance; good and bad, wo hay tal: There is no such thing. A' tal, With such a condition, under the circumstances. Cim tul, Provided that. Otro que tal, Similar, very like, equally worthless.
Thri, sf. 1. Felling of trees. 2. Destruction, ruin, desolation.
Tatabárte, sme. Sword-belt.
Taladór, MA, s. Destroyer, one that desolates or lays waste.
Talagradór, Ra, s. Borer, piercer, penctrater.
Taladrír, pa. 1. To bore, to perforate. 2. To picree, to penetrate the ear. 3. To penotrate into or comprehend a difficult point.
Tafanrillo, sm. A small borer, little bore.
Talidion, sm. 1. Borer, gimlet, auger. 2. Bore, hole made with a borer or auger. 3. (Ent.) Weevil. Curculio granarius $L$.
Talaméra, sf 1. (Bot.) Capsule which contains
the seed. 2. Tree used for ensnnring birdg Tर́lamo, sm. 1. Bride-chamber, bride-bed. 2. Virginal womb of the blessed Mary.
Taianquéra. sf. Parapet, breast-work of pales raised round the circle for loull-feasts; defener.
Talínte, sm. 1. Mode or manner of performiut any thing. ©. Appearance, aspect. 3. Will, pleasure, disposition.
Tatantóso, sa, u.Good-humoured, of a pleasant disposition.
Taidar, wa. 1.'To fell trees. 2 Todesolate, to lay waste a country. 3. Tho steal flour out of the meal bags.--sm. 1. A Ing robe hanging down to the lieels. 2. Each one of the wings on the heels of Mercury.
Talasoméne, sm. Purgative medicinc made of honey, rain, and salt water, placed belore the sun.
[town of Talavera.
Tatavéras sf. Earthenware manufactured in the TÁcco, sm. Tale, a transparent fossil, which casjIy separates into scales or leaves; it is distinguished from mica by the want of elasticity.
Taríga, sf. 1. Bag, a wide short sack. 2. Saek of hard dollars, containing 20,000 reals vollon, or 1000 dollars. 3. A bagful. 4. (Fimu.) Sins, which a penitent sinner is going to confess. $\bar{\sigma}$. Bag for the hair. (i. Knowledge which one has acquired previous to attending any public schsol. 7. (Ant.) Store of provisions.
Talegazo, sm. Stroke or blow with a full bag.
Thlégo, sm. 1. Bayor sack made of coarse sackcloth. Tener talego, To have money. 2. A clumsy awkward fellow.
Talegón, sm. aum. of thlega or talego.
Taleguíla, ta, ca, sf. A emall bag. Tuleguil. I de la sal, (Fam.) Daily expenditure, money spent each day.
Talentáda, sf. Will, propensity, inclimation.
Talévere, sm. (Ant.) Talent, will, mind. V. Talunte.
Talénto, sm. 1. Talent, ancient weight or money of different value. 2. 'Talents, abilities, endowments, or gifts of nature which are carried into practice; ingenuity; genius.
Tarestóso, sa, a. Able, ingenious.
Talidide, $s f$ (Escol.) That which determines a thing to be included generically or specifically in another.
$[$ trum $L$.
Talisistro, sm. (Bot.) Meadow-rne. Thalic-
T^llón, sf. Retaliation, requital.
TalionAr, pa. To retaliate, to requite.
TaísmÁn, sm. 1. Talisman, a magical claracter. P. Doctor of the Mohammedan law.
TÁlla, sf.1. Raised work, cut in wood orstone, sculpture. Z. Dues paid by the vassals to the lord of the manor. 3. Ransom. 4. (And.) Jus with water put into the air to cool, or suspended in a drauglt. 5 . (Arace.) Tare. 6. Stature, size. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ media talla, Carelessly, perfunctor'ty. Media talla, Half-reliefi, in-sculpture. 7. Mark or measure of any thing. 8. Hand, in the gane of basset. 9. (Cir.) Operation of cutting for the stone. Poner talla, To offer a reward for the apprehension of a criminal.
Talláno, DA, $a$. Cut, carved, engraved. Bien ó mal tallado, Of a good or bad figure.
Talladór, sm. Engraver.
Talladúra, sf. Engraving.
TALLÁR, sm. Mount or forest of fire-wood which
is fit for cutting; wood fit for eutting.-a. Fellable; applied to wood for fuel.-oa. 1. To cut, to chop. 2. To carve in wood; to engrave on copper-plate. 3. Io charge with dues or imposts. 4. To show all the cards in one's hand at basset.
'Taliarín, sm. A thin paste which comes from Italy,
[silk in velyet-looms.
'Taliaróla, sf. Iron-plate used for cutting the
Tadrí\%o, sm. (Joc.) A tall lofty stature.
Thille, sm. 1. Shape, size, proportion. 2. Waist, the middle of the body. 3. Mode or manner of performing any thing, fashion of clothes. 4. Form, figure, position, attitude. 5. Genus, species, class. 6. Manners, disposition.
Tallecer, $r m$. Toshoot, to sprout.
Treflecíleo, $s$ m. (Iron.) A small slender waist.
'Talén, sm. 1. Workshop, office; laboratory. at. School, academy; a seminary of arts and sciences. 3 . Ancient coin. Taller de Mesa: Cruetstand for sall, pepper, oil, and vinegar.
'Tallísta, $s m$. Carver in wood, engraver.
Tálelo, sm. Shoot, sprout.
Tablúdo, ina, a. 1. Grrown into long stalks. 2. Tall, slender. 3. Callous, hardened in vicious habits. 4. Overgrown ; grown to seed.
racmún, sm. Talmud, a book which contains the doctrines and ceremonies of the law of Moses.
Tar.monista, sm. Professor or interpreter of the Tahnud.
Tafón, sm. 1. Heel, the lind part of the foot. 2. iteel-piece of a shoe. 3. Follower, hanger-on. 4. (Arq.) Cymatium, ogee fluting. Ir à talon, To go on foot. Apretar los talones, 'To take to one's heels. Dar con el talon en el fondo, (Naut.) To touch ground with the stern-post.
Tharivéfr, mm . To be nimble, to wolk fast.
Talanésco, a. (Joc.) Relating to the heels.
TÁlpa ó TratpÁria, sf. (Cir.) Abscess in the pericranium; tumour in the head.
Talque, sm. A kind of argillateeous earth, of which crucibles are made.
Talús ó Tatid, sm. 'Talus, a slope on the outside part of a wall or rampart.
Taifina, sf. A kind of milk, extracted from several seeds, of which porridge and dumplings are made.
Tamandóa, sf. Ant-eater of Peru. Myrmecophaga $L$.
Tamañméte, ad. As great as; tantamount.
Tamañíto, ta; tho, lla; co, ca, a. Very small. Tamañilo, Fearful, intimidated.
Tam\{ño, sm. Size, shape, bulk, stature. Hombre de tamaño, A man of great respectability and endowments ; one who holds a high employment.
Taniño, Ña, $a$. Showing the size, shape, or bulk of any thing; very little.
Tamañélo, la, a. dim. Small, slender, little.
TAmaras, sf.pl. 1. Clusters of dates. 2. Chips, tugots of brashwoud.
Tamitínyo, sm. (Bot.) Tamarind-tree and fruit. 'Tamariadus $\Gamma$.
Tamarísco y Tamáriz, sm. (Bot.) Tamariskshrub. Tamarix $I$.
Tamarbizquíto $\delta$ Tamorrusquíto, ta, $a$. (Fum.) Very small.

T'ímex, sf. (Cant.) Blanket of a bed.
Tambaleáró Tambalearse, on.y $\boldsymbol{\tau}$. To stag. ger, to waver.
Tambaléo, sm. A waddling motion; reeling, staggering.
Tambanílle, sm. A raised ornament on the angles of buildinge.
Tambaliflos, sm. Chest or trunk with an arched cover.
Taneéseo, sm. (Burg.) Swing, in which boys rock themseives.
También, comj. y ud. Also, likewise; as weil.
Tа́мво, sm. (Peru.) Inn.
Tambór, sm. 1. Drum, a eylindric instrumedt of railitary music. 2. Drummer, he who plays on the drum. Baquetas del tambor, Drumsticks. Trambar mayor, Drum-major. 3. A small room, made in another room hy means of partition-walls; tanbour or wooden sercen at the doors of churches. 4. Barrel of a watels or clock; any eylindrical part of manhinery. 5. Tambour-fratue for embroidering silh, maslin or linen. $\gamma^{\prime}$ zambor ó rom tanhor hationte, Beating the dram. Tumbor del aido, Drum of the ear. (i. Irom cylinder, will holes for roasting chesututs. 7. (For.) Small enclosure as a screen to the gates of a fortress. 8. Sieve used in refining sugar. 9. (Arq.) Tholus, keystone of a vaulted roof or cupola.
Tamboréta, sf. Timbrel.
Tamborére, sm. (Nant.) Cap of the mast-lepad.
Tamboríl, sm. I. Tabour, a kind of dram beaten in villages on festive occasions. 2. (Joc.) Breceh.
Tamboriláda, sf. Fall on onc's breech; a slap on the face or shoulders.
Tamborifízo, sm. Blow or fall.
Tanbighleár ó Tambomteár, zo. 1. To beat the tabour with one stick, accompanied by a pipe. 2. To cry up, to le loud in ones praise. 3. (Imp.) To plain or level types.

Tamborifére y 'Tamnonitero, sm. One that beats the tabour, tabouret, or tambourine.
Tamboriléte, sm. (Impr.) Plainer, flat piece of wand to level the face of types.
Tambonitíllo, sm. A smail drum for children. Tanforin, sm. V. Tamburil.
Tamíz, sm. A fine sieve, made of silk or hair. Pasar por tamiz, To sift.
TÁmo, sm. 1. Down whith falls from woollen or linen in weaving. 2. Dust in corn. 3. Mould under beds on dusty floors.
Tamorifin, sm. Emperor of the Tartars.
Tampócu, ad. Neither, not either.
Thmúso, sm. (Bot.) A kind of furze. Rhamnits lycioides $L$.
TAN, sm. 1. Pulverized bark of oak. 2. Soundi of the tabour or tambourine--al. comp. So much, as much. Tan graude, So great, very great. V. Tamto.
Tanacéto, sm. (Bot.) Tansy. Tanacotum $L$.
TAnca, sf. A viscous matter with which beles daub their hives before they begin to work at the honey-comb.
TÁnda, sf. 1. Turn, rotation. 2. Task, something to be done imposed by another.? Cloak. V. Capa. 4. Certain number of per sons or cattle employed in any work. 5. Number of stripes or lashes.

## TAP

'TAP

Tavganiclas ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ), ad. Waveringly, in a va cillating manner.
Tangavíleo, sm. A amall prop or stay.
TAngsno, sm. Hob, a play among boys; bone used in this play.
Tangénte, a. (Geom.) Tangent.
TANGIBILIDA'D, sf. Tangibility, quality or condition of being tangible.
Tangíbee, a. That may be touched.
Tangidéra, sf. (Naít.) Cable.
Tangín, va. (Ant.) V. Tocar y Tañer.
Thygo, sm. Bone to pitch at. V. Tangano.
Thyr, sf. A sort of raw silk which comes from Bengal.
Tantarantán, sm. Tantarara, redoubled beat of a drum; a sounding blow.
Tanthadór, sm. Measurer, calculator.
Tanteár, bri. 1. To measure, to proportion. 2. To mark the game with counters. 3. To consider, to examine. 4. (For.) To sell at the price offered by others. 5. (Pint.) To sketch or trace the outlines of a design--ur. 1. To agree to pay the same sum for a thing which was bid for it at a public sale. 2. To redeem a barony or lordship.
Taytéo, sum. 1. Computation, calculation. 2. Number of counters for marking a game. 3. Agreement to talse any thing at a fair appraisement. 4. Outlines of a picture. 5. Vamation. 6. Prudent judgment in any affair.
Tantico y Tantílio,sm. Small sum or quantity.
TAsero, sm. 1. A certain sum or quantity. 2. Copy of a writing. 3. Blow, stroke. 4. Counter, mark of a game.
'T'́nta, TA, a. 1 . So much, as much; very great. 2. Odd, something over a determined number. Vointe y lantos, Twonty and upwards.
TAsto, ra, a. I. So, in such a manter. 2. A long time. Tanto mas ó menos, So much more or less. Tanto que, As soon as. Tunto mejor of peor, So mach the better or the worse. En tanto, o entre tanto, In the mean time. Tanto por tanto, Af the same price; upon a par. Tantos á tantos, Equal numbers. Al tanto, For the same price; used to express one's desire of an article at the same price paid by ofiters. Por el tanto, On that ground. Por tanto, Therefore, for the reasons expressed. Tanto de ello, Enough, abundantly. En su tanto, Proportionatly. Algun tanto, A few.
TAÑ $\operatorname{mpór}$, ras, $s$. Player on a musicalinstrument.
Tañer, $r$. impers. To concern, to be of consequence or importance. V. Tocar:-sm. (Ant.) Aet of playing on any musical instrument.
Tañído, na, $p p$. Played; touched.
Tañino, sm. Tune; sound.
Tho, sm. Badge worn by officers of the orders of St. Anthony and St. Jobn.
'TÁfa.sf. 1. Lid, cover. 2. Horny part of a hoof. 3. Heel-piece of a shoe. Tapa de los sesos, Top of the skull.
Tapabalizoos, sin. pl. (Nait.) Shot-plugs.
'Tapabóca, sf. 1. Slap given on the mouth. 2. Any action or observation which interrupts the conversation, and cuts one short.
TАpabór, sm. Cap, worn by łngglish sailors.
Tapaculo, sm. Fruit of the dog-rose.
TAPADA, sf. Womnn digguised with her mantle over her face.

T'apadéra, sf. A loose lid or moveable cover of a pot or other vesse].
Tapadero, sm. A large stopper or stopple.
Tapadílco, sm. 1. The act of a woman's covering herself with her veil or mantle, that she may not be seen. 2. V. Cobcrtizo. 3. One of the registers in the tube of an organ. De tapadiū̄, Without ceremony or show, secretly.
Tapadizo, sm. 1. Action of women biding the faze with a manle. 2. V. Cobervão.
Tapadór, ra, s. 1. One who stops or shuls up, coverer. 2. Plug, stopper, stopple. 3. (Cant.) Father of a prostitute, keeper of a hrothel.
Tapadúra, sf. Act of stopping, covering or hiding.
Tapafogón, sm. Cap of a gun, which covera the vent-hole.
Tapartinda, sf. Holster-cover or bolster-hous ings of pistols.
Tapamínto, sm. Act of stopping or covering. Tápana y Tapara, sf. (Mur.) V. Alcaparra. Tapaptés, sm. V. Brial.
Tapáreva. I. To stop up, to cover, to put under cover. Tapa agujeros, A bad mason. S. T'o conceal, to hide ; to dissemble. Tapar la toca, To stop one's mouth. Tapar una aberianra de agua, (Naut.) To stop or futher a leak. Taparse de medio ojo, To cover the face to the eyes with a mantle, as women do to conceal themselves. Taparse el caballo, To cover the piste of the fore foet with those of the hind ones.
Tapatanó Taparapating, sm. Word indivat. ing the sound of a drum.
Taperujarse, ur. To oover one's face witha mantle or veil ; applied to women.
Taperúso, sm. (Joc.) 1. An ill-shaped pine or stopple. 2. The awk ward manner in which a woman covers her face with a veil.
Tapetádo, da, a. Being of a dark browo ar blackish colour.
Tapéte, sm. A small floor-carpet.
Tapfa, sf. 1. Mud-wall. 2. Measure of a mudwall containing fifty square feet. Tupia ren', Wall made of earth and lime.
Tapiddór, sm. Builder of mud-walls.
Tapisl, sm. Mould for makiteg mud-walls. $T_{i}$. ner el tapial, To have patience, to rest.
Tapífr, va. 1. To stop up with a nud-wal. $\because$ To stop a passage, to obstruct a view.
Taplefila, sf. 1. Tapestry. 2. Office in the royal palace where the tapestry and carputs are kept.
Tapicéro, sm. One who makes or weaves tapestry. Tapiccro mayor, Tapestry-keeper in a palace.
Tarienfa, sf. Series of mud-walls.
Tapinesó Tarínos, sm. pl. (Nait.) Stoppers for vent-holes.
Tapisósis, sf. (Ret.) Figure where, with woris and low phrases, any thing great is explaineci.
Tapirvíáke, „r. V. Taperujarse.
Tarisóte, sm. (Bot.) Yellow-flowered pen. Pisum ochrus $L$.
Tapfz, sm. 1. Tapestry. 2. Grass-plot adorned with flowers. Arruncado do un tupiz, Nickname for a ridiculous looking ill-dressed person.
TapizÁk, $x a$. 'To hang with tapestry.

## TAR

Tapón, sm. Cork, plug, bung.
TApsis, sf. (Bot.) Kind of giant fennel.
Tapujerse, $\boldsymbol{v r}$. To muffe one's self up in a cloak or veil.
Tapújo, sm. Muffe, a cover for the face.
TAque, $s m$. Noise made by a door which slaps.
Taqdétes, sm. pl. (Naul.) Cleats, pieces of wood used in repairing the seams of ships which are careened.
Taquigrafia, sf. Tachygraphy, the art of writing short-hand.
Taquígrafo, sm. Short-hand writer.
Taquín, sm. V. Carnicol.
Thquinéro, $s m$. Player with a bone.
TARA, sf. 1. Tare, an allowance made for the weight of sacks, bags, or casks which contain merchandise. 2. Tally, on which the weight, number, or quality of things is noted. Menos de tara, Making an allowance for.
'Thacéa, sf. Marquetry, checkered work, work inlaid with variegation.
Theaceit, du. To make inlaid work.
Thragállo, sm. Clog, a piece of wood suspended from the necks of beasts, to prevent them from running away.
Taragovtía, sf. V. Dragentea.
Tarsmbána, s. com. Giddy person of littlo stability or judgment.
'Taisindo, sm. Rein-deer. Cervus tarandus $L$.
Tabásgava, sf. (Vulg.) V. Morcilla.
Tabanséla, sf. A powerful impressive tune, such as is played for the lite of the Tarantula. Dar la tarantcla, (Fam.) To excite or agitate one inordinately.
Phicivtula, sf. Tarantuja, a kind of venomous spider, most frequent in the city and neighbuturhond of Tarento, in Apulia. Aranea tarantula L. Pieado de la taräntula, (Met.) Iufceted with some malady, vulgarly the venereal disease.
Tabtntuládo, da, a. V. Atarantado.
Tabiará, sf. Sound of a trumpet, as a signal to prepare for action.
Tabarear, va. y $n$. 1. To sound the trumpet. ?. To chuck tander the chin.
[son.
Tararías, sf. Noisy mirth.-s.com. Noisy per-
Tanisea, sf. L. Figure of a serpent borne in processinns, indicating the triumph of Christ over the devil. 2. Crooked, ugly, ill-natured, licentious and impudent woman.
Tarascida, sf. 1. Bite, a wound made with the teeth. 2. A pert harsh answer.
Tarascab, va. To bite, to wound with the teeth. 'Takscóv, sm. aum. V. Tarasca.
Tabavílla, sf. I. Clack or clapper of a mill. 2. $A$ kind of wooden latch for shutting doors or windows. 3. A person who pratties much and fast.
TakÁy, sm. V. Tamarisco.
Thrazina, sf. V. Atarazama.
Tabalanál, sm. Shed. V. Atarazana.
Tabazar, va. 1. To bite, to wound with the teeth. 2. To molest, to harass, to mortify.
Tarazón, sm. A large slice, especially of fish.
Tarazoncíllo, sm. A suall slice.
Tarbéa, sf. A large hall.
Tardadór, ra, s. Delayer, deferrer.
Tardamente, ad. Slowly, softly.
Tardanaós, sf. Fibh. V. Remore.

Tardinza, sf. Slowness, delay, detention; demurrage.
TardAr, vn. To delay, to put off.
Tarne:, sf. 1. Aiternoon; the time from noon till night. 2. Evening, the close of the day. 3. (Arag.) The first hours of the night.-ait. Late; past the time. De tarde en tarde, Now and then, occasionally. Hacerse terde, To grow late. Mas vale tarde que munco, Better late than never.
Tartiecfilo, ad. A little late; slowly.
Tandecitay ca, of. The close of the cemenines. Tardiaménte, ad. Tho late, out of time.
Tardio, ma, a. 1. Late, too late, after the proper time. 2. Slow, tardy, dilitory.
Tázdo, na, a. I. Slow, sluggish, tardy. 2. [19'], inactive.
Tandón, na, a. Very tardy, phlegmatic.
T'aféa, sf. I. 'Task, work to lee done, inpowed by another. 2. Ciare, toil, drudgery. .thera disfruta sus tareas, He now enjoys the irnit of his labour.
Targús sm. Targum, Chaldaic versinu dice Bible.
TÁri, sm. Tari, a liquor extracted in lmia from the cocoa-nut.
Tanída, sf. Ancient vessel used in the Mrioterranean for carrying implements of war.
Tarífa, sf. 'Tariff, a list of the prices of :-ments or merchandise ; book of rates or duties.
Taríma, sf. 1. A movenble platform or boardel frame on a floor or pavement; low bench. table, foot-stool. 2. Bedstead.
Tarimíla, sf. A small bedstuad.
Tarimón, sm. A large bedstead.
Tanín, sm. Silver real of $\delta \mathbf{1} 2$ quartos.
T'arína, sf. Midde-sized dish for meat.
TÁtida, sf. 1. An ancient Spanish copper coin worth about the fourth part of a real. : 'T'a'.
ly. 3. Targot, shiohd, buckler. 4. Sign-hourti. 5. (Fam.) Blow.

Tarjadór, Ra, s. One who keeps ormarks a ta:-
ThejAr, wa. To score on a tally, to mark an : tally what has been sold on credit.
Taruéno, sm. Tally-keeper. V. Tirfador.
Tarméta, sf. 1. A small target or shield with a coat of arms. 2. Board with an inseription. giving notice of things to be sold, or any oblimer thing. 3. Card, ticket. Tarjele do ewild, A visiting card. Tarjeta de despedida, A farewell card.
Tarjetón, sm. A large buckler.
Tarbatána, sf. A sort of thin linen or threadcrape.
TÁkma, sf. Wood-tick. Termes pulsatorium $L$.
Tarquín, sm. Mite, mud.
Tarquińada, sf. (Fam.) Rape.
Tarrása, sf. (Arq.) Metal instrument for cutting ornamental mouldings in gypsum.
Tarréña, sf. Cup, dish. Tatreñas, Twopieces of slate or earthenware placed between the: fingers by boys to rattle.
TÁtho, sm. I. A glazed earthen pan, in which conserves and pickles are preserved. 2. An earthen milk-pan, into which shepherds urilk the sheep. Cabeza de tarro, Big-headed fuol.
Tariso, sm. Instep, the upper pirt of the forit. TÁkta, sf. 1. Tart, a delicate kind of pastry. 9 Pan for baking tarts.

Tártago, sm. 1. (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia lathyris L. 2. Incident, unfortunate event. 3. A severe jest, galling satire or lash.
'Tartajeár, on. To stut, to stuter, to stammer.
Tailtasóso, sa, a. Stammering, stutrering.
Tarialeár, on. 1. Tureel, tostagger. 2. (Fam.) To be perplexed ; not to be able to talk.
Tamideeta, sf. A kind of lighle paste for covering farts. Tartaletas, Fruitpies.
Tartamidefr, on. To stutter, to stammer.
'Taitamúdo, ina, a. y s. Stuttering, stammering ; stutter or stutterer.
Tan'rána: sf. 1. (Nait.) Tartan, a small coasting vessel in the Mediterramean. 2 . Long covered carriage for passemgers with two wheels.
Tarráreo, hea, a. (Poet.) Tartarean.
Tartífr, sm. (Ant.) Tartarus. V. Tertaro.
Tabtarizfo, ca. To tartarize, to impregnate with tartar, to refine by means of the salt of tartar.
TAurako, sm. 1. Argol, tartar, the lecs of wine. 2. (Poct.) 'l'artarus, hell.

Tantén ó Tortéra, sf. 1. Pan for baking tarts and other pastry. 2. Dripping-pan.
'Tarútia, sf. A swift anmal like a sheep in America.
Tarúgo, sim. A wooden peg or pin; stopper, plug, loung.
'Tas, sin. 1. Kind of anvil used by silversmiths. 2. Clapping of hauds.

TAsa, sf. I. Assize, price of provisions fixed by magistrates. 2. Measure, rule. 3. Rate, settled price or value; duty, tax.
[tion.
Tasaciós, sf. Valuation, appraisement; taxa-
Tasadaménte, ad. Barely, scantily, scarcely.
'Iasanór, smb. Appraiser.
Tasáso, sm. Hung-beef, beef salted and hung in the air.
TAsír, za.l. To appraise, to value, to estimate. 2. To observe method and rule; to fix a regimen. 3. To tax, to rate at.
Tascanór, sm. Brake, an instrument for breaking or dressing flax or hemp.
Tascar, va. 1. To break or dress flax or hemp. 2. To nithble the grass; applied to beasts. Tresar al freno, To bite the bridle; to resist or eomplaio.
'TÁsco, sm. 1. Refuse of flax or hemp. 2. (Nadt.) Tropnings of hemp.
' 「ascósio, sm. V. Talque.
'Iasucera, sf. Dispmte, scuffle, contest.
TAsuili, sne. Fragment of a stone.
Thasina, sf. The partition which divides the kernel of a walnut.
Thstara, sf. (Arag.) Coarse bran.
Tastál, sm. Polishing powder made of old crucibles.
TAstit, sm. Bad taste of any food.
Tasúgo, sm. V. Texon.
'Tatababuelo, la, s. The great great grandfather or mother.
Tataradévdo, da, s. Very old and distant relation.
Tataraniéto, ta, s. A great great grandson or daughter.
Tíras, ad. (Astur.) Andar á tatas, To walk timidly; to go on all fours.
TATE, interj. Take care, beware; stay, I recollect. V. Ta.

TÁto, sm. 1. (Fam. Ar.) A younger brother. 2. Hog-headed armadillo.
Títo, ta, a. y s. Stammering; stutterer who converts $c$ and $s$ into $t$.
Tác, sm. V. Tao.
Taumalín, sm. A viscous matter found in the bodies of crabs, and other shell-fish.
Taumatérgo, sm. The author of great and stupendons things, miracle-worker.
Tauréte, sm. V. Talurete.
Tadríoo, na, a. Relating to a bull.
TÁ Uro, sm. ( Astr.) Thaurus, a sign of the zodiac.
Tautologís, sf. T'autology, a needless repeti-
tion of the same words in a sentence.
Tautuoógico, ca, a. Tantological.
TÁUxia, sf. V. Atauxia.
Tavflifino, da, $a$. Marked with the stamp of the manufactory; applicd to cloths.
Taxativaménte, ad. Limitedly. [stances.
Taxátívo, qa, a. (For.) Limited to circum-
TaxÉa, sf. Furrow or small channel opened for the irrigation of land. V. Atarxea.
Taybíqee, sm. Partition-wall. V. Tabique.
TAyfa, sf. V. Taha.
Taymávo, da, a. Sly, cuming, crafty. [craft.
Tarmonfa, sf. Malicious cunning, impudent
TAyta, of. A fondling name, with which a child calls its father. Ajo tayta, (Fam.) Said to one who acts like a child.
 tit for tat.
TÁza, sfi. I. Cup, small bowl, dish; jug, or drinking vessel. Taza de te, Cup of tea. 2. Basin of a fountain. 3. A large wooden bowl. 4. (Joc.) Buttocks, breech. 5. (Mil.) Bucket, a pouch in which a dragoon rests the muzale of his carline, while he is on horseback. Amigo de tazu de vino, A selfish friend, a sponger.
Tazáñ, sf. Serpent. V. Tarasca.
Tazmía, sf. Share of tithes.
Tazón, sm. A large bowl or basin; pitcher.
Te, sm. 1. (Bot.) Tea; a plant. Thea L. 2. Tea, water or decoction of tea leaves.--pron. Thee, the oblique case of Thou.
TÉa, sf. Candlewood, a piece of pine or other resinous wood, which burns like a torch. Teas maritales, Hymeneal torches.
Teame ó Teamíne, sf. A stone repelling iron.
Teatíno, sm. 1. A delicate sort of paste. 2. Theatin, one of a religious order founded by Pope Paul IV.
Teathál, a. Theatral, belonging to the theatre.
Teatrísta, sm. Dramatist; performer in public ; exhibiter.
TeAtro, sm. 1. Theatre, playhouse; the concourse of people attending at a playhouse; collection of plays belonging to one nation 2. Lecture-hali in a university; the room where lectures are delivered. 3. Stage. 4. Place where any thing is exposed to the censure of the world. Tcatro literario, The literary world.
Techar, va. To roof; to cover with a roof.
Técho ó Techído, sm. 1. Roof, ceiling, the inner roof of a building. 2. (Met.) Dwellinghouse, habitation, place of abode; native soil.
Techúmbre, sm. Upper roof, ceiling.
Técla, sf. 1. Key of a harpsichord or piant*

## TEL

forte. 2. A delicate point, which is to be handled with great prudence. Dar en la tecla, To touch the right chord, to hit the mark.
Teclído, sm. The whole series of the keys of an organ, harpsichord, or other similar musical instrument.
Teciefr, on. To strike or touch the keys of a musical instrument; to move the fingers as if touching the keys of an instrument--va. To try a variety of ways and means for obtaining some end.
Técnien, ca, a. Technical.
Tecrología, sf. Technology.
T'enéros) sm. Iron candlestick for holding burning fir or torch.
Tevériz, $n a$. To loathe, to hate, to ablor,
Tédio, sm. Disgust, dislike, abhorrence.
T'smóso, SA, a. Loathful, fastidious, nauseous to the taste or mind.
Tegefis, sm. Tax or duty paid to the ling.
Teguménto, sm. Tegument, covering.
T'Eista, sm. Theist, a deist.
「ésa, sf. 1. Roof-tile, a piece of baked clay for covering buildings. Tejn concuza, Gutter or par-tile. 2. (Mur.) Cavity at the bottom of a tree. Teja de ginelga, (Nait.) The hollow part of a fish. A' teja vana, With a shed cover. Caerse lastejas, (Fam.) Tobe growing darl. De tejus abnjo, In a natural order.
Tejabíllo, sm. 1. Roof of a cuach. 2. Veil, which covers every part of a woman's head, but leaves the face exposed to view. 3. Braces of a coach harness. 4. A small shed. 5. Mode of cheating at cards.
'TejAno, sm. Roof covered with tiles. Andar a sombra de tejado, To lurk, to skulk; to be at hide and seek.
TejÁr, sm. Tile-works, place where tiles are made and burnt.-va. To tile, to cover with tiles.
ttiles.
Tejaróz, sm. Penthouse, a shed covered with
Tejfzo, sm. Blow given with a tile.
Tejera y Tejería, sf. Tile-kiln. V. Tejar.
Tejéro, sm. Tile-maker, one whose profession is to make tiles.
Tefílio, sin. A small tile.
Téjo, sm. 1. Quoit, round tile with which boys play, also the game. 2. (Bot.) Yew-trec. Taxus L. 3. A round metal plate; piece of gold.
Tejoréta, sf. Piece of burnt clay; tile.
Tejuéra, sf. 1. A small tile. 2. Saddle-tree.
Tejuélo, sm. 1. Sole, a square piece of iron, stone, or timber, on which the point of a gate or large door turns. '2. Space between the bands on the back of a book. V. Tejo.
Téla, sf. 1. Cloth, any stuff woven in a loom; gold or silver lace. 2. Chairi or warp of eloth. 3. Circus, a place enclosed and fitted up for public shows. 4. Examen, argument ; maiter; thread of a discourse. 5. Pellicle, the thin intcrior skin of the animal body, or of fruits; membrane; speck in the eye. 6. Fitm or pellicle collected on the surface of liquors. 7. Quibble, quirk. 8. Place enclosed with linen to eatch game. Tela encerada $\delta$ engomada, Buckram. Tela de araña, Trifting discourse; cobweb.
'Telanón, sm. (Arq.) V. Atlante.

Telír, sm. Loom, a frame in which cloth is wo ven; a frame, in which other things are made.
Telarínı, sf. 1. Cobweb. 9. A small eloud. 3. Any thing trifling and of little weiglit. Mirar las tclarañas, (Fum.) To blunder in cunsequence of inattention to what one is doing or saying.
Terfáa, sf. (Bot.) Shrub-trefoil. Ptelea L.
Teiéfio, sin. (13ot.) Orpine stonecrop, livelong. Sedum telephiun $L$.
Telégrafo,sm. Telegrapha machine invented to communicate intelligence from one distant point to another.
Teléra, sf. 1. A small iron pin, with which the, plongh-share is fistened to the plongli. :2. (And.) A kind of brown bread. Triera do araña, (Nait.) Dead-eye of a crow-frot. 3. Railing to enclose sheep, kind of hurdle. 4. Screw or keeper on a carpenter's bench for holding the wood fast. 5. Tramsom, wath of the pieces which ernss a gon carriage. (i. Sloat of a carr or cart.--a. $\bar{\Lambda}_{\text {pplied }}$ to a woman food of making cloth.
Tenéro, sm. (Ar.) Rall in the sides of carts of wagons.
Terescópio, sm. Telescope, an instrument for viewing distant ubjects.
[paper-milis.
Teréfr, sf. 1. Blotting paper 2. Siove usedia Teletón, sm. A strong silken stuft:
Telfigéto, ta, a. (Ant.) Loved in preference. Temísa, sff. 1. A light woollen stuff. Rind of fruit. V. Camisa.
Telíva, sf. V. Almeja.
Telívo, sme A precious unguent, composed of oil, boney, melilot, and other ingredients.
Tehzína, sf. Bivalve shell-fish.
Tellíz, sm. Cloth thrown over the saddle of 3 horse by way of ormment.
Terrifa, sf. Coverlet of a bed.
Terón, sm. 1. Linsey woolsey, a sort of coarso stuff. 2. Curtain in a playhouse.
Triónio, sm. Custom-honise.
Téma, sm. Text, proposition, theme, subject, matter of argument--sf. 1. Topic of madmen's discourse. 2. Dispute, contention; obstinacy in asserting a controverted point. 3 . Animosity, passionate malignity ; capricious opposition. A trma, Einulously, obstinately. Tema celeste, (Astr.) Map or delireation of the heavens.
Temático, ca, at Relating to a theme or subject. V. Temoso.
Tembiadál, sm. V. Tremedal.
Tembianera, ef. 1. Tankurd, a wide-mouthed vessel with two handles. 2. Diamond-pin, or other similar ornanent of the head-dress of ladies. 3. (ket.) Cramp-fish, elastic ray. Raia torpedo $t$.
Tembladór, ma, $s$. Quaker, shaker, trembler. Tembeinte, sm. Kind of bose bracelet worn by women.-pa. Trembling, quavering.
Trmblík, $x n$. To tremble, to slake with fear, to move with violent agitation; to quake. Temblar lo barba, To enter with caution and dread on any arduous undertaking. Temblar la contera, (Met. y Fam.) 'To be greatly afraid of any thing. Temblar las carnes (Fam.) To have a horror of any thing.
Tembleque, sm. Diamond pin or plume, or
wher similar ornament of the head-dress of ladies.
Temblequás o Thmafetéar, m. To tremble, to shake with fear; to move with violent agitation. [na, To affect timidity.
'Tembrón, Na, a. Tremulous. Hacer let temblo-
Temblón, sm. (Bot.) Aspen or isp-tree. Populas tremula $L$.
Temnoór, sm. Trembling, an involuntary motion, which proceeds from fear or weakness. Temblor de tierra, Earthquake.
Tembeorcítso, sm. A slight shivering.
Trantóno, sa, a. Iremulous.
Tevedór, na, a. Awful, dreadful.
Tımenór, na, s. Trembler-a. Dreadful.
T'emér, va. To apprehend, to feur, to dread; to reverence, to respect; to suspect.
Themeramentei, ad. Rashly.
Temerário, ria, a. Rash, inconsiderate, improdent, temerarious.
'Tym:rinál, sf. Temerity, rashness, impradence; excess. Ser wat temeridad, To be excessive.
[bullying.
T'marón, sa, affecting noise, authority, or
Temprasaménte, ad. ' 'imorously.
Temeróso, sa, a. Timid, limorous, fearful; cowardly.
'Temíbee, $u$. Dreadful, terrible.
T'ғчі́ио, in, a. Feared.
Teqrévife, pa. One who dreads or apprehends.
Tre rón,sm. Dread, fear, apprehension,suspicion.
Temoeizar, va. (Ant.) V. Atentorizar.
'Tevóso, ss, a. Obstinate, stubborn.
'Tempanaiór, sm. Instrument for cutting the tops off beehives, resembling a small bill-hook.
Tempanar, ma. To furnish staves; to cover the tops of beehives.
Témpavosm. 1. Flitchof bacon. 2. V. Timpano. 3. Tympan, stretehed skin or other thing; noen, plain space. 4, Large cork put in the top of bechives. \%. (Arq.) Tympan of an arch. Tempano de cuba, Side staves of a barrel or cask.
'Гemperación, sf. V. Tempetamento.
'Cempreagaménes, ad. V. Templadamente.
'Tempramánto, sm. Temperament, tempera1ure, constitution.
'Thuperáncas y Tympreánza, V. Templanza.
'Trmplikinte, pa, (Med.) That which tempers.

T's mpeinatúlia, if. V. Temperamento.
Thmére, sf. Temperature of the air.
'Tfaréro, sm. Se;isonableness, fitness for the yrowth of seeds.
'T, MPFSTATI, sf. I. Wempest, the utmost violence of the wind. 2. Violent cosmmotion or perturbation of the mind. 3. Appointed or seasonable time. Tempestudes, Violent, abusive language.
Trmpestin, vi. To be a tempest. [tunely.
Trmpestivaménite, ad. Scasonably, oppor-
TrmpestividAo, of. Tempestivity, seasonableness, opportunity.
Tempestívo, va, $u$. Seasomable, opportune.
Teniestlosamente, ad Tempestuously.
Tempestcóso, sa, u. Tempestuous, stormy.
T'́npla, sf. (Pint.) Distemper, size for gainting.
Templación, (Ant.) V. Templanza y Tcmple.
Tempiadań́nte, ad.'Temperately, moderately.
Templadéra, sf. (Naút.) Sluice put into a chan-
nel to let a certain quantity of water pasa
Templadíco, ca, a dim. Somewhat temperate. Templáno, da, u. Temperate, moderate.
Trmidalóre, Ra, s. 1. Tuner; one who temners. 2. Key for tuning musical instruments.

Templadtora, sf. Temperature; the act of tempering.
Templárza, sf. 1. Temperance, moderation. 2. I isposition of the air or climate of a country. 3. Degree of heat or cold. 4. Temperiament, temperature. 5. V. Temple. 6. (Pint.) Mixture of colours.
Templár, va. 1. To temper, to soften, to moderate. 2. To temper steel, to anneal glass. 3. To tune musical instruments. 4. To observe due proportion of parts in a piece of painting. 5. (Naut.) To trim the sails to the wind. 6. To mix, to assuage, to soften. 7. To prepare, to dispose. 8. To train a hawk.-vr. To be moderate ; to refrain from excess. Templar la guyta, (Fam.) To pacify, to please.
Templéfio, sm. Templat, one of the order of Templars.
Témpin, sm. 1. Temperature, the degree of heat and cold of the season or climate. 2. 'Pemper, the proper degree of hardness or softhess given to metals. 3. Frame or disposition of the mind. 4. The harmonical concordance of musical instrunents. 5. Religion of the Templars; a temple or church. Al temple, Painted in distemper.
Trmpléte, sm. dim. Architectural ornament in form of a temple.
Templísta, sm. Painter in distemper.
T'Émplo, sm. 1. Temple, a building erected for the worship of God. 2. Blessed sonl. 3. Temple dedicated to the false gods of the Gentiles.
Témpora, sf. Days of fast prescribed by the Roman Catholie church.
Temporína, sf. A certain space of time.
Temporíl, a. Temporary; secular--sm. 1. Season whether rood or bad. 2. Tempest, storm. 3. (And.) Temporary labourer.
Temporalidad, sf. Temporality, the secular revenues of the clergy; temporal concerns
Trmporalizar, ra. To make temporary, what might or should be everlasting. [tine.
Temporalménte, ad. Temporally, for some
Tempuráneo, nea, a. Temporary, instable.
Temporínio, ria, a. Temporary.
Temporéro ó Temporíl, sm. Temporary labourer, one who works only for a season.
Tempurizar, on. 1. To pass the tine in any place or thing. 2. V. Contemporizar.
Tempranal, a. Producing early fruits; applied to land.
Thmpranaménte, ad. Early, prematurely.
Tempranéro, ra, a. V. Temprana.
Tempraníleas, sf.ph. A sort of early gripes.
Temprano, na, a. Early, soon, anticipated.
TчмPráno, ad. Very early, prematurely.
Temulénto, ta, a. Intosicated, inebriated, temulent.
Téva, sf. V. Tirada.
Temacear, va. To tear with pincers.-vn. Toinsist in an obstinate and pertinacious manner.
Teracéco, sm. He who makes or uses pincers.
Tenacicas y lias, sf. pl. Pincers; sauffers.

Tenacidád, sf. Tenacity, tenaciousness; pertinacity.
Tenfda, sf. Sheepfold, sheepcot.
'Tenallón, sm. (Fort.) Outwork on the flanks of a fortification.
Tenánte, sm. (Blas.) Supporter; figure of a man, angel, \&c. which supports a shield.
'Tynía, a. 1. Tenacious, sticking. 2. Firm, stubborn, obstinate. 3. Avaricious, niggardly, covetous.
Tenfza, sf. 1. (Fort.) Tenaille, a kind of outwork of a fortress. 2. Claws or talons of animats. 3. Beam-ends of oil-mills. 4. Tongs. 5. Two leading cards at a game. Tenezas, Pituers, an instrument by which any thing is uriped and held fast.
Trackida, sf. 1. The act of griping with pincers. 9. The act of biting strongly.
Tenazménte, ad. Tenacionsly.
'Cesazón, sm. (Cetr.) Act of a falcon trussing without binding. Parar de tenazon, To stop a horse short in his course.
Tevazuétas, sf.pl.'Tweezers, small nippers or pincers.
Trísca, sf. (Ict.) Tench. Cyprinus tinca $L$.
Tención, sf. Tension, the act of stretching.
Tencón, sm. (Ict.) A large tench.
Tencontén, sm. Moderation, temperance. Ten con ten, ad. Equally, making both ends meet. Audar con un tén con tén, To act guardedly, to proceed with moderation and equily.
Trendár, sm. (Naut.) Tilt of a row-galley. V. Limon y Tendedero.
'Tendaléra, sf. (Fama.) Confusion and disorder of things lying about on the floor.
Tendfdéro y Tendaléro, sta. Place where washed wool is dried; stretcher.
Tendenór, sm. Streteher, one who extends or stretches.
TesdenGra, sf.Act of stretching or extending.
Tendejón, sm. Suticr's tent in a camp.
'Tendét, sm. Line by which masons raise a wall.
Thadéncla,sf.Tendence, tendency, inelinationTfndénte, $a$. Tending, leading, directing.
Tenoér, ca. To streteh, to extend, to spread out ; to distend.-vn. To direct, to tend, to refer--vr. 1. To stretch one's self at full length. 2. To give up an intention; to relinquish a claim. Tenderla, To challenge, to provoke adispute. Tender el paño de pulpito, (Fam.) To speak largely and diffusively. Tender la raspa, To lay one's-self down to slocp or rest. Tonder las redes, To cast the nets ; (Met.) To use the proper means of attaining ant object.
Tenderete, sm. 1. Kind of game at cards. 2. V. Tendalera.

Tennería, sf. Place full of shops,
Tendéro, ra, shopkeeper; tent-maker.
Teniezuéla, sf. dim. of ticrda.
Tenvidaménte, ad. Diffugely, diffusively.
Trnoino, sm . 1. A row of seats for the accommodation of the spectators at a bull-feast. 2 . F'loor-carpet. 3. Portion of lace wrought on one pattern. 4. Quantity of clothes dried by a laundress at oneo. 5. Batch of bread baked at one time. 6. Roof of a house from the ridge to the eaves.
Tendiente, $p a$. Tending, expanding.

Tendinóso, sa, a. Tendinous, relating to or comsisting of tendme.
Tfrivon, sm. Tendon, a lictature by which the joints are moved.
Tenebráneo, sm. A large candlestick or girandole, with it triangular branch, holding fitteon candles, used in Roman Catholic churches.
Tenfarosidád, sf. Darkness, obscurity. [ityle. Tevferóso, sa, a. Dark, glonmy ; obscure in Tevedéno, $s m$. (Naut.) Gripe or hold of att an- chor. Fondo de buen tcnedero, Good anchoring groamd.
Tyriedór, sm. 1. ITolder, keeper, tenant; frardian. Tenedor del gran sello, Keeper of the great seal. Tenedur de filtros, Book-keeper. Tenedor de bastimentos, (Nait.) Store-keeper of the navy. 2. Fork, an instrument wihh a haft and prongs to cat with. Tencdor de culdero, Flesth-hook. 3. He who detains balls at play.
Tenfidería, sf. (Nialt.) Store-homse, a magazine of naval stores.
Tenéscia, sf. 1. Possession, the act of holding or possessing. 2. Lientenancy, the commission and charge of a lieutenant.
Tenén, ra. 1. To take, to gripe, to hold fist. S. To hold, to possess, to enjoy; to subject. Sometimes it is used as an anxiliary verb. V. Haber. 3. To maintain, to support. 4. To contain, to comprise, to comprehend. 5. To hold an opinion, to keep, to retain. Tener miedo, To be afraid. (;. To be rich, and opulent. 7. To hold, to estimate, yo judge, to take. In this sense it is followed by the preposition en and tho adjectives poco, mucho, \&c. 8. To lodge, to receive in one's house. 9. To be obliged, to have to do; to be at the expense of any thing. 10. To be adomed or favoured with any thing. 11. To detain, to stop. Je. To keep or tifilil. With nouns of time, it signifies duration or age; when united with que aud followed by an infinitive verb, it implies necessity or obligation. Tener zelos de uno, 'To be jealous of one. Toner lirazos, To have interest or powerful fricuds. Tener mucho de miscrable, To have much of the miser. Tener para si, To maintain a particular or singular opinion, lialle to objections. Tener de adi, Hold! stop! to be elever in some thing. - - 1. To take care not to fall. 2. To stop, to lialt. 3. To resist, to orpose. 4. Tu adhere, to stand to. Temerse cu pie, To keep on foot; to stand. Tener $y$ tengamos, ('am.) To take and give; a mutual security.
Tenería, $s f$. T'an-yard, a place where leather is dressed or tanned.
Tenesmo, sm. Tenesmus, a continual wanting to go to stool.
Ténia, sf. Tape-worm.
Tesienta, sf. Wife of a deputy or lieutenant.
Thmientázgo, sm. Office of deputy.
Temiénte, a. 1. Immature, unripe. 2. Possessing. 3. Deai. 4. Miserly.
Tfanexte, sm. L. Deputy, suhstitute. 2. Person who is hard of hearing. '3. Miser, a person sordidly parsimonipus, 4. Lieutenant. Teniente de una compania, Lieutenant of a company. Teniente general, Lieutenant-general.

Texór, sm. 1. Permanent establishment or order of any thing ; continuity of state. 2. Tenor contents, sense contained. 3. Tenor, one of the four voices in music; tenorist, who sings the tenor.
Tension, sf. Tension, the act of extending; the state of being extended.
Texso, sa, a. Tense, tight, extended.
Tentación, sf. Templation, instigation.
Tentacioncíle, off. A slight temptation.
Tentanór, ra, s Tempter, one who tempts os instigates to evil.
Tevtrafáf, va. 'To try, to feel, to examine.
Tentár, va. 1. To touch; to try, to examine or prove by touching. 2. To tempt, to instigate, to incite, to stimulate. 3. To attempt, to procurc. 4. To hesitate, to be doubtful. 5. To probe a wound. 6. To experiment ; to try ; to prove. Andar tentando, To make essays or trials. Tentar el vade, 'T'o sound one s abilities or sentiments : to try the depth either physical or moral. Tcntar la ropa, (Met.) To tergiversate, to nise evasions.
Tentativa, sf:Attempt,trial; first examination. Tratarive, va, $u$. Tentative.
Ténte Bonéte, ad. Abunduntly, excessively. $a^{\prime}$ of hasta tente bancte, Hxcessively, extremely.
Tentemizo, sm. Prop pui to a house, to prevent its falling down.
Tentón, sm. Caution, prudence; seeking or groping for support.
Tenuamente, ad. Slightly.
Tenúmo, DA, pp.irreg. of tener, Heid. It is generally joined with the verb ser, when it signifies, To the obliged, to be necessitated.
Tésue y Ténco, a. 1. Thin, slender, delicate. 2. Worthless, of little value or importance. 3. Applice to soft consonants.

Teverind, sf 1. Tenuity, weakness. 2. Trifo, ary thing of little value or importance.
Tenúts, sf. Provisional possession of an estate during the course of a law-suit.
Tentírio, bia, a. Provisional tenant.
Teñméra, sf. Art of dying or tingeing.
Tesiu, ca. 1. To tinge, to dye; to impregnate dotle with colour; to stain; to paint the face. Tenir en rama, To dye in grain. 2. (Met.) To give another colour to things, to dissemble or misrepresent. 3. To instil into the mind surre apinion, idea, or affection. 4. (Pint.) To darken, to sadden a colour.
Teocraid, sf. Theocracy.
Teopolith, sf. Theodolite, an instrument much used in surveying, to take angles.
Trocosis sf Theogony, generation of the gods.
TrurosiÁn., a. Theologieal. Vertul teologal, Theological virtue, faith, hope, and charity. -sf. Theolorical prebendary. V. Lectoral.
Teologis, sf. Theology, divinity. No meterse en tculogias, (Fam.) Not to involve one's self in subtleties.
Thocogicanénte, ad. Theologically.
Teotórico, ca, u. V. Tcologal.
TeolorijeAr, wn. To treat or discourse upon the principles of theology, to theolggize.
Tとúloco, sm. A divine; a clergyman.
Trólogo, ga, a. Theologicial.
Troorima, of. Theorem.
Teorético, ch, $a$. Theoretic.

Teórica y Troría, sf. Theory, apeculation not practice.
Teobicaménte, ad. Theoretically.
T'ко́кico, $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{A}}, a$. Theoretic, theoretical, speca lative.
Teóso, sa, a. Rcsinous.
Tensofía, sf. V. Teologia.
TÉPE, sm. Green sod.
Teperzquínte, sm. South American animal, resembling a sucking pig.
Tequío, sm . Custom, duty, in South America.
Terapéutas, sm. pl. Therapeute, persinh wholly devoted to religious offices. [ties.
Terapática, sf. Practical physic, therizeu-
Tercéna, sf. Wholesale tobaceo warchouse.
Tercenál, sm. (Ar.) Heap containing thirty sheaves of corn.
Tercenista, $s m$. Keeper of a wholesale tobacco warehouse.
Tercér, sm. Third.-a. Third; used before a a sabstantive.
Trrééras, sf. 1. Procuress, bawd. 2. (Mús.) Consonance comprehending an interval of $\$ 1-2$ tones : a of the 5 strings of a guitar. 3 . Scries of threo cards in order at play.
Tercframénte, ad. Thirdly.
Tercería, sfí1. Mediation, arbitration. 2. Arbi-tration-dues or fees. 3. Depositary. 4. T'emporary occupation of a castle, forifess, $\mathcal{S} \mathrm{c}$.
Tercerílea,sf. A kind of metrical composition. Tercéro, ba, a. Third.
Tercéro, sm. 1. Mediator, arbitrator; a third person. 2. Callector of tithes. 3. Rehigious of the third order. Tercero on discordia, Uinpire between two disputants.
Terceról, sm. (Nait.) Main-sail; third pair... of oars.
Tereeróla, sf. 1. A short kind of carbine. 2. Tierce, a kind of barrel or small cask.
'Tencéto, $s \mathrm{~m}$. Triplet, three verses.
Téncla, sf. 1. Third, the third part. 2. Storehouse or barn, where tithes are deposited. 3. Canonical hour which follows immediately the first, so called from falling at three o' clock. 4. At cards. V. Tereera. Tercias, Two-ninths of the eeclesiastical tithes, which in Spain are deducted for the king.
Terciación, sf. Act of ploughing a third time.
Terciádo, sm. 1. Cutlass, a short and broad sword. 2. Kind of ribbon somewhat broader than tape. Pan terciado, Rent of ground paid in grain, two-thirds wheat, and onethird barley.
Terciána, sf. Tertian, an ague intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days.
Tercianário, ria, s. A person affected with a tertian.
Tercianéla, sf. A sort of silk, resembling taffety.
Terciáno, na, a. Tertian.
Tfrciár, va. 1 . To sting any thing diagovally. 2. To divide a thing into three parts. 3. To plough the third time--rn. 1. To make un the number of three. 2. 'To mediate, to arbitrate. 3. To join, to slare, to make one of a party. Terciar el baston of el palo, To strike one directly with a stick. Terciarla cara, To, cut one's face across. Terciar la carga, T's
divide a load or burthen into three equal parte. Terciar una piezu, (Art.) To prove a gun.
'Tercifrio, sm. (Arq.) Rib in the vaulting of Gothic arches.
Terciazór, sm. Third ploughing.
Tércio, cia, a. Third.
TÉrcro, $s m$. 1. The third part. 2. Half a load. 3. Regiment of infantry. 4. Third part of a horse course. 5. Third part of the Rosary ; third part of a sword. En tercio y quinto, Great advantage which onc does to another. Hacer buen tercio, T'o mediate, to intercede.-pl. 1 . Height of horses, neasured by hands. 2. Robust or strong limbs of a man.
Terchodecerio, fia, a. Product of any quantity multiplied by 13.
Terciopezíáo, sf. Stuff resembling velvet.
Terciopeládo, da, $a$. Velvet-like.
Terctopriéro, sm. Velvet-weaver.
Tencioréso, sin. Velvet, a kind of silk witha short fur or pile upon it.
Térco, cs, u. 1. Pertinacious, obstinate. 2. Firm or hard as marble.
Terementívs, sf. Turpentine, a resinous juice extracted from pine trees. V. Trementina.
Terabinto, sm. (Bot.) Turpentine or mastichtree. Pistacia terehinthinus $L$.
Tekentabín, sm. White sweetish purgative matter, resembling mastich, which adheres to the leaves of plants; liquid manna. [flesh.
Teréte, a. Round, piump, robest, baving firm
Threiversación, sf. Tergiversation, evasion, subterfuge.
Tergiversán, va. To terinersate, to shuffle, to use subterfages. Originally it signified, to slirug the siloulders.
Teriśca, sf. Treacle. V. Triuca.
Triacha, a. Theriacal, like treacle.
Traícia, sf. V. Ictericia.
Tensitro, sm. Light veil.
Tewtif, sm. Tiek, ticking, twilled stuff for beds.
Termá, $a$. Relating to hot baths.
T'érmas, sf. pl. Hot baths.
Tervisafle, el. Terminable, that may be finisbed or brought to a close.
Terminácho, sme. Rude word or phrase.
Traminaciós, sf. 1. Termination, the act of bounding, linniting, or closing. 2. (Gram.) Termination, the ending or last syllable of a word. 3. (Med.) Termination of a disease.
Tvumenádo, sm. Story, a floor or flight of rooms.
Termanadós, bas, s. One who terminates.
'Terminázo, sm. (Fam.) A low, vulgar, or barbarous expression.
Termanár, $a$. Firial, ultimate.
Tekmindste, $a$. Conclusive or decisive with regard to a point in question; definite. En terminos terminantes, In defnite terms, with propriety or punctuality.
Текміг\{r, va. To end, to close, to terminate. rn. 1. (Med.) To come to a crisis. \&. (Gram.) To end a word.
[term.
Terminativu, va, a. Respective, relative to a
Términu, sw. 1 The end of any thing. 2.Boundary, land-mark; limit. 3. Manner, behaviour, conduct. 4. District of a tow th or city. 5. Aim, object. 6. Term, word, diction; conception. 7. Term, the appointed time or determined place for doing any thing. 8. State, condition.
9. Crisis of a disease. 10. Determinate object of any operation. 11. Period including the beginning and end of any thing. 12. The precise moment to do any thing. 13. Term or word of any language, a technienl word. 14. (Arq.) Stay, resembling the support which the ancients gave the head of their god Terninus. 15. (Pint.) Compartment in a painting. En terminos habiles, On reasonable terms, so as not to prejudice another. Terminos, Terms of an argument, syllogism, or arithmetical question. Medios terminos, Evasions by which any one avoids a disagreeable subject.
Terminóte, sm. aum. of termino, A vulgar or affected expression.
Termómetro, sm. Thermoneter, an instrument. for measuring the degrees of heiat and cold
Térna, sf. 1. A ternary number. 2. A kind of stuff of a fine appearance after the fur or pile is fallen off. 3. Game at dice.
Telnário, ris, u. Ternary, containirg three unities.
Ternario, sm. Three days devotion or religious offices.
Ternacíco, ca; to, ta, a. Very tender. [calf.
Tereerílo, hila; ta, ta; co, ca, s. A young Ternéro, ra, s. Calf; veal.
Теrnesón, na; rón, róna, a. Easily moved, weeping at will.
Ternemiéta, off. A sucking calf.
Trrnéza, ef. 1. Softuess, delicacy, pliantness. 2. T'enderness, affection, endearment. 3. Suavity, sofitness or smoothness of worls. 4. Rea diness to shed tears.
Terníria, sf. Gristle, the cartilaginous part of the animat hody.
Ternthóso, sa, a. Gristly, cartilhginous; webbed, fin-footed.
Térno, sf. 1. Ternary number. 2. Wearing apparel, dress ; rich clotlos. 3. Ornaments for celebrating high mass. 4. Oath. V. Voto. Echar ternos $\delta$ tacos, To swear excessively, to speak in a great raye, 5. (hupr.) Union of three shects one within another. Terno seco, Happy and unexpected fortune.
Ternúra, sf. Tenderness, delicacy. V. Terneza.
Terquedad sf. Stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity.
Trequería y Terquéza, sf. Perseverance, pertinacity, obstincy.
Terbana, sf. Kind of bitumen made with oclire and glue.
Temrángo, sm. V. Terrazgo.
Terrf́no, sm. Terrace, platform; a flat roof of a building, for taking the air.
Terráge, smi. Rent paid to the owner of land. Terragéro, sm. V. Tertazguero.
Terváda, sf. Instrument for making screws, a screw-plate. V. Tarraja.
Terrác, sm. A land breeze.
Terraplén y Terrapléno, sm. (Fort.) The horizontal surface of a rampart, terrace.
Terrapienár, du. To raise a rampart; to make a platiorm or terrace.
Terraplensadén, stm. One who makes a terrace or platform.
Tebráqǘ:o, qüea, a. Terriqueous, composed of land and water.
Terbísa, sf. Terrace.

## TER

Terratemifinte, sm. Master or possessor of land or property.
Terráza, sf. A glazed jar with two handles.
Terrkzgo, sm. 1. Arablo land, ground fit for tillage. 2. Land-tax or rent of arable land paid to tho landlord.
T:rrazguéro, sm. Labouret who pays rent to the lord of the manor for the arable land which he occupies.
Tfrrázo, sm. (Pint.) Ground or field of a painting.
Tfrreíh, on. To show the ground; spaking of crops which stand very thin.
Terregeiz, va. (Ant.) To terrify.
Terregóso, sa, a. Cloddy, full of clods.
Tertemóto, sm. Earthquake.
Tfrrenál, a. Terfestrial, terrene.
Thrrenidis, sf. Quality of the soil or ground.
Tfrrḱno, na, a. 1. Terrene, terreous, earthy, earthen. 2. Worldly, perishable.
Tfrrénd, sim. 1. Place or space of ground. 2. Quality or properties of the soil.
Th́khen, rea, $a$. I'erreous, consisting of earth.
Terféra, sf. 1. A declivons or slanting piece of rround. 2. (Om.) Kind of lark.
Terréro, sm. 1. Terrace, platform. 2. Heap of earth. 3. Mark, aim to shoot at. 4. Terrace, or other part of the palace, where court is paid to the ladics. Hacer terrero. To court a lady. 5. Horse that does not lift his feet high.
Ternéro, ka, a. 1. Warthy, tericous. 2. Abject, Jow, humble.
Tfrréstre, a. Terrestrious, terceous.
Terrfstristád, sf. Earthiness, the quality and propertios of the enrth.
Terretrémo, sm. (Mur.) Earthcuake.
Termezuéla, sf. 1. A small piece of ground. 2. Light and poor soil.

Termebidáb y Twhribleza, sf. Terribleness, roughness, asperity, ferocity.
Terráble, a. Terrible, dreadful, terocious, rude, unmannerly; immense, very large.
Terbableméntr, ad. Terribly.
Teraicola sm . Inhabitant of the earth.
Ternífico, ca, a. Terrific.
Ternígeno, va, a. Eurth-lorn, engendered from the earth.
Ternís, sin. Peasnit, countryman.
Termíno, na, Terrenc, earthy. [territory.
Trmatonial; a. Territorial, belonging to a
Tenritóno, sm. Territory; district.'
'Tsfrizo, za, a. Farthy, earthen.
Terróso, sm. Red earth.
[earth.
'Terromontéro, sm. Hill, hillock, mount of
'Terión, sm. 3. A flat elod oi earth. 2. Lump of any thing; heap, collection of things. Terron de azucur, Lump of sugar. 3. Iregs of olives which remain in the mill. Terrónes, Landed property. Terron de sul, (Met.) A great wit.
Tekronito, sm. Blow with a clod.
Terroncílio, sm. A small clod.
Terrontésa, sf. Break in a mountain.
'Tarrór, sm. Terror, dread, fear.
Thbeosidád, sf. V. Tertestridad.
Terróso, sa, a. Terreous, earthy.
Terkúno, sm. The good or bad quality of the soil or ground.
Tersar, da. To smooth, to make smooth.
Tersioke, sf. Suoothness, terseness.

TÉrso, sA, a. Sinooth, polished, clean, pure, elbo gant ; correct, terse; applied to style.
Tersúra, sf. Smoothness, cleanliness, purity.
Tertít, sm. Tax on silk, paid in the kingdom of Granada.
'Tertélida, sf. 1. Club, assembly, circle, meeting, conversation of friends and acquaintances; evening party. 2. Part of the pit in the play-house.
Tertulifino, ya, a. Member of a club.
Tertúlio, A, a. Relaling or belonging to a meeting of friends or a tea-party.
Terukilo, sm. Bowl or box in which lots are put to be cast.
[old.
Terzón, na, a. y s. Heifer or ox of three years
Terzuéla, sf. Distribution gained for attending mass at the honr of tierce.
Terzeélo, la, a. Applied to the third bird which leaves the nest.
Terzuélo, str. Third part. of any thing.
Tesíe, da. Tesar un cabo, (Naut.) To haul taught a rope, to stretch it tight.
Tesf́uro, sm. Dictionary, vocabulary, index.
TÉSERA, sf. Sigutur countersign; a cubical piece of wood or bone used by the Romans.
Tésis, sf. Thesis. V. Conclusion.
Téso, sa, a. V. Tieso.
Téso, sm. 1. Hardness, tenaciousness. 2. Brow or crown of a hill.
Tesón, sm. Tenacity, firmness, inflexibility.
Tesorár, pa, To treasure, to hoard up.
Tesorfrít, sf. Treasury; treasurer's place.
Tesuréro, ra, s. l. Treasurer. 2. Canon who keeps the reliques.
Tesóro, sm. 1. Treasure, Nealth, riches. 2 Abridgment or short account of news. 3. Treasure, ary thing valuable and precinus.
Tésta, sf. 1. Forehead, forepart of the head; front, face. 2. Understanding, prudence. Testu ferrea od deferre, He who lends his name to any business which in reality belongs to another.
Testácfo, cea, a. Testaceous, covered with a shell.
[tion.
Testaciós, sf. 1. Leaving by will. 2. Oblitera-
Testáda, sf. V. Testerada.
Testído, va, a. Dying testate.
Testanór, ra, s. Testator.
Testadúra, sf. Obliteration.
Testampntária, sf. Testamentary execution Testamentário, sm. Executor.
T'estamentário, ria, a. Relating to a last will or testament, testamentary.
Testaménto, sm. 1. Last will, testament. 2. Part of the Holy Scriptures.
Testír, va. 1. To will, to mako a last will or testament, to leave, to bequeath. 2. To blot, to scratch out.
Testanúdo, da, a. Obstinate, stubborm.
Testera, sf. 1. Front or fore part of any thing; forehead of an animal. 2. Head-stall of the bridle of a horse. Testera de wu coche, Back seat of a coach.
Testeráta, sf. 1 . Stroke or blow with the head. 2. Stubbornness, obstinacy.
Testéro, sme. V. Testera.
'Testícelo, sm. Testicle. [ing or certifying
Testificaciós, sf.Attestation, the act of attest
i Testificánte, pa. Winess; attesting.

Testificír, va. To attest, to witness, to certify, to testify.
Tfistificata, sf. (For.) Legal testimony.
Testificatíve, va, $a$. That which testifies.
Testígo, sm. Witness. Testigo de oidos, Auricular witness. Testigo de vista, Ocular witness.
[sf. pl. 'Testimonials.
Testimoníf., a. Testimonial. Testimoniales,
Thestimoníar, va. To testify, to attest.
Testimonézo, ra, a. Bearing false witness or testimony.
Testimónio, sm. 1. Testimony, deposition of a witness, attestation, proos. 2. Instrument legralized by a notary. 3. False accusation. V. Testigo.
[mony.
Tretimoñéro, ra, a. Hypocritical, false testi-
Tfstix, sm. A coin having a head.
Testéno, sm. Machiue fur covering soldiers in an attack on a fortification.
Testúz y Testúzo, sm. Hind part of the head, poil.
Trisú sm. Tissue of gold and silver. V. Tisit.
'Tesúra, sf. 1. Stiffness, firmness. 2. Starched and affected gravity.
Téra, sf. Dug, leat., Tetede vaca, Teat or dug of a cow; kind of large grapes. Dar la teta,「o give suck, to sucklo. Miño de tetu, Sucking chald; (Mct.) one who is greatly inferior to another.
Thravo, sm. Spasm, contraction or rigidity of the muscles; tetanus, locked jaw.
TerAn, va. To suckle, to give suck. V. Atetar.
Tetáza, sf. Flabby, ugly dugs. Tetuzas, Person possossed of talents and genius.
Tetéra, sf. Tea-pot.
Trifils, sf. 1. A small dug or teat. 2. Kind of paste in the figure of a teat. Dar por la tetilla, To touch a yerson to the quick.
Této, sin. (Ast.) V. Tcta.
Tetóna, a. Having large teats.
Tetracórono, sm. (Mus.) Tetrachord, fourth.
Teterégro, sm. (Geom.) Tetraedron.
Tetragizámaton, sm. Word composed of four letiters, particularly the name of Dios.
Tetrákca, $s m$. Tetrarch; absolute governor.
Trtrástido, sm. Building sustained by four columns or pilasters.
Tetrasílabo, ba, a. V. Quatrisifubo,
Tétrico, ch, a Froward, serious, grave.gloomy. 'Tétro, tra, u. Black, spotted.
Terúda, a. 1. Having large teats or nipples. 2. Applied to a kind of oblong olives.
Téucres, $s m$. (Bot.) Germander. Teucrium $L$.
Téucro, fa, a. Trojan. V. Troyano.
Téxa, sf. (Bot.) V. Texo.
Texenera, sf. 1. Female weaver. 2. Waterspider.
Texedór, ra, s. Weaver; cloth-manufacturer.
Texfidura, sf. 1. Texture, the act of weaving. 2. Any thing woven.

Texerr,va. 1. To weave, to form eloth in a loom with the woof and warp. 2. To regulate, to adjust. 3. To discuss, to devise, to entangle. 4. To cross and mix according to rule, as in dancing. 5. To make webs, althougly not woven, like spiders, \&c.
Texíuo, sm. V.Tela.
f'exícoo, sm. Kind of band used by women as agirdle.
'Téso, sm. (Bot.) Yew-tree. Taxus L.
Texón, sm. 1. Badger. 2. Yew.
Texto, sm. 1. Text, the original words of an author ; sentence or text of Scripture. 2. (Impr.) Name of a sizo of types.
[ing
Textóno, rea, a. Textrine, belonging to weav-
Textuíl, a. Agreeing with the text.
Textualísta, sm. Texiuarisi, he who adhares to the text.
Texteamentr, ad. According to the text.
Textúba, sf. 1. Texture, the disposition and order of threads in a statl or eluth. 2. Suceession and order of things.
Thysáda, sf. V. Tineda.
[head.
Tertráe, sm. (Ant.) Onamocut on a horse's Twa, sf. 1. Grain; shining surface. 2. Bloom of the human face, complexion.
Thzávo, Da, a. Very black. V. jlezado.
Ti, The termination of the oblique casn of $h$, thon. When preceded by the prepositiont con, it always takes the termimation gnt is contigo, With thee: the pronouns mi and si do the same.
Thafísm, sm. Ptyalism, diseharge of salivil.
Tıára, sf. I. Tiara, uitre, a ditidem worn by the pope. 2. l'ontificate, papal dignity.
Típia, sf. 1. Slin-bone. 3. A llute.
Tibiéza, sf. 1. Tepidity, lukewarmess. 乌. Carelessness, neghgence; want of zeal and fervour.
Tibiaménte, ad. Tepidly, carelessly. [misis, Tíbio, bia, a. Tepid, likewarm, carcless, reTinín, sm. Name of gold-dust on the Africa coast.
Trbór, sm. A large china jar.
Tibóreva, sf. V. Toston.
[rias ].
Tibunón, sm. (Ict.) Shark. Squalus carchaTimapridio y Tiempecíro, sm. A lifle hime.
Thénpo, sm. I. Time, successive duration. 2
'Term, a limited space of time. 3. Any of the four seasons of the year. 4. Occasion, npportunity ; leisure. 6. T'emporature of the air, climate. 6. State, condition. 7. Draft, portion. 8. (Gram.) Time, tense. 9. Age, nhmber of years ose has lived. 10. Times, part, space, duration of an action. 11. Measure of music. Tiempo cargato, (Nait.) Thick hazy weather. Tirmpo borrascoso, Stomy weather. Ticmpo grucso, Hazy weather. E: ticmpo od $\dot{a}$ melerse on agra, The weather sets in for rain. Tiompo ouriable, Unsetiled weather. Tiompo hecho, Settled weather. Ticmpo contrario, Foul weather. Tiempo apucible, Moderato weather. Tiempo de juanctes, (Naít.) Top-gallant gale. At tiempo, Timely, in time. Ar un tiempo, At once; at the same time. De ticmpo en tiempo, Froma time to time. En tiempo, Occasionally. Por tiempo, For some time, undetermined time. Un tiempo, Formerly, in other times.
Tiésida, sf. I. Tent, a soldier's moveable lodir-ing-place, made of canvass. 2. (Nait.) $A \mathrm{wn}$ ing, a linen or woollen cover spread over vessels. 3. Tilt, a linen cover for carts or wagons. 4. Shop or stall, a plice whoreany thing is sold. La tienda de los coxos, The next shop. Poner tienda, 'To opern a shop.
Ténta, sf. I. Probe, an instrument with which surgeons search the depth of wounds. 2.

Craft, cunning, artful industry. Af tientas, Timbát, sm. Kettle-drum. V. Atabal.
Doubifully, uncertainly. Andar á tientus, TimbaleAR, wn. To beat the kettle-drum

To grone in the dark.
Tínto, sm. 1. Touch, the act of feeling. 2. A blind man's stick, which serves to quide him. 3. Circumspection, prudent consideration. 4. Poy, a rope-dancer's pute. 5. Mostie, a stick which a painter holds in his left laand, and on which the right rests when at work. 6. (Mins.) Prelude. 7. Stroke. V. (iolpe. 8. Pole used to fasten fowling nets to the ground. Dar un tiento, To make a trial. Hor at tiento, By the touch. A' tiento, Obscurely, doubtfully.
'Tiernamentite, ad. T'enderly, is a Lender manner.

「tierno.
Tifrnficíco, ca; has, faf ; tu, ta, a.dim. of
Tiérno, na, a. 1. Tender, soft, docile; delicate; young ; easily moved to tears. i. Affectionate, fond, amiable. 3. Recent, modern ; tender ; applied to age. Tir rno de ojos, l'ender-eyed.
Témra,sf.A.Earth; landedproperty; province; arable land. :3. (Met.) Mankind, mortals. 3 . Earth, globe, world. 4. (Quim.) Prepared antimony. Tiurra de los duendes, Fairy land. Tierra de liatan ode mamilias, Finler's earth. Sinscntirlolaticrra, Without any one's knowledge. Tierra à tierra, (Nait.) Coasting, sailing along the const; cautiously, sccurely, Tierra dentro, (Nait.) Inland. Correr hacia la tierta, (Nati.) To stand in shore. Buscar tierra, (Nant.) To make for the land. Tomar tierra, (Naitt.) To anchor in a jort. Tierrn de Sevilla. V. Aceche. Tierra firme, Continent. Besar la tierra, (Fam.) To fall on one's mouth against the gromud.
Tasamínte, ad. Firmly, stifhy.
Tıéso, sa, a. 1. Stiff, hard, firm, solid. 2. Robust, strong in point of leealtls; valiant, animated. 3. Stubhorn, obstinate, inflexible. 4. Tight, rigid ; toogrive or circumspert. Tieso de cogote, (Fam.) Stiff-necked, vain, obstinate, elated, indocile. Tenerse tieso, of tenerse. as tiesas, (Fam.) To be firm in one's opinion or resolution ; to insist on or oppose another Grmly-ud. Fimmly, strongly.
J'וeso, sm. Firmness, inflexibility; hardness. Tieso que fieso, (Fam.) Pertinacity, obstinacy in maintaining an opinion.
T'ıésvo, sm. 1. Potsherd, part of a broken pot. 2. A large carthen pot.- $a$. V. Tieso.

Tíro, sm. (Med.) 'fyphus, a malignant fever. Tifo icterodes, Yellow fever.
'lyón, sm. Whirlwind. V, Torbclino.
「ıgatima, sf. Knowledge of the fitiest timber for building.
Tígre, sw. 'I'iger. Felis tigris $L$.
T'fía ó Tinin, sf, (Bot.) Lime-tree. Tilia $L$.
T'ilár, sm. Grove or plantation of lime or linden trees.
Timokr, va. l. 'To blot, to scratch out. 2. To brand, to stimmatise. 3. To mark letters with a dot or dash, as the $\bar{n}$. [very small thing.
Tilde, sf. Dot or dash over a letter; point,
Tildón, sm. A long dash or stroke.
Tiríno, sm. A kind of perfurne.
Tílis, sf. (Nait.) Midship, gangway.
'Iilo, sm. (Bot.) Linden-tree. Tilia L.
Tuósis, sf. Falling out of the cyelashes. [tus $L$.
Tímalo, sm. (Ict.) Grayling. Salmo thymal-

Timpaifo, sm. Beat of the kettle-drum.
Timbaiéro.sm. Kettle-drummer, one who beals a kettle-cirum.
Tímbra, sf. (Bot.) Mountain hyssop. Thymbra $L$.
Tmbrír, wa. To put the crest to the shield in a coat of arms.
Tímbre, sm. 1. Crest of a coat of arms. 2. Any glorious deed or achieveinent. Es el mejor timbre dc su escudo, That is the best gem in his crown.
Timíma, sf. Swect perfume. V. Almea.
'limidamente, ad. Timidly, fearfully.
Truidéz, sf. Timidity, fear, dread.
Tímido, da, a. J'imid, fearful, cowardly.
Tímo, sm. V. Timalo.
'Tróv, sm. 1. Beam of a plough; pole of a coach ; part which governs any machine. 2 (Naút.) Helm, rudder. La madre del timon, The main piece of the rudder. El azafran del timon, The afterpiece of the rudder. La catheza del timon, The rudder-head. La mortaja del tionom, The mortise of the rudder. Forro of espalda del timon, The back of the rudder. Sacar o apear al timon, To unship the rudder. Calar el timon, To hang the rudder. 3. (Met.) Person or office in which the chicf power exists.
Timonéar, va. (Naút.) To govern the helm; to steer.
Tımonér., sm. (Naut.) Timoneer, helmsman.
Tinonéra, of (Naut.) The timoneer's post before the bittacle.
Tımonéro, sm. 'Гimoneer, helmsman.
Timonáto, ta, a. Full of the fear of God.
Timpaníllo, sm. dim. (Impr.) Smaller or inner tympan of a printing-press.
Timpaníticu, ch, $a$. Affected with a tympanites or dropsy.
Timpanítis, sf. (Med.) Tympanites, kind of dropsy.
Timpano, sm.1.Kettle-drum. 2. Tympanum, the drum of the car. 3. Part of a printing-press. 4. Cylinder. 5. (Arq.) Tympan, pediment.

Tína, sf. 1. A large jar. 2. Vat, copper. 3 Back, a tub for cooling wort. 4. Building, in which sheep are shorn.
TinAco, sm. Wooden trough, tub or vat.
Tináda, sf. 1 . Pile of wood or timber. 2. Shed for cattle.
Tivádo ó Tina dór, sm. Shed for keeping eattlo from the inclemency of the weather.
Tinahón, sm. (And.) Cow-house, sheepfold. sheepcot.
Tinída, sf. A large jar.
Tinajería, sf. (And.) Shop where water-jars are kept or sold.
Tisajfifo, sm. One who makes water-jars.
Tinajón, sm. 1. A large wide-mouthed jar for catching rain. ©. A very fat and lusty person.
Tinfo y Tiná́n, sm. (And.) Stable for oxen or bullocks.
Tinéa, sf. Worm in wood rotten in the earth.
Tineréero, ra, $s$. Keeper of the servants' room.
Tisélo, sm. Dining-room of eervants in great houses.

Tintro, sm. Dyer who takes care of the copper in woollen manufactories.
Tinéta, sf. (Iet.) Ox-eyed cockerel. Sparus boops $L$.
Tínge, sm. (Orn.) Kind of a black owl.
Tingládo, sm. Workshop, shed. Tinglado de la toneleria, Cooper's shed, cooperage.
Tingle,sf. Instrument used by glaziers for opening the lead and flatting it on the glass.
Tinicla, sf. Kind of large coat of arms.
Tiniébla, sf. Darkness, obscurity, privation of light. Tiniehlas, Utter darkness, hell ; gross. ignorance ; matins sung the three last days of the holy week.
Tívo, sm. 1. Habit or skill in finding or discovering things by the act of feeling. 2. A firm hand to hit the mark. 3. Judgment, prudence, circumspection. Salir de tino, To be out of one's senses. Sacar de tino, To astonnd, to confound.
Timit, sf. 1. Tint, hue, colour. 2. Ink, a liquer used for writing. Tinta, incarnada, Red Ink. 3. Art of dying. De buena tinta, Efficaciously, ably, lively.
Tintár, va. To tinge, to dye. V. Tenir.
T'ívtr, sm. 1. Tint, paint, colour; dye. 2. A dyer's shop. 3. Palliation, cloak, colour.
Tinteru, sm. Inkhorn, inkstand. Dexarse en el tintero, To forget or omit designedly. Quedarse $\dot{a}$ uno en el tintero, (Fam.) T'o entirely forget a thing.
TivTinlo, sm. 1. A light-coloured wine. Tintillo de rota, A decp-coloured sweetish wine. 2. A despicable dolt.
fintrintis, sm. Echo or sound of a trumpet or other sharp sounding musical instrument.
Tinto, ta, $a$. Deep-coloured; applied to wine. V. Terido. Vino tinto, Red wine.

Tintorería, sf. A dyer's shop.
Tintoréro, ra, s. Dyer.
Tintéra, sf. 1. The act of dying. 2. Paint for ladies. 3. A superficial knowledge of any art or science. 4. Tincture, extract of the colour or substance of drugs.
Tinturár, da. 1. To tinge, to die. 2. To instruct, to teach superficially.
TIÑA, sf. 1. Scab, a kind of leprosy. 2. Poverty, indigence, misery. 3. Small spider which injures beehives.
TiŇkitis, sf. Poverty, indigence, misery.
Tiñóso, sa, a. 1. Scabby, scurvy. 2. Penurious, niggardly, miserable; sordid. 3. Old-nick.
Tinuela, sf. Plant which grows round the stems of flax.
Tío, 1A, s. 1. Uncle, aunt. 2. Good old man or woman; among the peasants, old people so called, who do not merit the title of Don. $A^{\prime}$ tu tia que te de para tibros, I am neither willing nor obliged to give you any thing; or, ask not me but your aunt.
Tiórba, sf. Theorbo, a large lute for playing a thorough bass.t
Típle, sm. 1. Treble, the third and highest sound. 2. One who singe the treble. 3. A kind of small guitar.
[tone.
Tiplisonfinte, a. (Joce.) Treble-toned, acute Típo, $s m$. Type, pattern, mould.
Tlpegrafia, sf. 3. Printing. V. Imprenta. 2. Typography.

Tipogrífico, ca, a. Typographical.
Tifógrafo, sm. Printer.
Tracis Miquis, Barbarous words used to deride affected expressions.
Tíre, sf. 1. A long and narrow stripe. 2. A kind of light dart or arrow. 33. (Naint.) Fall, Tira de un aparejo, Fall of a tackle. Tira dc un aparejo real, $\Lambda$ winding tackle-fall. Tira siel aparejo de la gata, The cat-tackle-fall. Tira de lus aparrjuelas de portas, Port-tackie-fall. Tiras, Fees at the clerk's office in appeal causes.
Timabála, sf. Pop-gun which boys are used to play with.
Tikabótax, sf. Boot-hook for pulling on boots. Tirabreguero, sm. Truss, used to keep up ruptures.
Tirabuzón, sm. Cork-screw.
Thracuénlo y Tilascole, sm. A kind of swordbelts worn by officers.
Tirade, off. 1 . Cast, thenw the act of thrnw. ing. 2. Distance of one place from another. 3. Process or space of time. De una tirada, At one stretch. Caming sejs leguas de unatirada, He travelled six leagues at one stretah.
Tiravéra, sf. 1. Strap. 2. Indian arrow.
Tiráno, da, pp. of tirar. Andar algunas cosin may tirada, (Met.) To be difficult to find, to be sold dear.
Tiratón, ua s. 1. Theower, one who throws or casts ; drawer. 2. Fowler, a good marksman. 3. An iron hulton fixed to a door, whereby it. is opened or slut. 4. (Inıpr.) Pressman. Tire dor de oro, Gold-wire drawer.
Tinalíxeas, sm. Instrument for drawing lines neatly.
Tiramiéto, sm. Tension, act of drawing.
Tiramíra, sf'. A long narfow path; a long ridge of motntains.
TimamoleÁa,ea.Titanallar unaparejo,(Naút.) To overhaula tackle. Tiranollar las amuras y escotas, (Nait.) To overhaul the shects and tacks.
Tiranaménte, ad. Tyramically.
Tirania, sf. 1. Tyramy, despotic government. 2. Exorbitant price of goods or merchandise. 3. Ascendency of some passion.

Thanicaménte, ad. Tyrinnically, violently
Tránici, ca, a Tyramical, despotic. [tion.
Tiranizaciós, sf. Ty yanny, despotism, domina-
Tirasizamaméste, ad. 'Tyrannically.
Tirantzár, ma. To tyramize, to domineer; to usurp; to extort, to sell too dear.
TirAno, na, a. Tyrannical, tyrant.
TinÁo, sm. 1. Tyrant, a despotic ruler. 2. Merchant or trader, who sells his goods at an ex. orbitant price. 3. Ruliny passion.
Tiránte $s m$. I. Joist whilh runs across a beani. 2. Trace, which serves to draw a crach or other carriage. At tiruntes largos, With long traces. 3. Brace of a drum-a. Extended, drawn; tightly or firmiy bound. Traer is tener Ia curda lirante, To ase too mueb rigour.
Tirantéz, sf. I. Length of a thing which runs in a straight line. 2. Tenseness, rigidity.
Tirapié, sm. Stirrups or strap, with which shoie-makers make their work fast.
Tirán, va. 1. To throw, to east, to dart. 2. To imitate, to resemble. 3. To attract, to draw
lowards one; to incline to, to tend. 4. Toindince by compulsion. 5. To liurt, to injure, to thwart i. To tug, to pull ; to draw. 7. To disehayge fire-arins. 8. To earn, to acquire, 9 . To enlarge, to extend. 10. To lavish. 11. (Inpr.) To print sheets. 1i. To draw metal into siender threads. 13. V. Qutiat. 14. To receive or take an allotted part. Tirar d la mar, (Naist.) To throw overthoard; to stand out to sea. Tirar las riendas, 'To subject. A' todo tiror, 'To the utmost ; to the greatest extent. Tirur bargo o por to largo, To tell pleasant stories. Tirar coces, To kiek, to rebel. Tirar algunola barra, (Fam.) To sell things as dear as possible. Tira y aflosa, Boyish play; (Met.) Blowing hot and cold ; ordering ind counter-ordering.-mn. 1. To direct one's course, to talie the road. 2. To endure, to re-main.--or. To retire, to withdraw or separate one's self. A' mas tirar, At most, at the utmost.
[ment used in midwifery.
Tikatéte ó Tiracacéza, sff. Forceps, instruTinéla, sf. A striped stuff.
T'séta, sf. Ribhon or thong of leather, to tie up breeches.
Trúcua, sf. Jaundice V. Stericin.
Tinílea, sf. A small stripe of linen; a piece of backstitcherd linen.
Tinflem, stu. A small shot.
Themáns, sf: A sort of thin silk; thin woollen cloth; a thing of little value or importance.
Thurás, en. T'o shiver, to shake with cold.
Treróna, sf. Shivering, shaking with cold.
'Tíro, sm. 1. Cast, throw, shot. 2. Mark, aim. 3. Mark made by a throw. 4. Charge, shot; gom which is discharged. 5. Theft. Le hicierom an tiro de rien guineas, They robbed him of one hundred guineas, b. Prank, imposition. 7. Set of conch-horses or mules. E. Trate of coach-harness.g. Spure between the shoulders, neasured by tailors. 10. Serions physical or atoral injury. 11. Rupe which pulls up the materials used in building. 12. Disease in lonses which makes them bite the manger. Tiros. Sword-belts. Listar á tiro de cañon, To be within cannon-shut. Hacer tiro, To incommodate, to prejudice. Errar el tiro, To miss ont's shot; ; to be deceived or mistaken.
Thsosinio, sm. First attempt, essaty, or trial.
Tutós, sm. 1. Tyro; begimer, novice, apprentice. 3. Pull, Itaul, tug. 3. V. Estirom. 4. 'lime. V. Vez. De an tirom, At once, at a struke Nit lo savará de toes tirones, He will not obtain it easily.
Thonláno, a. Ajplied to Tiro's method of abridging.
Theníno, sm. (Joc.) Sound of a musical windinstrument; the instrument itself.
Themear, ve. 1. To blow wind instruments. 2. To shoot at random.
Tinotéo, sm. 1. Blast or sound of a wind instrument. 2. Act of sloooting at random.
'T'unía, sf. Aversion, antipathy, distike.
Trírso, sm. Wand covered with ivy leaves, used in sacrifices to Bacchus. V. Tallo.
Tisána, sf. Ptisan, a medical drink.
Tıséra, sf. (Ant.) V. Tixera.
Tísica o Tísis, sf. Phthisie, consumption.
Tisico, ca, a. Phthisical.

Trsú, sm. Tissuc, silk stuff interwoven with grld and silver.
Títere, sin. I. Puppet a small image made of paste. 2. Dwarf, a ridiculous little fellow.
Titnléro, ra, a. V. Titiritero.
Titeretimía, sf. Puppet-sloop.
Tivenísta, sin. Puppet-show man.
Trí, sm. A very small monkey.
Titilación, sf. Titillation, tickling.
Titiráa, va. 1. To titillate, to tickie, to affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches 2. To please by slight gratification.

Titímalo, sm. (Bot.) Spurge. Euphorbia $L$.
Titiritáyna, sf. Confused noise of flutes or festive amusernents.
Tifiritéro,sm. Puppet-player, one who directs a puppet-show.
Tíro, sm. 1. (Bot.) A kind of kidney-beans Lathyrus cicera L. 2. Close-stool.
[ing. Titubeánte, pa. Staggerer; hesitating; gropTitureía, vn. 1. To threaten ruin ; applied to buildings. 2. To stutter, to stammer. 3. To vacillate, to doubt, to hesitate; to be staggered; to feel, to grope.
Titubéo, $s m$. Vacillation, wavering in what one says or thinks; making trials or essays.
Tituldioo, sm. Person having a title.
Trcclán, a. Titular, distinguished by a title.va. To title, to give a title or name.-on. To obtain a title from a king or other sovereign.
Titulíllo, sm. A petty title. Andar en tituliilos, To stick at trifles.
Titclizano, Da, a. Titled, distinguished.
Título, sm. 1. Title, dignity, appellation of honour ; titled persun; inscription. 2. Canse, motive, pretext. 3. Title, ground or foundation of a claim or right. 4. Legal instrument, authority. $d^{\prime}$ titulo, On pretence, under pretext.
Tinfra, sf. 1. Scissors, a pair of shears or blades moveable on a pivot. 2. Carpenter's horse, cooper's mare, used for bolding the wood while dressing; any instrument in the form of an X. 3. Shearer, one who shears sheep. 4. A small channel or drain. 6 . Brace put across under the body of a coach, to give it an equal motion. Buena tizera, A great eater; good cutter. 6. Detracter, murmurer. 7. First fenther in a falcon's wing. Tixcras, Beams put across a river to stop the timber floating in it. Hacer tixera, To twist the mouth; applied to horses.
[sors.

Tixeretída ó Tixerína, sf. A cut withseis-
Tixereftas, sf. pl. 1. A small pair of scissors. 2. Tendrils, the tender tops of vines, which cling to any thing within their reach. 3. Ear wigs, insects which penetrate the ears.
Tixeretazo, sm. A cut with scissors.
TimereteAh, ca. 1. To cut with scissors. 2. To dispose of other people's affiirs according to one's own will and pleasure.
[vines.
Timerílla y Tixeruéla, sf. Small tendril of
Tíza, $s f$. Whitening, a kind of chalk or pipeclay, used by silversmiths.
Tízna, sf. Matter for staining or blackening.
TiznAr,va. 1. To smut, to stain. 2. To tarnish, to blot.
Tínes, s. com. Soot which sticks to fryingpans or kettles.
Tiznón, sm. A large spot, soil or stain.

T'fzo, sm. Half-burnt charcoal.
Tuón, sm. 1. Half-burnt wood. 2. Smut in carn; this is a contagious disease which may be obviated by washing and cleaning the seed : it exists in the pistil, style, and stigma or female organs which are unable to lulifl their functions, while the stamens, anthers, and pollen are found perfect, lying around the putrid und swollen stigrna, consisting of black powder. 3. (Met.) Spot, stain, disgrace. 4. That part of a hown stone which is concealed in the wall.
Tizús, sf. Sword of the Cid, Ruy Diaz.
'I'roonáda, sf. Stroke with a half-burnt stick.
Troonizo, sme. Stroke with burning charred wood. Tizonazos, (Joc.) Hell fire.
Trzoncisuo, sm. A small burning coal; a little shut in corn.
Tizonfar, za. To stir up a fire; to lay or arrange wood or coals for lighting a fire.
Tizonéra, sf. Heap of ill-burnt charcoal.
Trzonforo, sm. Poker, an instrument for stirring the fire.
Tmésis, sf. (Cram.) Figure in poetry which divides a compound word into two.
To! interj. 1. A word used to call a dog. 2. Oh, expressing our knowledge of any thing.
Toálla y Tofja, sf. 1. Towel, a cloth for wiping the hands. 2. A silk cover thrown over bolsters.
Toalééta, sfidim. Napkin.
Tóba, sf. 1. (Bot.) Cotton thistle. Onorpordon acanthium L. 9. (And.) Stalk of a thistle given to asses. 3. Calcareons matter which colleets on the teeth. 4. Tophus, a soft spongy stone.
Tobája ú Tobálla, sf. Towel. V. Toalla.
Tobaleéta ó Tomereceta, sf. Napkio.
Tohéla, sf. Iron pipe, through which the nozalc or extremity of a pair of bellows is thrust in iron-works.
Tobíllo, sm. Ankle, the joint which joins the
Tóca, sf. A thin stuff; a kind of head-dress.
'Iocábo, sm. Ornament, dress; a set of ribbons for garnishing any dress. Tocado de monja, A nun's hood or head-dress.
Tocádo, da, a. Touched; contaminated; infected. Estar tocado, To be begun to rot or putrefy.
Tocadór, sm. 1. One who beats or touches. 2. Handkerchief tied round the head. 3. Toilet, a lady's dressing case or table. 4. Dressingroom. 5 . Key for tuning musical instruments.
Tocaménto, sm. Touch; inspiration. [to.
Tocánte, a Respecting, relative--ad. Inorder
Tocír, va. I. To touch, to cxercise the sense of feeling ; to attain or reach with the haml. 2. To play on a musical instrument. 3. To toll, to ring a bell. 4. 'To try metals on a touchstone ; to touch, to magnetize ; to examine, to prove. ${ }^{5}$. To treat of, to discuss any matter lightitly. 6. Toknow a thing certainly; to inspire, to move, to persuade. 7. To strike slightly, to sound any thing. No torar pelota, (Fam.) Not to hit the mark, to err totally. 8. To communicate or infect; to chastize. 9. To comb and dress the hair with rib-bons.--vn. 1. To appertain, to belong. 2. To interest, to concerri ; to be a duty or obligation ; to import. 3. To fall to one's share or Iot. 4. To touch, to be contiguous to ; to
arrive in passing. 5. To be allied or related Tocar de cesca, (Met.) 'Io be nearly related. 6. T'o infest, in comtaminate. Torar à ta puerta, To knock ar rap at the door. Tocar a la bombra, (Nait.) To rine for maning slip. Toent àmular la graudin, (Nait.) To ring for relieving the watch. Tocar en un purso, (Naint.) To touch at a port. Tocar la diama, (Mil) Tobeat the reveille. Tocar lugenorule. (Mil.) T'o beat the general. . 4 toca tig. Ready money, moncy in hand. Tocar a tl yuno, (Met.) 'To tempt or stimulate any one. -ur. To be covered, to fut on the hat.
Tocata, sf. Concert.
jsake.
Tocívo, y, a. Having the same name, name-
Tochár, vat. (Arag.) 'Io bar a door with a pole.
Tochenke, sf. Clownishoness, rusticity, igroratuce, want of education.
Tócho, sm. 1. Pole. 2. Bar of iron.
Tócho, cha, a. Clownish, umpolished, cóarse: homespin.
Tocứna, sf. Wageishness, saruastic gaicty.
Tocinéro, ra, s. Porkman, one who sulis prork or bacon.
Tocíno, $s m$. 1. Bacon, salt pork. 2. Hog's Jard. Témpano de tocimo, Flitioh of bacon. Tocino rancio, Rank pork.
Tocón, $s m$. Stunp of a tree ; stump of an arm or leg.
Tonavía, ad. 1. Nootwithstanding, nevertheless. 2. Yet, still. 3. V. Siempre.
'Tómo, na, a. All, entire. Todo an Dios, The whole power of God, usen to indicate great difficulty. Todes la matamos, We are guiliy of the same fialt. Com tado eso, Notwithstanding, nevertheless. Todu it la banda, (Natut.) Hard over. Todo al manalo abaco, (Natt.) Down all hands. Ae es todo who, It is all one to me. A todo, At most. Dol todo, Entirely, quite. Fiu todo y por todo, Wholly, absolutely. En un todo, Togethur, in all its paris. Ser el todo, To he the principal or chief-sm. 1. Whule, composition of integral parts. 2. (Geom.) A greater quantity compared with a less.
Toés , sf. Toise, fathom; a French measure. Tófo, sm. Tumour in the belly of eatile.
Tóga, sf. Gown; toga, dignity of counsellor.
TogA do, ba, a. A pillied to those who wear gowns.
Togíno, sm. (Natit.) Notcle or knob to secure any thing from moving in a ship; pieces of wood on the sides of a vessel used as steps. Tohálla, sf Towel. V. Tumlla.
Toláno, sm. 'Tumor or swelling in horses' gums. Tolonos, (Fam.) Short hair on the neek.
Tórita, sf. (Naut.) Awning.
Toldadúna, sf. Hanging of'stuff to shelter from the heat, or moderate the light.
Tondár, va. V. Entoldar.
Tonféro, sm. (And.) Retailer of salt.
Tolvílla, sf. Round-house.
Tonbillo, $s m$. Covered sedan-ehair.
Tónow, sm. 1. Awning. 2. (And.) Shop where salt is retailed. 3. Ostontation, pomp. Toldo del alcazar, (Nat.) Quarter-deck awning. Toldo del comliés, Main-deck awning. Condeleros de los toldos, (Naut.) Stanchions of the awnings.

Tohfrarlaménte, ad. Tolerably.
Tolerfncia y Tulfración, sf. Patience, tole. ration, permission; tolerance, indulgence.
Todehinte, a. Tolerant; applied to a government which tolerates the frecdom of worship.
Tolarantísmo, sm. Free exercise of all worstip and religious opinions.
「Tonvirt, vn. To tolerate, to suffer, to permit; to indulge.
Th, íres, sm. pl. (Naat.) Tholes, pins driven into the upper edge of a boat, to which the oirs are fastened by means of a strop.
'i'griankr, sm. V. Altolladero.
'Thine Topime, (Lat.) Confused noise of the popolace.
Thafeger, ma. (Ant.) V. Tullir.
Tor, ÉR, va. (Ant.) V. Quitar.
'Tórico, sm. l. (Ict.) Spotted dog-fish. Squalus catuius $L$. 2. Cave or hollow for concealing s; artsmen in wait of game. 3. Bag. V. Atolhivierm.
Tonósfro ó Tolondrós, sm. 1. Lump or contasion arising from a blow or stroke. A topa tolomiro, Inconsiderately, rashly, 2. A giddy, hare-brained tellow.
Tho.osmós, sa, a. (iddy, hare-brained; foolish. . $\%$ tolomutomes, Precipitately, giddily, ineonsiderately, interruptedly; with contusions or truises.
Tolóves. sm. pl. V. Tolano.
Fobns, sf. Hopper, the box or trough, into which com is put to be ground.
Tolvanéra, sf. Cloud of dust raised by whirlsinds.
T'óma, sf. 1. The act of taking or receiving. 2. Captare, conquest. 3. Portion of any thing taken at once. Toma de razom, Entry of rereipts, hills of sale, Ere in books of accounts; coltuting-house journal, account or memorandum book. Ches tomo de tabaco, A pinch of snuff. Lina tome de quina, $A$ dose of bark. 4. Opening into a canal or drain.

Tumára, sf. Conquest, capture.
T Madéro, sm. 1. Hardle, haft. 2. Opening into a drain.
TomÁno, sm. Ornamental plait or fold in cloths.
'Tumanór, rats. 1. Taker, one who takes or receives. Dog that finds or fetches the game. Tomatores, (Nait.) Rope-bands.
Tomantika, sf. Catch, seizure, gripe.
'Tomasós, Na, a. Taking or uecepting easily or trespucntly.
TonAR, wa. 1. 'To take, to receive, to catch, to seize, to grasp, to recover. ©. To occupy, to exercise, to talse possession of; to apply untes self to any business. 3. To understand, to apprehend ; to interpret, to perceive. 4. To buy, to purchase. 5. To copy, to imitate. 6.「o cover; applied to a slombhorse. 7. To eat or drink any thing. 8. To interecpt, to take by stealth, to rell. 9 . To invade, to surprise. Tomarle á wno el sueño, (Fam.) To be attacked by sleep. 10. T'o choose, to select. 11. To wish, to desire. 12. To take into comprny. 13. To undertake. Tomur a cuestas, To take upon one's self. 14. (Nait.) To arrive in port or at an anchoring place. 15. To experience effects. Tomar, fria, 'To catch
cold. Tomar cacatas, To audit accounts.

Tomar elfresco, To take the air. Tomat viento, (Naut.) To trim the sails to the wind. 16. loined wilh some nonns it signifes the same as the verb from which they spring. Tomar resolucion, To resolve. Tomar ib. phema, aguja, \&e. To write, to sow, \&c. Tomar muger, To marry. Tomar la puerth, To get away; to be off. Tonar puerto, (Nait.) To get into a port-vr. l. To get rusty or musty. 2. To suffer cold, heat: or grief. 3. To ae attacked or affected anew. Tomarse com ulguno, To piek a quarrel wit!! one. Tomarse con Dios, To contend with God, to persevere obstinately in evil. Timarse del vino, To get into liquor. Tomersf. de colera, To fly into a passion.
Tomáte, sm. (Bot.) Tomato, or Tomatre, a very nutritious fruit, although, like the potato, beIonging to a poisonous genus of plants ; it is sometimes absurdly and indecently called a: ter the French, love-apple. Solanums lyespersicum $L$.
Tomatéas, sf. Plant bearing tomates; it is very like the potato, and belongs to the same genus.
Toménto ó Tomínto, sm. Coarse tow.
Tomillík, sm. Bed of thyme.
Tomíllo, sm (Bot.) Thyme. Thymus vulgaris L. Tomillo perruno. V. Alrotano. Tomillo salsero, (Bot.) Sweet marjoram, downleafed white flowered thyme. Thymus $z y-$ gris $L$.
Tomín, sm. 1. Third part of a drachm, Spanish weight. 8. (Amer.) Real.
Tominéjo, sm. Least humniner-bird. Trochilus minimus $L$.
Tomíza, sf. Bass rope.
Tóso, sm. 1. Bulk or body of any thing. 2. Importance, value, consequence. Es cosid de. macho tomo, it is a matter of great consequence. 3. Tonue, volume. De Tomo y lomu, Of weight and bulk ; of consideration or importance.
Tomón, na, a. Accepting. V. Tomajon.
Ton, sm. Motive, occasion. V. Tome. Sinton ni son, Without motive or cause, without rhyme or reason ; unreasonably, inordinately.
Tósa, sf. (Gal.) Surface of any liquid.
'lonáma', sf. Tune, a musical composition.
Tonadíca, ó Tonidílea, sf. A shozt tume or song.
[to Jupiter.
Tonárse, pa. (Poét.) Thundering ; applied
Tonár, vn. (Poét.) To thunder, to emit it thumdering noise.
Tosníno, sm. (Arq.) Moulding on the astragal of a column.
Tonifir, pa. (Ant.) V. Tundir.
Tonél, sm. I. Cask, barrel. 2. (Nitút.) An ancient measure of ships; ten toneles make twelve toneladas.
Tonelfoa, sf. 1. Tun, a measure or weight of twenty hundred weight ; collection of casks in a ship. Bexel de quinicntas toneladres, (Nait.) A ship o: five hundred tuns burthen. Tonnage-duty.
Tonelería, sf. 1. Trade or business of a cooper; shop or workshop of a cooper. 2. Quantity of water-casks for a ship.
Toneléro, sm. Cooper.
-'Tonef.éte, sm. 1. Ancient armour passing from
the waist to the knees. 2. Little butt or barrel.
'Tónga y Tongáda, sf. Cloak. V. Capa.
Tóntco, ca, $a$. Tonic, strengthening.
Tomillo, sm. Disagreeable monotonous tone in reading or speaking.
Tóvo, sm. S. Tone, modulation or inflexion of the voice; mode or manner of doing a thing. 2. Tune, a musical composition. 3. (Med.) Tone or vigour of body.
Tussters, sf. 1. Tonsure, the first clerical degree of the Roman Catholic church. 2. The act of cutting hair or wool.
Tusurir, va. 1. To give the first clerical degrees. 2 . To cut the hair, to cut off the wool.
Tostion, sf. Nonsense, a foolish speech or artion.
Tostaménte, ad. Foolishly, stupidly.
'Tostáza, za, a. aum. Dolish, very stupid.
Torteif, en . To talk nonsense, to act in a foolish manner.
'Fonthría, Tontedíd y 'Tontéra, sf. Foolishness, iguorance ; nonsense.
Touríco, tiro, sm. 1. A little dolt. 2. Hoop, a pirt of a lady's dress.
Tósto, ta, a. Stupid, foolish, ignorant. Hacer of tonto, To play the fool. Tonto de capirote, Great fool, idiot. Tunto cn risperas, (Fam.) Applied to one in a procession without taking part in it or lnowing what to do.
Toñici, sf. (And.) Fresla tunny-fish.
Tupácio, sm. Topaz, a precious stone.
Topáds, sf. V. Topetada.
Topabizo, za, u. V. Encontradizo.
Toranór, sm. I. Encounterer, one who butts or strikes agrainst atother. !. He who too readily accepts a bet at cards.
Topár, qu. 1. To run or strike against. 2. To mot with by chance. 3. To depend upon, to consist in. La dificultad topua en esto, The diliticulty consists in this. 4. To accept a bet at cards.- $n$. To butt or strike with the head. Tope donde tope, (Tam.) Strike where it will.
Toparquía, sf. Seignory, jurisdiction, or lordship.
Tópe, sm. 1. Top, the highest point or part. 2. Butt, the striking of one thing against another. 3. Ritb, the point in which any difficulty consists. 4. Obstacle, impediment. 5. Scuffle, quarrel. 6. The highest perint of a mast. Tope de un tablon, (Naiut.) Butt-end of a plank. Tope de la arboladura, Mast-head. A' tope d al tope. Juncture, union or incorporation of the extremities of things. Al tope, Conjointly, contiguously. Hasta el tope, Up to the top.
Topéra, sf. Mole-hole.
Toremád, sf. Butt, a stroke given with the head by a horsed animal.
Torkian va. To butt, to strike with the head; to offend, to encounter.
Toreróv, sm. Collision, encounter, blow.
Toreitúdo, da, a Applied to unimalsacenstomed to butt or strike with their head. Elar place.
Tópico, ca, $a$. T'opical, belonging to a particu-
Topinária, sf. V. Talpatia.
Topinéra, sfí V. Tojera.
Topiso, sm. (Med.) Bubo, tumour.
Tóro, sin. 1. Mole, a little beast that works un-
der ground. Talpa L. 2. Stumbler, one who stumbles or strikes agaiust any thing. 3. A league and a half among the Indians.
Topografia, sf. Topography, a deseription of particular places.
Topofravieaménte, ad. Topographically.
Torográfico, ca, a. Topographical.
Torógrafo, sm. 'Topographer.
Tóque, sm. 1. Touch, the act of touching. 2. Ringing of bells. Toque á muerto, Passinubell. 3. Essay, trial, test. 4. Expericnee. proof. 5. Touchstone. 6. Moment, poime; crisis. 7. Aid, assistance or inspiration by God. 8. Blow given tor any thing. Tome de luz, Light int a picture. Dar un toque, 'To give one a trial in any business.
Toquaído, sin. Sound of a stroke with the hands or feet.
Tuquería, sf. 1. Collection of whmers headdresses. ©. Business of making women's veils.
Toquéro, $s m$. Veil-maker, one who wrajus on makes veils for nuns; headdress-unaker.
Toquíria, sf. 1. Small head-dress of ganze small veil. 2. Ribbon or lace round the crown of a hat.
Tóra, sf. L. Tribute paid by Jewish families. 2. Book of the Jewish liaw. 3. Figure of a bull in artificial fire-works.
Torácico, ca, a. Thoracic, belonging to the breast.
Toráda, $s f$. Drove of bulls.
Torár, a a. Main, principal.
Toúál, sm. (Andl.) Yellow wax in cahes unbleached. Torales, Boxes filled with pitch
Toráx, sm. Chest, breast, thorax.
Tonázo, sm. Large buill.
Torblidino, sm. Whirlwind; a boisterons, restless person; multitude.
Tuncax, $\%$. Applied to wild pigeons which are grey with white nechs:
Tốces, sf. Link of a clain or collar.
Torcfeceita, sm. (Orn.) Wry-neck. Yumx torquilla $L$.
Torcenéro, sin. Twisting-mill, an engine fir twisting.-14a, a. V. Tureido.
Torcenór, ra, s. 1. Twister, a spindle for twisting thread. 2. Any thing which c:ases displeasure or grief.
Torcenura, sf. 1. Twisting, the act of twisting. Quitar la torceduru da un cable, (Naie.) To untwist a cahle. 'A A ligt, paltry winc, made of water poured into the $p$ ress after ithe grapes have been pressed.
Torcér, va. 1. To twist, to form by complica. tion or convolation; to double, to carve. : To deviate from the right road, to leave tio paths of virtue ; to turi, to deffect. 3. Topat a wrong construction many thing; to pervert, as judges do justice. 4. To dissuade, to induce to ehange an opinion. 5. To impugn, to refute. Torcer las narices, To turn up the nose in disgust. f; To twist threads or repes. Torcer la llave, To turn the key, to lockvr. 1. To change a resolution, favourable fir others. 2. To be dislocated; to be sprained. 3. To be pricked, to turn sour ; applied to wine. 4. To deceive at gaming. Torcer la cabeza, (Met.) V. Enfermar.

Torcfin, sf. 1. Wick, twisted cotion put into lamps and candles. 2. Daily allowance of meat given to labourers in oil-mills.
orcidaménte, a.d. Obliquely, tortuously.
Torcidíleo, sm. A kind of twisted silk.
Torcíno, sm. 1. A kind of swect-meat, which is twisted. 2. Light, bad wine.
Tonctoón, sm. Gripes, pains in the bowels.
Tufcimiénto, sm. Turning; deviation; circmmeontion.
Tokevíido, sm. Femate screw.
Tósecula, sm. A small press; a rolling press fur prints.
Tomérida, sf. Large kind of thrush.
Tondíca, sf. Neats' leather for coarse sloes.
'Tondinico, mas, a. Of a thrush colour, greyish, between black and white.
T'ónoo, sm. I. (Orn.) Thrısht, throstle. Turdus musicus $L$.. Tordo de adrua, (Orn.) Reed thrush. Turdus arundinaceus L. Tordo loco, (Orn.) Solitary throsh. 'Turdus solitarius $L$. g. (let.) Sea-thrush, wrass. Labrus turdus $L$.

Tórmo, tha, $a$. Speckled black and white.
Toreanók, sm. Bull-fighter on loorseback.
'Tomefr, mn. 1 . To fight bulls on horseback. 2. To let a bull to coves.-ra. (Fimen) To burlesque, to mock ; to make bulls.
Tonen, sm. Art or mractice of lighting bulls.
Tonéro, sm. Bull-fighter on foot.
Tokés, sm. (Arq.) Torus, large ring or round moulding at the base of a collumn.
Tosétr, sm. 1. A small hull. 2. (Fam.) A difficult point, an intricate business.
Tónca, $s f$. Yoke put on the necks of hogs.
Toris, sm. Place where bulls are shat up until they are brought out.
Torít., o. sm. 1. Little bull. 2.Dowel, round jin which holds together the folloes of a eoach or cart whecl, or any timber-work. 3. Frequen subject of conversation.
'Fomovoéz, sf. The cow's desire of the bull.
Torión ro, Da, $u$. Applied to black catile rutting.
Torloróto, sim. A shepherd's pipe or flute.
Torménta, sf. 1. Storm, tempest; hurricane. Correr tormenta, (Naut.) To run before the wind in a storm. 2. Adversity, misfortune.
Тймелтад́к, ra, s. V. Atormentador.
Tonmpntír. on. To be agitated violently; to suffer a storm.
Tormentגra, ma, u. Gunnery; applicd to the artillery.
Thementíth, sf. (Bot.) Tormentil, septfoil. Tormentilla $\dot{L}$.
Tosmentic, sm. (Nait.) A small mast on the bowsprit.
Tormento, sm. 1. Torment, pain, anguish; affiction. S. Rark, torture. 3. (Mil.) Battering ardnance. Turmento de twea, Ancient mode of torturing, by maiking the victime drink strips of thin gauze and water ; tedious uffliction.
Tormentóso, sa, a. Stormy, hoisterous, turbuient ; easily dismasted ; applied to a ship.
Tórmo, sin. Tor, a high pointed insulated rock.
Tórna, sf. 1. Restitution. Tornas, (And.) Conse straw ; recompense, restitution. 2. Return. V. Tornada. 3. Drain of water for irrigation.
Tornabóda, sf. Day after a wedding
Tornida, sf. Return from a journey.

Tornadizo, za, a. y s. Turncoat, deserter.
Tornáso, sm. Tohnado. Tornado de viento, Whirlwind.
Товnadúra, sf. 1. Retuin; recompense. 2. Land measure of ten feet.
Tormagifí, sf. Return of a permit received from the custom-house.
Torń́vo, sm. Trough. V. Dernajo.
Tohnapúnta, sf. (Arq.) Stay, prop. V. Puntal. Tormar, vn. To return, to restore.-ra. 1. To return, to make restitution. 2. To turn; to repeat. 33. To defend, to protect. Tornar cabeza dalguna cosa, To attend to any thiug, is consider, to be attentive. A tornapcon $\delta$ citormayunta, (Fam.) Mutually and reciprocally.
Torvasól, smb. 1. (Bot.) Turnsol. Feliotropiuna europeum L. 2. Changeable colour of stati, arising from the different manner in which the light is reflected.
Tornasolír, pa. To cause changes in colour.
Tonvatil, a. Tumed, mude by a turner or with a wheel.
Tornaviáge, sm. Return-voyago.
Torsayikón, sm. V. Torniscon.
Turnfadóli, sm. f. Turner, one who turns or works on a lathe. 2. Tilter, one who performs at tournaments.
Torveánte, pa. Tilting, tarning, revolving.
Tornear, va. 1. To form or shape by turning on a lathe. \&. To putisito a circular motion. 3. To tilt, to fighit at tournaments.- mn . 'Fo meditate, to reyolve in the mind.
Tornéo, sm. 1. Tournament a combat on horseback ; public festival of knights. 2. Dance performued in initation of tournaments.
Torséra, sf. Door-kequer of a numnery.
Torvfria, of. Turning, the act of forming or shaping by turning on a lathe.
Tornéro, smi. J. Turner, one whase profession is to work or turn on a jathe. 2. Messenger or servant of a nunnery.
Torsés, sa, a. Applied to money made at T'ours Libra tornesa, Livre Tournois.
Torvicléro, sin. Deserter.
Torníit.o, sm. 1. Screw, or male screw. 2. Desertion, the flight of a soldier, who flies from his colours. 3. Hog's trough.
Torniquéte, $s m$. Tourniquet, a chirurgical instrument.
Torxiscón, $s m$. How in the face with the back. of the hand.
Tónse, sm. 1. Wheel, any circuliar body turning: round on its axis; axie-tree. 2. Circumvolution, gyration. 3. Bidding at a sale or letting of tands. 4. Kind of harizontal wheel or box revolving on an axis, continting yarious compartmonts, and used in nunneries to present refreshments at a blind widodow. En torno, Round about. Torno á hetar, Spinningwhecl. Torny con sas aspas, Windlass.
Tónso ó Tounco, sm. Art of turning, turnery.
Tóno, sm. 1. Bull, the male of the cow. Bos taurus S. Toro Mexicano, Bison. V. Bisonte. Correr toras, 'To fight bulls. 2. (Arq.) Ogee moulding
Toróndo y Torondóv, sm. V. Tolundro.
Tonongíl y Torongína, s. (Bot.) Balm-gentle. Melissa offipinalis $L$.
Torávida, sf. (Bot.) Citron; kind of quince.

## TOR

Tonónso, sm. (Bot.) Citron-tree.
Toróso, sa, a. Strong, robust.
Tonozós, sm. Gripes, severe pains in the bowels.
Tórpf, a. 1. Slow, dull, heavy ; stupid, rude. 2. Lascivious, unchaste, obscenc. 5. Indecorous, disgraceful, infiamous.
Tonpedido, sf. Dulness, rudeness. V. Torpeza.
Torpédo, sm. (lct.) Electric ray, cramp-fish. Raia torpedo $L$.
Torpeménte, rd. Obscenely, basely ; slowly.
'Torléza, sf. 1. Heaviness, dulness, rudeness, slowness. 2. firpurity, unchastity, luwdness. 3. Uneleanlusess, want of ornament or culture ; rudeness, ugliness. 4. Base infamy, turpitude.
Torrón, sm. Torpor, numbness, want of motion
Torquara, sf. V. Toxa.
'Toleár, V. Tostar.
Tórke, sf. l. Tower, a high polygonal building whicly serves as a defence; turret, embattled tower. 2 . Steeple of a charch, in which bells are liung. 3. Country-house with a garden. 4. Rook, a piece at chess. Torre ale costa, Watch-tower. Torre de riento, Castle in the air. Torre de luces, (Naút.) Light-house. Torre albarrana, Turret, watch-tower.
Torréfr, cn . 'lofortify with towers or turrets.
Torrefacciós, sf. Turrification, ronsting.
Torrejón, sm. Hll-shaped turret.
Torkentáma, $s f$. Sweep of at torrent, impetuons current carrying every thing before it.
Torrenter, sm. J. Torrent, a viulent amp rapid stream; an impetuous current. 2. Abundance, plenty. 3. Strong coarse voice.
Tormeón, sm. Rondel, a round tower.
Torrḱko, str. Builiff or steward of a countryhouse and garden.
Tortrazána, sf. Plentifu! dish of rashers.
Tomeznéro, sm. A lazy fellow, who sits continually over the firts.
Tourézio, sm. 1. Rasher, a slice of bacon. 2. A voluminons book or pauphlet.
Tónulio, da, a. Tormid, parched, hot.
Torríma, sf. shice of bread, fried in white wine, egges, and butter or sil.
Tofrontefo ó 'Ionrontéra, s. Heap of earth on a declivity.
Tobiontés, sff. A kind of white grapes.
Tórta, sf. I. A round calse made up of various ingredients. Tortus y pan pintado, These are trifles to the fatigues yet to come; said to persons who complain of trifles. ©. Cake of wax sel out to be bleacled.
Tortáda, sf. A kind of large pie.
Tortkila, si. (Bot.) Hedge-mustard.
Turtéra, sf. 1. Pan for baking tarts or pies. 9. Knob at the end of a twisting spindle.
Turtéro, sm. Knob of a spindle for twisting.
Tortúná ó ta, sf. 1. A little cake. Hecerse tortilla, To bread into small pieces, to cake. Volverse la tortilla, (Met.) To turn the scale, to take a coursc contrary to that expected. 2. Omelet, pancake, eggs beaten up and baked in a frying-pan.
Tórtis, Twisted ornament; used only in the adverb, De tortis, Flowered letter, with which chapters are commenced in printing. [tur $L$.)

Tontúlico, $a$. lnnocent, candid, inexperienced.
Tórtolo, sm. (Orn.) Cock or male turtle-dove.
Toktóres, sm. pl. (Nait.) Fraps. Dar tortorcs á un naxio, (Nait.) To 1rap a ship.
Tortozón, sm. Kind of Jirge grapes.
Tortuga, sf. Tortoise. T'estudo L..
Tobteosaménte, ad. Torthously.
Toketusuád, sf. Tortuosity, flexurc.
Tortuóso, sa, a. Tortuons, winding, turning.
Tortúks, \&f. 1. Tortuosity, flexure. 2. Rack, torture. V. Question.
Tonvísco, sm. (Bol.) Flax-leaved daplat. Daphne gnidium $L$.
Tónvo, va, a. Torvons, stern, severe.
Torzifi, sm. Cord, twist ; tuion, intertexture.
Torzós, sm. V. Torozon.
Torzosino, 1, a, a. Contracted or twisted ; upplied to animals diseased in the bowels.
TonzuÉLo, a. Halcon torzulo, The third hawk which leaves the nest.
Tos, sf. Courh, a convalsion of the lungs.
Toscamente, ad. Coarsely, rudely.
Tostáno, ns, a. 1. Tuscan; applied to an architectural order. S. Native of Tuscany.
Tósco, ca, a. l. Coarse, rough, unpolished. © III-bred, uninstructed.
Tosecílin, sf. dim. Slight cough.
Tosegóso, sa, a. Conghing much.
Tosér, on. To cough; to feign a cough.
Tusinứra, sf. The act of coughing.
Tosigise, ra. V. Atosigur.
Tóstio, sm, 1. Poison, especially that which is extracted from the yew-tree. 2. Grief, pain, anguish, vexation.
Tosigóso, sa. a. 1. Poisonoths, venomotis, 2. Coughting, having a cough. [ness
Tusquarán, s/ Roughness, coarseness; rude
Tosyáos, sf. Slice of toasted bread.
Tostáno, Da, af a lively light-brown colour
Tostanis, ns, s. I. Teaster, une who toasts, $\because$.
Toaster, the instrument on which any thing is toasted.
Tostife, va. To toast, to dry any thing at the fre uatil it is brown. Tostar cafe, To roast coffee.
Tostós, sm. 1. Sop, made of toasted bread and oil ; roasted Spanish pea. 2. Any thing 100 much toasted. 3. Testoon, Portuguese silver coin contaning 100 reis, and equal to $6 ; 3-4 \mathrm{~d}$. sterl. 4. Kind of missile weapon. ©. In Sontle America, it real de í quatre, or 4 silver reals; i. e. half a dollar or half an ounes. Tostomes, Suckintr pigs.
Totá, son. Whole, totality--a. General, universisl, total.
Torambád, sf. Tolality, whole quantity.
Tutalménte, ad. Totally.
'Tornimún, sm. Rarceshow, a show barried about in a losx.
Torovía, sf. (Orn.) Wood-lark. Alauda arborea $L$.
Toccín, sm. (Orn.) Toucan. Rhamphustos $/ .$.
Tósico, sm. V. Tósigo.
Toxínss, sm. ph. (Naut.) Belaying cleats, pieces of wood, having one or two projecting ends. whereby ropes are fastened. Toxines de los penoles de las nergas, (Nait.) Cleats of the yard-arms.

Tóntola, sf. (Orn.) Turtle-dove. Columba tur- Tôxer, sm. (Bot.) Species of broom.
'Toysóx, sm. V. Tuson.
Toza, sf. 1. (Ar.) V. Tocon. 2. Piece of the bark of a tree.
Tozás, sm. (Ar.) Height, eminence.
Toz $\mathcal{K}_{\mathrm{R}}, v \mathrm{~m}$. 1. To butt, to strike with the head, 2. To contend foolishly.

Tózo, za, a. (Pint.) Low in stature.
Tozorían ó Tozotón, s. Stroke or blow on the neck.
Tozúno, ba, a. V. Obstinado.
Tozuélo, sm. Fit part of the neck.
Trába, sf. 1.Liganient, ligature, the instrument with which one thing is united to another; cord with which the fect of cattle are tied. 2. Obstacle, impediment, hinderance. 3. 'Trammel, fetter, shackle. 4. Steps taken to obstruct justice. 5. (And.) Cross bar in the frame which enctoses the stones in a horsemill. 6. Fach one of the arms of a fowling net. 7 . Piece of cloth uniting the two parts of a scapulary worn by some religious.
Tranacunta, \&f. 1. Firror, mistake. i. Difference, dispate, controversy.
'Trabanéro, sin. 'The small part of animals' feet.
Trabádo, da, a. 1. Robust, strong. 2. Having two white fore-feet, or two white fect on one side; applied to a horse.
Trabadúka, sf. Union, junction.
Trabajadaménte, ad. V. Trabajosamente.
Trabajádo, da, a. l. Wroughtat applied to metals. ©. Tired, weary; exhausted with fafigue.
[person.
Trabajanór, ra, s. Labourer, an assiduous
Trabajár, en.l.Towork, to be engaged in some work or business; to be diligent. 2. To endeavour, to make an effort, to contend for ; to labour, to toil; to solicit to procure. 3. To support, to sustain: applied to bnilding or maclinery. 4. To nourish and produce ; a plied to the earth.-va. 1. To work, to form, to exectate. 2. T'u work the ground, to cultivate the soil. 3. To molest, to vex, to harass.
Teabajo, sm. 1. Work, labour, toil. 2. Obstacle, impedinient, himlerance, difficulty. 3 . 'Trouble, hardship, want, indigence. Trubujos, Poverty, misery. 4. Work, a writing on any subject; thing wrought. Dia de trabajo, Working-day. Sucar di uno de trabajos, To extricate one from troubles and difficulties.
Thabasosaménte, ad. Laboriously, difficulty.
Thabajóso, sa, a. 1. Laborious, elaborate. 2. Imperfect, defective.
Thabár., a. Applied to clasp nails.
Trabamiénto, sm. Act of joining or uniting.
Trabinco, sm. Pjece of wood attached to a dog's collar to prevent him from putting down his head.
Trabár, va. 1. To join, to unite; to connect. 2. 'I'o dispute, to quarrel, to scuffle. Trabarse de pulabras, Tohave words, to argue, to dispute or disagree. 3. To seize, to take hold of. 4. T'o censure, to blame. 5. To fetter, to shackle. 6. To thicken, to inspissate. 7. To set the teeth of a saw. Trabar plática, To chatter together. Trabar butalla, To combat, to fight. Y'rabarse la lengua, To lose the use of speech.
Trarazón, sf. Juncture, union; commexion.
Tráee, sf. Beam.
'Trabéa, sf. A long gown.
Trabícha, sf. 1. A small clasp or tie. 2. Stitch, falling from the needle in knitting stockings
Trabón, sm. 1. Fetter of a horse's foot, to keep him quict in the stable. 2. Cross-planks in oil mills.
Trabúca, sf. Cracker, a kind of artificial firework, which bursts with a loud noise.
Trabucacóo, sf. Confirsion, mistake.
Trablcadór, ra, s. Disturber.
[takes.
Trabucánte, pa. Preponderating; causing mis-
Thabecák, va. 1. To derange, to throw into confusion, to confound, to perturbatc. 2. To interrupt a conversation, to cul the thread of a discourse.-vn. To stumble, to tumble.pr. To equivocate, to mistake.
Trabucízo, sm. 1. Shot with a blunderbuss. 2 A sudden fright.
Trabúco, $s m$. 1. Catapult, a battering engine used by the ancients. 2. Blunderbuss, a short wide-mouthed gon. 3. Piedmont measure of 9 geometric feet. Trabuco naranjero, Kind of camon. V. Naranjero.
Trabuquéte, sm. Machine used by the ancients to throw large stones.
Trách, sf. (Naút.) Streak or strake, the uniform range of the planks or boards of a ship. Traca de palmejares, (Naut.) Strake of the ceiling or foot wailing.
Thacamundina, sf. A ridiculous change of trifles or thinge of no value.
Thacción, sf. Attraction.
TrAcra, sf. The Thracian stone, a fossil to which medical virtues are ascribed.
Trícias, sm. Nortl-nortb-west wind.
Tracísta, sm. Projector, schemer; intriguer Thácto, sm. I. Space of time. 2. Versicles sung at mass letween the epistle and gospel.
Tradición, $s f$. 1. Tradition, an account delivered orally, from age to age. 2.(For.) V. Entrego. Tramacionáa, a. Traditional, by tradition.
Travucción, sf. 1. Version, translation, interpretation. 2. A thetorical figure, by whick the same word is used in different senses.
Tranucir, va. 1. To translate, to interpret in another language. 2. To change, to truck.
Traductór, ma, s. Translator.
Trafuŕzo, za, a. That which may be drawn, tractable.
[carrier.
Trafiór, ra, $s$. One who brings or carries,
Traḱr, va. 1. To fetch, to bring, to carry, to conduct. 2. To draw, to attract. 3. To come, to haudle, to manage. Traer bien la espada, To handle the sword dexterously. 4. To bind, to oblige, to compel. 5. To prevail upon, to persuade. 6. To be engaged in, to carry on. 7. To use, to wear. Traet medius de seda, To wear silk stockings. 8. To cause, to oc casion, to contract ; to exercise, to agitate, to vex. 9. It is sometimes used in preference to Megar, as Sacamos frio y traemos calor, We went out in cold and returned in warm weather. V. Sacar. Traer perdido á alguno To be deeply in love; to be the ruin or de struction of a person.- $v r$. 'To dress one's seif, to appear. Traerse bien, To be of a good appearance. Traer à conseqzencia, To place any thing in a situation which enhances ras diminishes its value.

TRA
Trafagadór, sm. Trafficker, dealer.
Trafagknte, pa. Trafficker; trading.
Trafagar, on. 1. To traffic, to carry on trade or commerce. V. Traficar. 2. To travel, to make journeys.
Trífago, sm. 1. Traffic, commerce, trade. 2. A careful management of affairs and concerns.
Trafagón, ma, a. Active, industrious, deeply engaged in trade and commerce.
Trafatimejo, ja, a. Bold, intrepid, audacious.
Traficación, sf. Traffic, trade, commerce.
Trafichnte, pa. y s. Merchant, dealer, trader.
Traficár, vo. l. To traffic, to carry on trade and commerce. 2. To travel, to journey.
Tháfico, $s m$. Commerce, traffic, trade.
Trafúlla, sf. Cheating, defrauding, swindling.
Tragackints, sf. 1. (Bot.) Goat's thom. Astragalus tragacantio L. 2. Tragacanth, a gum oozing out of the bark of the above-mentioned shrub.
Tragacéte, sm. Javelin, a missile weapon used by the Moors.
Tragadéro, sm. 1. EEsophagus, gullet. 2. Pit, gulph, abyss. Tragadero de un puerto, (Naut.) Mouth of a harbour. Estar en el. tragadero del mar, (Nait.) To be in the trough of the sea, or in the midst of two waves.
Tragadón, ra, s. Glutton, voracious person.
Tragafees, sm. Traitor, one who betrays his trust.
Tragahómbues, sm. (Fam.) Bully, hector.
Tragafidass, sm. Glutton, gormandizer, a voracious eater.
Tragalégeas, sm. A great walker, one who walks much and fast.
Tragalúz, sf. Sky-light.
Tragamállas, sim. 1. Impostor, cheat, bwindler. 2. Glutton, gormandizer.
Tragantada, sf. A large draught of liquor.
Tragánte, pa. Swallowing, guzzling.-sm. 1. Sluice, mill-dam. 2. Tragante del baupres, (Naut.) Pillow of the bowsprit. Tragantc de pedrero, (Naút.) Stock or crotch of a Bwivel gun.
Tragantón; na, s. 1 . Glutton, a voracious eater. 2. The act of swallowing or forcing down the throat. 3. (Met.) Difficulty of believing any extraordinary thing.-a. Gluttonous, voracious.
Traghr, ar. 1. To swallow, to take down the throat. 2. To eat tunch and quick, to eat voraciously. 3. To swallow up, to engulph. 4. To recelve or believe without examination. -vr. To dissemble, to play the hypocrite ; to pocket an affront. Tragar el anzuelo, (Met.) To allow one's self to be deceived. No poder tragar é alguno, To abhor or dislike one.
Tragazo, sm. aum. A large draught.
Teagazón, sf. Voracity, gluttony.
Tríge, sm. I. Garb, the usual mode of dress in a province or country. 2. Mask, a dress used for disguise. 3. Simnlation, hy pocrisy, colour, pretence. 4. A complete dress of a woman. Trage de a caballo, Riding-dress. Trafe de mar, (Naut.) Slops.
I':unár, va To dress or clothe in a mamer smitahle to one's rank or condition.

## TRA

Tragénla, sf. 1. Tragedy, a dramatic represen tation of a serious action. 2. Any mournful or dreadfal event. Parar en tragedia, To have a fatal issue or end.
Tragélafo, sm . Kind of animal between a goat and deer.
Trigico, ca; y Tragedióso, sa, a. Tragic, disastrous.
Tragicaménte, ad. Tragically.
Tragicoménia, sf. Tragit-comedy, a drama composed of merry and serious events.
Tragílla, of. A kind of harrow without teeth for levelling the gronnd.
Trafín, sm. Carriage. V. Tragino y Trafago
Traginfite, sm. Carrier.
Thaginár, va. 1. To earry or transport foods
from one place to another. 2. To travel.
Traginería, sf. Cartying trade.
Traginéro, stm. Cartier.
Tragíso, sm. Carriage, the act of carrying or transporting goods or merchandise frum ono place to another.
Teikgro, sm. (Bot.) Bastard dittany.
Trígo, sm. I. (Bot.) Satyrion. 2. Draught of
liquor. 3. Calamity, adversity, misfortune. At tragos, By degrees, slowly, gently.
Tragón, na, al Gluttonous, vorasiobs, ravenous Tracón, sin. Glutton. Ursus gulo L.
Tragonía y Tragonería, sf. Gluttony.
Tragopána ó Tragopánades, sf. Fabulous bird.
Tragorígano, sm. (Bot.) Syrian herb, mastic. Traguíco, helo, to, sm. dimu. of trago.
'I'earciós, sf. 'Treason, the want of fidelity or loyalty to the sovereign. Alth truirion, High treason. . 4 traicion, "Treacherously,
Thaida, sf. Carriage, the act of fetching or car rying any thing from one place to another.
Traímo, da, a. 1. Brought, fetched, carried. $\underset{\sim}{2}$. Used, worn, second hand.
Triadór, ha, s. Truitor ; treacherous beast.
Traidók, ra, a. Treacherous.
Traidohaménte, ad. Treacherously.
Traíla, sf. 1. Leash, a cord or leather thong, by which a dog is led. 2. lack-thread. 3. In strument for levelling the ground.
Traillan, var. To level the ground.
Traísa, sf. Train of gunpowder.
T'raína, sf. Jack, a small bowl. V. Boliche.
Traíte, sm. Act of raising a bur or nap on cioth Trárifa, sf. Cord, bassweed repe.
Thima, sf. 1. Weft or woof, the thread or yarn which crosses the warp. 2. Deceit, imposition, fraud, plot. 3. Kind of weaving sitk.
Tramadór, ra, s. l. Weaver. U. Plotter; artful contriver.
Tramar, ea. 1. To weave, to throw the woof across the warp. 2. 'To plot, to contrive artfully, to form crafty designs.
Trkmite, sm. Path; procedure, proceedings.
TrAmo, sm. 1. Piece, morsel. 2. Piece of ground separated from another. 3. Flight or pair of stairs from one landing place to another.
Tramóso, sm. 1. Part of grain, which the reaper holds in his hand. $\underset{\sim}{\text {. Band for tying the }}$ sheaf. 3. Fright, fear. Pasó ó mano el tramojo, He experienced a dreadful alarm; he met a scvere misfortune, or swallowed a bitter draught.
Tramón, sm. The shortest wool which remains
in the comb durug tho act of combing. Tramontíai,sf. 1. The north wind. 2. Vanity, pride, haughtiness. Perder la tramontana, (Met.) To become mad with passion.
Tramontínu, fa, a. Traismontane, heyond the mountains.
Tumontar, wn. To pass to the other side of the mountains.-va. To assist, to relieve.vr. To dly, to escape.
Tramóya, sf. 1. Scene, theatricil decoration. 2. Craft, wile, artifice, arthal trick.
Tramofista, sm. 1. Aetist who paints scenes and decorations for the theatre. \%. Impostor, swindler.
T:AMPA, sf. 1. Trap, snare; moveable part of a counter; trap-door. Caser en la trampa, To fall into the snare, to be deceived by artifice. 2. Fraud, deceit, stratagem. 3. Debt fraudulently contracted. Trampa adelane, Deccitful procrastination; applied topersons who go borrowing with one hatad to pay with another.
Thasfát., sm. Quagnire, a dirty or muddy place.
Thiamenatóso, sm. Trick played before one's eyes.
Trampázo, sm. The fast twist of the cord, employed to rack or torture an offender.
Tuampeanór, ba, si Burriwer, swindler, cheat.
Tzayp:Ás, va. To borrow or obtain money on false pretences, to swindle one out of his mo-ney-va. To impose upon, to deceive.
Thampíria, sf. I. A slight fraul, a petty imposition. 5 . Small hole in the floor of an upper story through which a door or shop can be watelied.
Thampísta, sm. Cheat, impostor, swindler, slarper.
Thampóso,sa, u. Deccitful, swinding ; cheater.
Ttanca, sf. 1. Bar, a piece of wood, laidacross a door or window, to hinder entrance. 2. (Natit.) Cross-bar.
Trancáda, sf. V. Trance.
[cels.
Teascávo, sm. A small harpoon for catching
Trancanino, sm. Khot in thread or ropes.
Trancaníles,sm.ph. (Nait.) Water-ways; long piecos of timber serving to connect the sides of at ship with the decks, and forming a kind of channel for carry ingof the water from the lat ter through the scupper-holes. Trancaniles resercudus $\delta$ interiores, Under water-wiys.
TheveAn, \%e. To barricade. V. Atrancar.
Tbaseazal sm. Blow with a bar.
TuÁark, sm. 1. Peril, danger. 2. A eritical monent; the last stage of life. 3. Sule of a debtor's property to sat tisfy his creditors. Ar tolo trance, Resolutely.
Trancrifis, sm. A gold or silver hatband, gurnishied with jewels.
Tranchéte, sm. A brond enryated knife, used for pruning, \&c.; shocnaker's heel-knife.
Tríncho, sm. (Ga!.) V. Alucha.
Tráson, sm. 1. A long step or stride. 2. Thresbold of a door. En dos trancos, Briefly, swiftly. $A^{\prime}$ truncos, In haste, in a trice.
Trinugánio, sm. Yoke fixed onshepherd's dogs' necks, during the broodiur-time of game.
Tranquéra, sf. Palisade, palisado.
Tranquerg, sm. Jamb or lintel of a door or window, made of stone.

Tranquilaménte, oud. Quietly, in a peacefur manner, tranquilly.
Trayquildr, va. 1. To quiet, to appease, to tranquillize. 2. To balance accounts.
Tranquilinád, sf. Tranquillity, rest, peace, repose.
Tranquilizák, pa. To calm, to appease, to quict, to tranquillize.
Tranquilita, sf. 1. A small bay. 2. Trap, snare, artful stratagem.
Tranquílo, xa, a. Tranquil, calm, quiet, undisturbed.
Trans, prep. (Lat.) Used in composition, and signifying over, beyond.
Trsasacciós, sf. Composition of a difference, accommodation, adjustment.
Transalfino, sa, a. Transalpine, beyond the Alps.
Trassbisabuélo, la, s. V. Tataraluelo.
Trassbordír, va. (Naut.) To shift the eargo of a ship on board of another vessel.
Tuanscendéncia, sf. Transcendency; perspicacity, penetration.
Transeendentíl, a. Transcendental.
Transcendénte, pa. That which transcends, transecendent.
Trafscendér, $v n$. 1. To transcend, to transmigrate. 2 . To be transcendent; to extend itself. 3. To emit or exhale a sweet scent or pleasing smell or odour-va. 1. To be transcendental. 2. To conceive, to perceive or uuderstand quickly and clearly.
Travschibír, va. To transeribe, to copy.
Trayscúrso, sin. Course or process of time.
Traiseeat, A Latin word, signifying Let it pass.
Transeúnte, u. Transient, soon past, zoon passing; transilury; passenger.
Transferidór, ra, s. One who transfers.
Transferír, va. 1. To move, to remove, to transport. 2. To transfer, to coavey, to make over; to defer. 3. To employ a word figuratively or in a figurative sense.
Transfigurable, $a$. Changeable, that can be transformed.
[figuration.
Transfiguración, sf. Transformation, trans-
Transegulák, pa. To fransfigure, to trans-form.-vr. To be transtigured; to lose form or figure ; to be metamorphosed.
Transfixiós, sf. The act of piercing from wide to side.
Tuansfíxô, $\mathrm{x} \hat{\mathrm{A}}, a$ Transfixed, pierced through with any instroment.
Transfloŕkr, va. (Pint.) To copy any picture or drawing at a side-light.
Transfiorefr, va. To enamel, to inlay, to variegate with colours.
Transfolládo, da, a. (Albeyt.) Applied to tumours round a horse's lege.
Trassformacióy, sf. Transformation.
Transformadón, fa, s. One who transforms.
Transformamiénto, sm. Transformation.
TransformAu,va. 1 .'To transforin, to transmute; to metamorphose. 2. To gain such an ascendency in another's affections, that it almost changes his or her character.-vr. To assume different sentiments or manners.
Transformatívo, va, a. That possesses power to transform.
Transirigor, va. To rub.

## TRA

Trangretíno, na, at Transmarine.
T'ransfretíb, wa. To eross an arm of the sea.
Tránsfuga ó Tránsfugo, sm. Deserter, fugitive.
[cate.
Transfundín, an. To transfuse ; to communiTransfestón, sf.Transfusion; communication.
Trangaredir, pa. To transgress, or violate a law or rule.
[a law.
Transaresión, sf. Transgression, violation of
Thaysfizesór, ha, s. Triansgressor, one that breaks or violates a law.
Trassicrón, sf. Transition.
Trassíne, da, a. 1. Worn out with anguish, consmmed ly grief. 2. Avaricious, sordidly penurious.
'「uavsigir, va. To accommodite differences; to settle disputes on friendly t.erms.
Trassirák, $z n$. To travel, to go on a journey; to pass by any place.
Transitrive, va, u. Transitive, that passes or is transferred from one to another.
Trefnsito, sm. 1. Passage, the act of passing from one place to mother. 2. Imn, a house for the accommodation of travellers. 3. Road, way. 4. Clange, removal. 5, Death of holy persons.
Transiturimakite, ad. Transitorily.
Thansirómo, ma, a. Transitery: perishable.
Transiactós, sf. I. Translation, removal the act of removing ; promation of a bishop. i. Translation, version. 3. Metaphor, figurative expressiton.
Translamichaméte, ad. Metaphorically.
T'rasslaticio, cea; y Tbassifito, ta, a, Metaphorical.
Transmarino, na, a. Tranmarine, lying on the other side of the sea.
Trangmoraciós, sf.Triasmigration, the removal of a whole family, or scveral families, from one country to another. Transmigracion pitagdrica, Transmigration of souls, according to the opimion of Pythagoras.
Thassmigrdr, w. To tansmigrate, to pass from one country to another.
Transmisíble, $a$. Transmissible.
Trassmisiós, sf. Transmission, the act of transmitting from one place to another.
'Transuitir, ca. To transfer, to make over.
Transmostik, vo. V. Trusmontar.
Transmitrárix, a. Transmutable, changrable.
Transmutacion, of. Transmitacion, the act of changing or converting into another nature or substance.
Trassmetír, wa. To transmute.
Transmutativo, va; ó Transmutatório, ria, a. That which has the power of transmating.

Trasspadino, sa, a. Being beyond the Po.
Triavspanéncia, sf. Tranyparency, clearness; power of tratusnitting light.
ThansparentAsee, or. 1. To be transparent. 2. To shine through; applicd to light.

Transparénte, a. Transparent; having the power of transmitting light.-sm. GJasswindow.
Transpiráble, a Perspirable. [perspiration. Trianspieacióy, sf. Transpiration, insensible
Transpirar, on. To transpire, to evaporate insensibly through the pores.
Thansilánte, sm. V. Trusplante.

Transportachóv, sf. Transportation, conveyanee, carringe, removal.
Tiansportamiento, sm. 1. Transportation, carriage 2. Rapture, ecstasy; rage.
Thanspurtábreve. 1. To transport, theonvey, to remove. 2. (Mis.) 'To change the key,-or. To be in a transport ; to be out of one's senses.
Transpórte, sin. Transport, transportation. Baxel de transporte, (Naitt.) Transpurt or transport-ship, a vessel fitted out to carry stores aud soldiers.
Tuansportín, sm. A thin and small matteess, put between other mattresses to make the bed nore even.
Transposicoón, sf. Transposition.
Transtreminantr, pa. Transgressing tie limits.-sm. Travelling flock of sheep.
Transtermináe, va. To pass from the limits of one jurisdiction to another ; to trespass.
Transebstanclación, sf. Transubstantiation.
Translbstavelál, a. That which is comverted into another substance.
Transudstanciár, ma.'To convertentirely into, another substance or nature.
Transverberaciós, sf. V. Transfizion. fieral.
Traxsversál, a. Transversal, transverse, colla
Transwersalménte, ad. Transversally.
Transyérso, sa, a. Transverse. [Trunce.
Trácza, sf. Peril, danger, critical moment. V.
Tranzanera, sf. Knot of plaited cords or ::bands.
Thanzif, ma. 1. To plait or weave cordsor rjbands; to braid. 2. To cut, to truncate. 3. V. Hematar.
[cut or cleared for fuel. Tranzós, sm. Part of a forest which has been
Tríapa, sf. Noise made ly stamping with the feet, or lawling. Trapha, (Nait.) Relieving ropes or relieving tackle : they are furnishe:? with two pendants, and used for bearing down a vessel which is to be careened. Trapas de las oflas, Spilling lines, ropes fastened to the main and fore-sail.
Trapacrár y Trapazá, dn. To deceive by falsehoods and artful contrivances.
Trapacería, sf. Fraud, deceit. V. Trapaza.
Trapacéro, ba, a. Cheating, deccitful. V. Trapacista.
Trapacitre, sm. Waste-book, the book in which merchants and traders make their iirst entrios.
Trapacísta, sm. y a. Itrpostor, cheat, sharpor, swindter ; deceiver ; fraudulent, false.
Thapaso, sm. Ray, tatter.
Tratajóso, sa, $n$. Ragged, tattered.
Trápara, sf. I. A violent noise made by stamping with the feet, or bawling.-s. com. Grarrulous lonuacious babbier.
Thafaléar, on. To be loquacious or garrulous; to babble.
Thapalóno, na, a. Loquacious; babbler, prater.
Trapata, sf. Fraud, a deceitful trick.
Trarízo, sm. A large rag.
ThApe, $s m$. Buckram.
Trafécen, sm. (Geom.) Trapezium, an irregular figure of four unequal sides.
Trapkría, sf. 1. Street inkabited by woollendrapers. 2. Frippery, rag-fair, the place where rags and old clothes are sold. 3. Wool-Ien-draper's shop.
Trapéro, ra, a Dealing in rags or frippery.

Tuapfore sm. A small sugar-mill, or engine for bruising and squeezing the siggar-canc.
Trafílso, sm. 1. Courtier of a vulgar woman. 2. Little rag. De trapillo, Decent or donestic clothing.
Trapisónida, sf. Bustle, noise, confusion.
' ${ }_{\text {Lápo, }} \mathrm{sm}$. 1. Cloth. 2. Rag, tatter. 3. Sails of in ship, II todo trupo, With all miglit; (Naut.) All sails set. Poner como un trapo, To reprimand severely.
Thásta: sm. Crack, the noise made by a burst int rocket, or the priming of a gun. Traque herruque, (Vulg.) At all times, with whatever motive.
[of plants.
Thaizíá, sf. I. Windpipe, trachea. 2. Lungs
T'tazúán, $n n$. To crack, to make a loud noise.vel. 1. T'o frequent, to handle a thing much. 2. To shake, to agitate, to move to and fro.

Tpaquéo, sm. 1. Noise or report of artificial fire works. 3. The act of shaking or moving to and fro.
Traqueteír, wa. To trace, to track.
Traquetéo, sm. Trace; noise.
'TrRagutaténia, sfi. V. Traquea.
Traqeino, sm. Noise or report of fire-arms.
TeÁs prep. After, behind, besides. Tras una pmotw, Behind adoor. Trus de venir tarde, Besides coming late. In composition it is eduivaleni to trans, as traspusar.-sm. (Fam.) 1. Broceh, bottom. :. Blow or stroke attended with noise. Trws, tras, Repeated strokes or noise. Trastras, The last but one, in boys' glays. Ir of ondar trus alguno, To go in pursuit of one, to seek diligently; to follow after one. Wo tener trus que parar, To be extreme!y poor.
[rabuelo.
Thasabueno, ra, y Trabaguédo, y.a, V. Tata-
Treasadcóba, *f. Aleove behind the principal recess.
Trasavéfyen, "d. Infeanteayer.
'Trasañéto, ja, a. Theree years old; particularly applied to wine.
Tinasbiniéro, ta, s. V. Tataranieto.
Trísca, sf. Leatior thong.
'Traseáno, sm. Trip, a triek by which a wrest. ler supplants his antagronist, and brings him to the gromed.
Treacańtón, sm. 1. Stone placed at the corner of a st riet. 2 . Porter who stands at the corner of a street and waits for employment. Dar frusrondon of truscantonada, 'To hide one's solf behind a corner.
Trascarwánes, rr. To remain behind ; applied to a card, which had it come sooner, would have won the game.
Teascartón, sm. Drawing of a winning card after the game is last.
'Trascendentál, a. V. Transcendental.
Trascendér, m.l.'To transcend, togo beyond. 2. To exbale or emit a strong scent or odour. -ra.Topenetrate, to discover, to comprehend.
Teiscemifino, da, a. Acute, endowed with great penetration.
Thascóti, sm. (Ant.) Woman's train.
'Trascolár, pa. (Med.) 1. To strain, to percolate. 2. (Vulg.) To pass over a mountain.
Trasconejárse, or. 1. To squat; applied to game which is pursued by dogs. 2.To sheer off, to eacape.

Trascordírse, et. To forget, to lose the memory of.
[back of the shoir.
Trascóno, sm. Space or part of a church at the
Trasconrál, sm. 1. Back-court or back-yard 3. (Joc.) Breech, buttocis.

Thasuobtadúra, sf. Treble, triple.
Tras doblár, wa.'T'o treble, to multiply by three Trasnóblo, sm. Treble, triple. V. Triple.
'I'rasnós, sm. (Arq.) Inner side or back of hewn stones in buildings.
Trasegajór, sm. One whe racke wine.
Traspigar, wa. 1. To overset, to turn topsytury. '2. To decant, to rack wine, to pour it into another vessel.
Traseñaladór, lia, s. One who alters marks.
Traseñafar, za. Toalter or blot out the mark, and make a new one.
Traséra, sf. Back or posterior part. [ter. Traséro, ra, a. Remaining behind, coming afTraséko, sm. Buttock, rump, the back part of animals. Traseros, (Joc.) Ancestors, forefathers, predecessors.
Trasfojar, rn. To run over the leaves of a book. V. Trashojar. [sion.
Trasfendición, sf. Transfusion. V. Transfu-
Trísgo, sm. 1. Goblin, hobgoblin, sprite. V. Ducnde. 2. A lively, restless, noisy boy.
Trascuedr, on. To play the hobgoblin.
Trasguéro, sm. One who imitates the tricks of hobgroblins and sprites.
Trasiuguíro, $s m$. 1. Iron plate, placed at the back part of a fre-place or hearth. 2. Block of wood placed against the wall to keep in the fire.
[day near the fire-place.
Trasuoguéro, ra, a. Idling, loitering the whole
Trashoján,va.Torun over the leaves of abook.
'Tinshimánte, pa. Flock of sheep which pasture in the north of Spain in summer, and in the south in winter. Trashomamies, Travelling sheep.
Trashumár, va. To drive sheep to or from the common pasture-grounds or the muartains in spring and autumn.
Trasiégo, sm. 1. Removal, the act of moving things from one place to another. 2. The act of decanting liquors from one vesselinto another.
Trasiuádo, da, a. Lank, meager; thin flanked.
Trasisár, en. To grow thin or meager. [cion. Traslación y Trasiadación, sf. V. Traisla-
'I'rasladadór, ra, s. Translator, one who translates from one language into another.
Trasfadánte, pa. Translator, transcribing.
Trasladás, ea. 1. Tomove, to remuve, to lransport.2. To translate, to turn monother tanguage. 3. To transeribe, to copy a writing. Trasládo, sm. 1. (For.) A copy. 2. Imitation, resemblance, likeness.
Traslapar, va. V. Solapar.
Traslatívo, va, a. Metaphorical.
Traslofr, par. To bestow fulsome praise.
Traslucído, da, a.Transparent, clear, pellucid.
Trasluciénte, $a$. Translucent, transparent.
Trasiecírse, $v r$. To be transparent; to shing through ; to conjecture, to infer.
Trashumbramiénto, sm. The state of being. dazzled by excessive light.
Traslumbrarse, vt. 1. To be dazzled with excessive light. 2. To vanish, to disappear.
Traslúa, sm. Light which passes through a

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tranuparent body; (Pint.) transverse light.; 'Trasmallo, sm. Trammel; iron handle of a hammer.
Traspino, sm. Second player at a game of cards. $A^{\prime}$ trasmano, Out of the right way; not within the common intercourse of life.
Trasmańna, sf. The day after to-morrow.
Trasmaríno, ra, a. V. Transmationo.
Trasmatár, vac. To outlive; (Joc.) Topersuade one's self' of having to enjoy a. Ionger life than another.
TrasminÁr, va. To undermine, to excavate, to dig under ground.-vn. To emit a strong scent-br. To pierce, to penetrate.
TrasmontÁr, va. To pass to the other side of the mountain. V. Tramontar.
Teasmóta,sf.After wine, made by water poured on the pressed grapes.
Trasmudár, va. To move, to remove, to transport from one place to another. 2. To change the affections or inclinations; to convert. 3 . To turn topsyturvy. V. Trasegar.
Trasmutábee, a. V. Transmutable.
Trasmuraclón, sf. V. Tramsmutacion.
Trasmlitar, ra. To alter, to change.
Trasnocháda, sf. 1. Last might. 2. Watch, the act of watching or sitting up a whole night. 3.(Ant.) Military surprise or nocturnal attack.

Tinasnochádo, isa, a. Ilaving watehed the whole night; tired or fatigued from having sat up a whole night.
Trasnucradóle, ha, s. Night-watcher.
Trasmochar, om. To watch, to sit up a whole night.
[names.
Trasnumbhár, va. To elange or confoumd
Trasnominación, sf. V. Metozimin.
Trasoír, va. To mistake, to misunderstand.
Trasorádo, da, a. Having sunken or hollow eyrs; emaciated, worn out.
Trisoña, $v n$. To dream, to fancy erroneously.
Trasordinário, ria, a. Extraordinary.
Traspadino, $\mathrm{N} \boldsymbol{A}, a$, y s. Living beyond the Po.
Traspágina, sf. Back page.
Traspalár, da. 1. To shovel, to remove with a shovel from one place to another. 2.To move, to remove. 3. To dig or hoe under a vine; to clear the ground of grass.
Traspaperafse, or. To be mislaid among other papers ; applied to a writing which cannot be found.
Tieaspasación, sf. (For.) Conveyance, transfer.
Traspasído: da, pp. I'ransfixed.
Traspasamiénto, sm. 1. Transgression or violation of the law ; trespass. 2. Transfer, the act of conveying or making over. V. Traspaso.
'Traspasir, to. 1. To pass over, to go beyond; to cross. 2. To be touched with compnssion, to be aftlicted.-va. 1. To remove, to transport. 2. To run through with a pointed weapon, to transfix; to introduce with great force. 3. To cross a river. 4. To return to repass. 5. To transgress, to violate a law. 6 . To exceed the proper bounds; to trespass, 7. To transfer, to make over.

Traspáso,sm. J.Conveyance, transfer.2. Grief, anguish. 3. Trespass, transgression or violation of a law; treachery.
Traspicho, $s m$. Bone on the back of a cross-
bow, as an ornamental guard on the stock Traspeynár, va. To comb again what had been combed before.
Traspie, sm. l. Trip, a trick by whicla a wrestler supplants his antagonist., and brings him down to the ground. Echar odar traspies, 'I'o supplant by artifice, to live by tricks. 2. Slip, stumble.
Traspilástra, sf. (Arg.) V. Contrapilastru.
Traspilafuse, vr. To grow thin, to be emaciated.
Trasinntar, wa. To know from the cardy drawn those that are to follow -vr. To bo disappointed ; to turn out contrary to one's expectation.
Traspiantár, wa. To transplant, to remuve plants from one soil into another; to migrate
Trasplánte, sm. Transplantation.
Trasronedór, Ra, $s$. Transplanter, one who transplants.
Trasponér, pa. 1. To remove, to transpose. w transport. 2. To take a circuitous roma in order to get out of sight. 3. To hide, to comceat. 4. To transplant.-nr. 1. To be dropry or slecpy. 2. 'To set below the herizon; ajplied to the sun and planets.
Traspontín, sm. (Fam.) Y. Trasero.
Thaspontamiénto, sm. V. Transportamiento.
Trasportír, ea. V. Transportar.
Traspuésta, sf. 1. Transport, removal. 2. Carner or turning of a mountain, which servas far a lurking-place, 3. Flight, disappearance. 4. Back-yard or court; bieck-door; out othees at the back of a dwelling-house.
Thaspéésto, ta, pp. irreg. Transported.
Trasquárti, sm. Back-romin.
Tuasqdéro, sm. Leather-cutter, one whose pro fession is to cut out strong loather thongs.
Trasqulantino, sm. Place where sheep are shorn.
Trasquilavóre, sm. Sherater, one who shears.
Trasquilaíéra, sf. The act of shearing.
Trasquidia, ou. T. To shcar sheep; to cut tho hair in an irregular manmer; to elip the lair without order. 2. 'To clip, to curtail, to diminisht.
[or croppedi.
Trasquilimócho, cha, a. (Joc.) Cloze shom
Trasquilón, sm. 1. Cut of the slears; as much wool or hair as is cut off by one snap of the shears or seissors. $\mathcal{I}^{\prime}$ trasquilones, Jreegnlarly, rudely, in an ugly mamer. 2 . Part of one's fortune, which has been clipped or lost through the fraudulent proceedings ot others. Trastáno, sm. (Ant.) V. Zahradilla.
Tráste, sm. I. Fret, a thing tied round the neck or handle of a guitar, to distinguish the points of the diapason. 2. A small glass or cup, kept in wine-cellars for the use of winetasters. 3. V. Trasto. Sin trastes, Without head or tail; in a disorderly manner.
Trasteano, sm. Number of strings tied round the neck of a lute or guitar.
Trasteacór, ra, s. A noisy fellow, who throws every thing into disorder and confusion; one who in ablusterous manner removes furniture from one room into wother. [guitar.
Trastránte, pa. Dexterous performer on the
Trasteár, ea. 1. To tie frets round the neck or hamdle of a guitar. 2. To remove furniture
from one part of a house to another. 3. To play well on the guitar. 4. To talk upon a subject in a smart and lively manner.
Trastejanór, sm. Tiler, one whose profession is to cover houses with tiles.
Thastejadúka, sjf. V. Trastejo.
Trastejar, va. To tile; to cover with tiles; to repair. Por aqui trastejan, Thither they repair; applied to debtors who flee the sight of their creditors.
Trastriso, sm. Tiling, the act of covering linuses with tiles.
Trastíka, sf. Lamber-room.
Trastenía, sf. 1. Heap of lumber. 2. A ridiculons or foolish action.
Trastmminante,sm. Travelling flock of sheep.
Trasterminǵa, va. V. Transterminat.
Theistráádo, da, a. Hardened, solid.
Trastigydasf. 1. Back-room behind a siop. 9. Prudence, precaution, forecast.

Tríats, sm. I. Furniture, all sorts of moveables or $\underline{z}$ oods put in a house for use or ornament. 9. Useless prersm, puppy. Trastos oxcusados, Useless Jumber. Trastos, Useful arms, as sword, dagger, de.
Tractornáme, a. 1. Moveable; easily turned topsyturvy. ¿2. Fickle, restless.
Trastornavór, ra, $s$. Dislurber, a turbulent person.
Trastornadúra, sf. Overturning, inversion, perversion.
Thastornamiésto, sm. Act of overturning, inverting.
Trastornar, wa . 1. To turn upside down, to invert, to overthrow ; to confuse, to perplex the mind. 2. To persuade, to prevail upen.
Tramzírno, sm. The act of turning upside down.
Trastrabado, ma, al.Applied tor horse with the far lind frot and the near fore foot white.
Trastrígo, sm. Wheat of the best quality.
Trastrocameénto, sm. Transposition, inversion, change of order.
Trastrociak va. To invertor change the order of things.
Trastuéco y Tuastruéque, sm. Inversion, change of order.
Trastúgea, sm. dim. Little useless person.
Trastumeir, on. 'To throw down, to overturn, to overset.
Trasimadaménte, ad. With sweal and fatigue.
Trammár ra. 1. To sweat, to perspire. 2. T'o apply one's self to some business with assidnity and care.
Trastiór, sm. A gentle sweat.
Teasurín, ma. S. To copy, to transcribe. 2. To abridge, to make shorter in words.
Trascetivaménte, ud. Comqeudigusly.
Trasúnto, sm. 1. Copy, transcript. 2. Likeness, close resemblance. El es un trasunto de su padre, He is the picture of his father.
Trasumírse, vr. 1. To be forced out of the arteries or veins; applied to blood. 2. To be spililed, to be lost by shedding.
Trasvertér, on. To overflow, to run over the brim of a vessel.
TuasvinÁre, pr. 1. To leak, to ooze out of a vessel; applied to wine. 2. To be guessed, surmised or supposed.
Traspolár, on. To fly aeross.

Tratínte, $a$. Tractable, ductile, flexibe.
Tratadillo, co, to, sm. A brieftract or treatian. Tratadísta, s. com. Author of treatises.
Tretíno, sm. Treaty; tecatise.
Tratadór, fa, s. Mediator, arbitrator, umpire.
Trataménto,sm. 1.'Treatment, usage, manner of using. 2. Compelhation, style of address.
Tratinnte, sm. Dealer in provisions, who hoys by wholesale and sells ly retail. Tratante de caballos, Dealer in horses, horse-jochey.
Tratar, va. 1. To tonch, io handle. 9. To treat on a subject, to discuss; to confer, to consult. 3. To traffic, to trade. 4. To manate, to conduct. 5. To use, to treat. 6. (Mct.) To study or be careful to attain an object.-vr. To entertain a friendly intercourse; to be on terms of friendship and intimacy; to live well or ill. Tratar con dions, To meditate, to pray. Tratar verdad, To profess or love the truth. Tratifio, sm. A peddiling trade.
Tríto, sm. 1. Treatment, usage, bohaviour, conduct ; manner, address. 2. Trade, traffic3. Friendly intercourse ; criminal conversation between man and woman. 4. Treachery, infidelity. 5. Religions meditation, prayer. 6 . Compellation; style of address. Truto de cucrida, Punishment by suspending the criminal by the hands tied behind lis back : in this state he is raised up and let fall again in the air ; (Met.) bad conduct with ary one.
Travérsas, sf. pl. (Naut.) Back-stays.
Trayés, sm. 1. Inclination to one side, bias 2. Misfortune, calamity, adversity. 3. (Fort.) Traverse, an outwork with a ditch and paratpet to defend a nitrow pass. De iraris at traves Acrass; athwart. Porcletravés, (Nalt.) On the beam. Por la proit del trurts, (-init.) Before the beam. Por la popa del traves, (Nait.) Abaft the beam. Por cl través delas: Uarlas;, (Natit.) Athwart hawse. Vicnto por el tratés, (Nait.) Wind on the beam. Por et tranes de Margute, (Nait.) Abreast of Margate. Ir al traves, To go to any place not io return; applied to Spanish ships.
Travesã̃o, sm. 1. Cross-timber. V. Alravesanio. 2. Long bolster of a bed.
Travesfar, ba. To cross. V. Attavesar.
Traveseár, vn. 1. To be uneasy; to run to and fro in a restless manner: to traverse. 2. To jest, to joke. 3. To lead a debauched life ; $v$ behave improperly.
Trayeséro, sin. Bolster of a bed.
Traverséko, ra, a. Transverse, actoss. Flauth tranersera, A German flute.
Trivesía, sf. 1. Oblique or transverse position or manner. D. Distance, road, passage. Hacer lincena trucesia, (Naut.) To have a fino passare. 3. Fortification with traverses. 4. Moncy won or lost at gambling. 5. (Naút.) Side wind.
Travesío, ía, u. 1. Traversing ; applied to cititle that traverse the limits of their pasture. \%. Transverse, oblique or lateral wind.
Travesio, sm. Place where persons or things cross; transitory place.
Travestido, da, a. Disguised.
Thaffséra, sf. 1. The act of ruming to and fro in a restless manner. 2. Prank, ludicrous trick. 3. Penetration, lively fancy; sprightly

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conversation. 4. Wickedness, obscenity. Trécrn, sm . Space, distance of time or place. 'Trayiésa, sf. l. Oblique position, passagc. V. Travesia. 2. Wager or bet laid by hystanders at card-tables.
Traviéso, sA, a. 1 .'Transverse, oblique. 2. Restless, uncasy ; turbulent, noisy. 3. Lively, playful. 4. Intemperate, lewd, debauched Ser de mesa traniesa, To be an old member of a corps or socicty.
Trayción, sf. Treason, disloyalty. $a^{\prime}$ traycion, Treasonably. La traycion aplace, mus no el qua la hace, (Ref.) Men love the treason, but they hate the traitor.
Traycionéro, ra, a. Treasonous.
Teayuob, ra, a. 1. Treacherous, perfidions, false. ©. Insidious, deccitful; applied to ani-mals.--sm. Traitor.
Traydoraménte, ad. Treasonilky, treachc1 ously.
[traydor.
Traydurcíco, ca; lloo, lla; to, ta, a.dim, of
Travénte, pan. Bringer, conductor.
TrA\%A, sf. 1. First sketch or draught, trace, ontiine. 2. Plan, scheme, project ; means. 3. Ar rangement, proportion, symmetry. 4. Appearruce, aspect, prospect. Tienc la traza de un piearo, fe has the looks of a rogue.
Trazído, da, a. Traced, outlined. Bien ómal trazado, Person of a good or bad disposition or figure.
[first sketch or plan.
Trazanór, ra, s. Planner, one who draws the
Trazár, ca. 1 . To contrive, to devise, to plan, to ${ }^{1}$ project. \&. To draw the first sketch or plan.
'Trazo, sm. 1. Sketeh, plan, design, project. e. Moulding. V. Linerk. Trázos, (Pint.) Folds of the drapory.
[marse.
Thazlidirse, vr. To leak, to ooze. V. Rezu-
Thebália, yf. Sauce for goose, consisting of almonds, garlic, bread, egess, spices, verjuice, silgar, and cionamon, mixed together.
Trébefes, sf. pl. Trevet, a tripod.
'Arerejár, $v n$. To play merry tricks, to jest, to sneer, to scofic.
Trebéso, sm. 1. Top, pliny-thing. 2. Fun, jest, joku-Dl.1. Men, the pieces of a chess-board. 2. Implements, teols of any art or trade.

Treecifínceáó Quarta Trebelíánica, off. The fourth part of an estate, to be deducted. by the fiduciary heir, who loolds it in trust for another.
Trespör, smer. (Bot.) Trefoil, clover. Trifolium $L$. Trebol real, (Bot.) Mehiot. Trifolium italicum vel melilotus $L$.
Tréce, a. L. Thirteen, tenamid three. Estarse en sus trece, 'To persist, to execute with perseverance. 2. Thirteenth. V. Decimotercio.-sm. 1. The eharacter or cipher 13. 2. One of the 13 grovernors in some incient cities. 3 . In the order of Santiago or St. James, one of the 13 knights nominated to a general chapter.
Trecemesíno, vs, a. Thirteen months old.
Trecenário, sm. Number of thiteen days dedicuted to uny olject.
'Thecfatro 6 Trecendizgo, sm. Office in the order of Santiago for which 13 knights are chosen.
[of birteen.
Treféno, va, u. Thirteenth, the ordinal number
Trecésimo, ma, $a$. Thirtieth, the ordinal number of thirly.
[ticum subrubrum l .:
Trfchell, sm. (Bot.) Red or brown wheat. 'ri:-

Al trechos, By intervals.
T'reciéntos, tas a, a. Thice hundred.
Tréfe, a. 1. Lean, thin, meager. 2. Spurions, adulterated. 3. Afflicted with a consumption. Trefedád, sf. Consumption, bectic fever.
Thégua, sf. Triec, cessation of hostilities; rest, repose.
Trétnta, a. Thirty, thrice tem.
Trfintaníroó Treintenário, sm. Space of thirly days; thirty masses said for a person deccased.
Trfintaíad, a. Containing thirty years.
Trenntena, sf. The thirtieth part. [of thirty.
Trervicion, ra, u. Thirtieth, the ordinal number
Tésa, of. Mode of playing at billiards.
Tremadíl, sm. V. Tremedal.
Tremebérdo, da, $a$. Drealful, frightfal.
Trmandíl, sm. Quagmirc, a marsly gromu.
Treméndo, da, a. 1. Tremendous, dreadful, terrible, formidable. 2. Awful, wrand; worthy of respect and vencration.
Texménte, pa. Trombling.
Thementiva, of. Turpentime, a resinous suistance, obtaincd from the turpentine tre:.
Tremér, vn. To tremble.
Tuemés ó Themesino, na, $a$. Three monthis
Tremífiga, sf. (lct.) Electric ray. V. Torpelo.
Tremís, sm. Ancient guld coin.
remó, $s m$. Ornament in the manner of a frame, put round looking-glasses fixed in walls.
Tremolante, pa. Waving in the nir.
Themblár, za. (Nait.) To hoist the colours, jacks or pendants.-vn. To shiver; to be maved by the air.
Taemoliva, sf. Rustling of the wind ; bustle, confused iovise.
Таемо́в, $s m$. Trembling.
Tremumaménte, afl. 'Tremblingly.
Tremunínte, Tremulento,ta y Thémet.n, ra, to. Tremalous trembling.
Trés, sim. I. Travelling equipage, train, retinio. 2. Show, pomp, ostentation.
Tкénd, sf. Searf, sash. 2. Carland of flowers. 3. (Cant.) Prison, jail. 4. Burnt silver.

Trenfoo, da, a. Reticulated, formed of not work or platied strands.
Tréscas, sf. pi. Two pieces of wood put arross in a bec-live. Meterse hasta Las trencos ensgun negocio, To be deeply implicated or involved in an atfair.
Thencellín, Thencílea y Thencílio, s. Metband of gold or silver, garnished with jewels. Trencica, bla, ta, af. dion. oí tefenza.
Trexchéar, at. To garnish with a band of gold or silver lace and jewels.
Trenéo, sm. Sledge.
Trévos, sm. pl. Limmentations.
Tréneor, sm. Mole or bank to tarn off the cur rent of a river.
Trenténo, ma, a. (Ant.) V. Trienteno.
Trénza, sf. Britided lair, platted silk.
Trenzadéna, sf. Tape. V. Tranzadera.
Trenzádo, sm. Braided hair.
Trenzar, va. To braid the hair.
Trêo, sm. (Nait.) Square-sail, cross-jack-sail.
Trépa, sf. 1 . Climbing, the act of climbiner. $\because$.. Edring sewed torlothes by way of ornameni.
3. Flogsing lashing beating. Frgias, Artal
tricks, wiles, cunningness; malice ; subtlety. Trepacabáleos, sm. (Bot.) Star-thistle, star knap-weed. Centaurea calcitrapa $L$.
Trepído, da, a. Strong, robust.
Trelifno, sm. Edging sewed on clothes.
Trefanór, ra, $s$. Climber; a climbing place.
'Thepandr, vu. To trepan, to perforate with a trepan.
Trépano, sm. 1. Trepan, an instrument with which surgeons cat ont roand pieces of the skall. 2. Borer, piereer, a kind of drill used by stone-cutters. 3. Mould or frame used in paper-mills.
Thepえ́nte, a. Wily, artful, crafty.
Thepare, on. To climb; to creepupon supports; applied to ivy and other similar plants.-va. 1. To ornament with edging. 2. To trepan.

Theploación, sf. Dread, fear, trepidation.
ThepidÁnte, a. V. Temereso y Tremulo.
Trépido, da, at Tremulous.
Thes, a. I. Three, an unequal number, consisting of two and one. 2. Third. V. Tercero.-sm. 1. The character or figure 3. Con dos treses, With two threes. 2 . Counters, any coin giveo io children as play-things; card with three spots. 3. Magistrate of a city which is governed by three magistrates. Capitulo tres, Thirdehapter. Treseeres, Three times, very.
Tresañéjo, jh, $a$. Three years old; done three years ago.
Tresponí̂́r, va. To triple. V. Triplicar.
Trusnóble:, sm. The state or quality of being threefold.
Tresíliso, sm. Ombre, a game at cards played hy three.
Tresmesfno, na, a. V. Tremesino.
Tufsinál, sm. Collection of triangular plots of ground disposed for irrigation.
Trespasár, va. (Anf.) V.Traspasar.
Trusquiladéro, sm. Shearing place. V. Trasquiladero.
Triesqumadoúa, sf. V. Trasguiladura.
Thesquifía, mu. 'I'o shear. V. Trasquilar.
Trestanio, sm. V. Ttiplo.-ad. Three times as much.
Thestiga, sf. (Ant.) V. Cloach.
Tréta, sf. 1. Thrust in fencing. 2. Trick, wile, artifice.
'Trécdo y Tréudes, s. Trevet. V. Trebedes.
「uғzNÁq, wa. (Arag.) V. Atresnalar.
'This: sf. Frequent entering and going out of bees in a strong hive.
Tusids, sf. Theriaca, treacle; any antidote, preservative, or preventive.
'Triacár., a. Made of treacle, iheriacal.
Trianguládo, da, a. Made in the shape of a triangle.
[gles.
Triangulár, a. Trimgular, forming three an-
Triangularmínte, ad In a triangular form.
Thíngulo, ifa, a. Triangular.
TriÁngulo, sm. Triangle, a figure of three sides and three angles. Triangudo quadrantal, Spheric triangle having one or more sides quadrants. Triangulo ambligonio, escaleno, esferico, isóceles, ottogronio, úoxâronio, An obtuse-angled, scalene, spheric, isosceles, rectingled, or acute-angled triangle. Triunguto austral y borcal, (Astr.) Southern and northern triangle, constellations so called.

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Triaquéra, sf. Vessel for theriaca or other medicine.
Triaqeéro, sm. Chemist and druggist, who retials theriaca, trearle, and other medicaments.
Tríar, on. To go out and in frequently, as bees int a beehive; to work, as bees.
T'rí́rio, sm. Veteran Roman soldier forming a reserve corps in rear.
'lmáqu:1o, sm. Foot of Latin verse consisting of three short syllables.
Trirón, sm. A triangular musical instrument
Tríbu ó Thíbo, s. com. 'Tribe.
Tersuín, wa. To attribute. V. Atribuir.
Truburación, of. Tribulation, afhiction.
Tribulánte, put. Afflicting.
Tminuíar, na. To afflict. V. Atrihular.
Tríbolo, sm. 1. (Bot.) Caltrop. V. Albrojo. 2 Condolence, expression of grief, Iamentation.
Tribéna, sf. Thibene, gallery or pew in a church.
Tribunḱdo, sm. Dignity of tribune.
Tribunai.,sm. 1. Hall, where judges meet to administer justice. 2. Tribunal, court of justice.
Tribunári (Pro), ad. 1. In halls and publig courts with the dress and accompaniments of a judge. 2. In a decisive tone, decisively.
Tribúnico, ca; x'fribunício, cia, a. Belonging to a tribunc.
[Rome.
T'rietno, sm. Tribune, a magistrate of ancient
Tributación, sf. 1. Tribute, contribution. V. Tributo. 2. Alienation of property.
Triberír, va. 1. To pay taxes or contributions. 2. To pay homage and respect. 3. To mark the limits of sheep-walks. 4 . To put on a trevet.
Tributário, ria, a. Liable to pay taxes on contributions; tributary.
Tribúto, sm. I. 'J'ax, contribution. 2. V. Censo. 3. (Arag.) Trevet. 4. (Cant.) Courtezan, handsome prostitute.
Tríca ó Trícas, s. Quibbles, sophisms, captious reasoning, cavillation.
Thicenár, a. Continuing thirty years. [dred.
Tricentésmo, ma, a. Containing three hun-
Tricisimo, ma, a. Thirtieth, the ordinal number of thirty.
'Tricípete, $a$. Three-headed.
[mans
Thiccíno, sm. Dining-roore of the ancient Ro
Tricolór, a. Tricoloured.
Tricóline, a. Three-horned, laving three horns
Tridéntr, a. Maving three teeth,-sm. Trí dent ; fishing itstrument.
Trimentífino, ra, a. Bearing a trident.
Triduáno, ns, $a$. Tertiati, consisting of three days.
Tríduo, sm. Space of three days.
TrienAl, a. Triennial; lasting three years happening once in three years.
Thenio, sm. Space of three ycars.
Trifñíl, a. Triennial.
Trifhuce, a. (Poét.) Three-throated.
Trífido, Da, a. (Poct.) Three-cleft, open in three parts.
Trifólio, sm. Trefoil. V. Trebol.
Thirórme, $u$. Having three different forms or shapes.
Trigiza, sf. Short straw of wheat.
Trigésimo, ma, $a$. Thirtieth, the ordinal number of thirty.
[Mullus barbatus $L$.
'Trigémiay Trígt s, sf. (Ict.) Red sur-mullet.
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Triacfro, sm. (Arq.) Triglyph.
Trígo, sm. (Bot.) Wheat. Triticum L. Trigo de las indias. V. Maiz. Echar por esos trigos, To speak without thinking. Trigos, Crops; corn-fields.
Trigono, sm. 1. (Astr.) Three celestial signs. 2. (Geom.) Radius of the signs.

Trigonometría, sf. Trigonometry, the art of measuring triangles.
Trigonometrico, ca, a. Trigonometrical.
Trigcéño, ins, $a$. Swarthy, of a brownish colour.
Thigéea, sf. 1. (Bot.) Common wheat-grass. Triticum repens $L$. 2. Canary seed.
Thicéroo, ra, a. Growing among wheat.
Trigréro, sm. 1. Sieve for sifting corn. 2. Corn-merchant, corn-factor.
Tenifgë́e, a. Talking three languages.
Trifics, sf. 1. (let.) Red sur-mullet. Mullus barbatus $L$. 2. A sort of harrow used for separating corn from chaff. 3. The act or time of thrashing.
Trilladera, of. A kind of harrow used to separate corn from chaff.
Trilédo, da, a.1.Thrashed, beaten. 2. Trite, stale, hackneyed. Camino trillado, Beaten track; commion routine.
Trietadón, sm. Thrasher.
Trillanúra, sf. Act of thrashing.
Trillér, pa.1. To thrash, to separate corn from the chaff; to tread out corn. 2. To beat, to abuse. 3 . To frequent, to visit often; torepeat.
Tríllo, sm. A kind of harrow, used in Spain for thrashing or separating corn from the chaff.
Triméstre, sm. Space of three months.
Trimélga, sf. V. Torpedo.
Trif, $s m$. A sort of linen manufactured in Piedmont.
Trinácrio, is, a. (Poét.) Sicilian.
Trinkbo, sm. Trill, shake, quaver, tremulous sound.
Trinír, $n n$. To trill, to quaver, to shake the voice; to speak in a tremulous voice.
Trínca, sf. I. Assemblage of three things, or persons of the same class or description. 2. (Nait.) Any cord or rope used for lashing or making fast. $A^{\prime}$ la trinca, (Naut.) Closehauled. Trincas, (Natt.) Seizings. Trincas del bauprés, (Naut.) Grmmoning of the bowsprit.
[turn or knot.
Trincafía, of. (Naut.) Closehiteh, a kind of
Thinear)Ar, val. (Naut.) To marl.
Trincapiñónes, sm. Rake, a dissolute youth.
Trasear, ra. 1. To break, to chop, to divide into small pieces. 2. To leap, to skip, to hop. 3. (Nait.) To keep close to the wind. Trincar los cabos, (Nait.) To fasten the rope-ends. Trincar las puertas, (Naut.) To bar in the port-lids.
Trinchinte, sm. 1. Carver, one who carves at tillie. 2. Carving-knife. 3. Yeoman of the mouth.
Thinciár, va . To carve, tocut up, to divide meat; to dispose or decide with an air of authority.
Trinchéas, sf. pl. Trenches, entrenchments.
Гhincheár, of. To entrencl. V. Atringherar.
「rinchéra, sf. (Fort.) Trench, entrenchment, ditch cut in the earth to cover the troops from the enemy's fire. Ramal de trinchera, (Fort.) Boyau.

Trinchiefr, va. (Fort.) To entrench, to make trenches or entrenchments.
Trinchéro y Trinchéo, sm. Wooden plate on which meat is cut and eaten at table; trencher Trincherón, sm. Dish or large trencher.
Trinchéte, $s m$. Knife used hy shoe-makers; chisel used by stonc-cutters. V. Tranchete.
Trinces, sm. (Orn.) Kind of stork like a swan. Trivéo, sm. Sledge, sled.
TrinidAD, sf. Trinity, the incomprebensible union of three persons in the Godhead. Miterse en trinidades, To endeavour to find ont what is inposssible to be timown.
Trinitário, ria, a. Trinitarian.
Teinitaria, sf. (Bot.) Three-eoloured violet; pansy, heart's ease. Viola tricoler $L$.
Tríno, ma, $a$. Containing three distinct things. Trino, sm. (Astr.) 1. Trine. 2. Tril!. Y. Trinado.
Tri*ómio, sm. (Alg.) Number produced by the addition of three incommensurable guantitirs.
Trinquetáds, sf. (Nait.) Sailing under him foresail.
Trunquéte, sm. 1. (Nailt.) Foremast, foregni; trinquet. 2. Tennis, a game played with balls. $A^{\prime}$ cada trinquete, At every step.
Trenquetília, sf. (Nait.) Fore-stay-sail.
Trío, $s m$. 1. Working of bees in a hive, : Trio, musical composition.
Thónes, sm. (Astr.) Stars, called Charles'a Wain.
Trípa, sf. 1. Gut, tripe, intestine. 2. Femase belly big with young ; belly or wide part of vessels. Tripas, Core, the inner purt of somm fruit ; intestines. Tripas del jarro, (Joc.) The wine contained in a jar. Tripas del cazalar, Rectum.
Tripartido, da, a. Divided into three parts.
Triparís, ra. To divide into three parts.
Tripartito, ta, u. Tripartite, divided inte three parts.
Thip\&stos, $s m$. Pulley with three sheaves.
Trife, smi. Shag, a kind of woollien cloth.
Trifería, sf. Shop where tripes are sold; a heap of tripes.
Tripíro, ra, s. One who sells tripes. Tripéro, Woollen belt to keep tho belly warm.
Tripicalééo, ra, s. Dealer in tripeb
Trifílea, sf. A small gut.
T'miptirates, sm. 1. (Fumi.) Heap of old furmiture and lomber. 2. Confusion of thoughts or ideas.
Tripitróres, sf. (Fam.) Convulsion of the in testines or bowels.
Trírle, a. Triple, treble.
Tríplica, of. (For.) Rejoinder.
Tripicara, va. 1. To multiply by three, to make threefold. 2. (For.) To rejoin.
Tríprice, $a$. Treble, including any quantity three times.
Triplicidid, sf. Triplicity, union of three
Tríflo, la, a Ireble.
Trípode, sf. Tripod--s. com. Tripod.
Trifód, sf. Tripoly.
Tripólio, sm. (Bot.) Sea starwort. Aster tripolium $L$.
Trifón, na, a. Having a large gut or paunch.
Triptónao, sm. Triphthong, coalition of three vowels to form one sound.

Tripudikntr, pa Dancer.
T'eipudiár, on. To dance.
Thirúdio, sm. Dance, ball.
Tripúdo, DA, a. Gorbellied, big-hellied.
Terifulación, sf. (Nadt.) Crew of a ship:
Tripuifído, da, a. (Naút.) Manned, equipped. Novio tripulado con seis cientos hombres, (Naat.) Ship manned with six hundred men.
Tripular, vor. 1. (Naut.) To man ships. 2. To interpolate, to mix.
Triquétre, sm. V. Trinquete. $A^{\prime}$ cada triquéte, At every stir or step.
Thiquiñéta, sf. (Fum.) Cheat, defraud; appliced either to dealing or gaming.
Thiquithaque, sm. I. Cruck, elack, clattering, clashing. 2. Rocket, serpent, artificial firework.
Triréme, sf.(Nalt.) Trireme, galley with three ranks of ours on each side.
'This, sm. 1. Noise madc by the breaking of pliss. 4. 'lrice, a slort time, an instant. Fenir cn un tris, To come in an instant. Es. tar on un tris, 'T'o be on the verge of ; to be on the poiat of.
Tríst, sf. (let.) V. Sáhalo.
'Trusário, sm. Angelic chorus of holy, holy, holy; any festivity repuated three days.
Thisagqcia, sf. Triumvirate, the joint government of threse persons.
'T'rísca, sf. Noise made by treading on any thing which breaks under the feet; any noise.
Telfcanór, ra, s. 1. A noisy, ruttling person. 9. (Cant.) I'urbulent refractory person.

Teascín, in. Y. To stamp, to make, a noise with the feet. 2. To caper, to frisk about.-va. Fo mix ; to join, to unite. V. Trabar.
Trasecare, va. To divide into threo equal paris.
Tresemerón, sf. Trisection.
'Thrifabo, ba, a. Consisting of three syllables.
Thestácho, cha, a. Sorrovin!, mejancholy.
'Jéís'e, a. Dull, sal, mourufil; wretched, untortunate; alject, mean, low; without vivacity or cheerfulness.
'Trastéga, sf. Shore, drain, conduit,
Terstéı, sm. (Ant.) V. Clister.
T:astiménte, ad. In a sad mournful manner.
Tristéz.s, sf. (irief, alliction.
T:astílA, Thistúka, y Tmisrór, (Ant.) V. Tristras.
T:astnás, sm. 1. V. Trasiras. 2. (Fam.) Disansting repetition of the sane thing.
Tunćuca, ca, u. Having three points.
Torticen, es , $a$. Triticean, belonging to wheat, wheaten.
Trarós, sm. Tritom, a sea-demigod.
Tratós, sm. Musical interval of three tones,
Turcraciós, sf. 'Trituration, levigation, pulverization.
Triturár, na To triturate, to reduce to powder, to grind, to pound, to comminute.
Trifinfadór, ra, s. Conqueror, victor, one who triamphs.
Thinafál, a. Triumphal.
Truenfalménte, ad. Triumphally.
'Trienfínte, a. Triumphant, pompous, magnificent.
Triunfanteménte, ad. Triumphantly.
Triunfár, on. 1. To conquer, to gain a victory.
2. To triumph, to celebrate a victory ; to con-
quer the prssions. 3. To make an idle shov of grandeurand wealth. 4. To trump at cardm.
Triónfo, sm. 1. Triumph, victory; conquest; trophy. 2. Slap with the buck of the hand. 3. Trump, a card of a privileged suit.
Triunviráto, ó no, sm. Triumvirate.
Trionvío, sm. Triunvir.
Trifiál, a. 1. Frequented, beaten; applied to a road or path. 2. Trivial, vulgar, common.
Triviaimán, sf. Trivialness, vulgarity.
Trivialménte, ad. Trivially.
'Trivio, $s m$. Cross-road, the point where three roads meet.
Tríza, sf. 1. Mite, a small part or particle. 2. Cord, rope.
Troa, sf. (Ant.) V. Hallazgo.
Trocable, a. Changeable, that can be changed.
Trocadaménte, ad. Contrarily, falsely.
Trocido, sm. Change, small coin.
Thochuo, pa, a. Changed, permuted. $A^{\prime}$ la trorada of trocadilla, In the contrary sense; in exchange.
Trocadór, ra, s. One who exchanges or permutes.
Trocamiénto, smi. V. Trueque.
Trocar, va. 1 . To exchange, to barter, to truck; to change, to permute; to equivocate. 2. To vomit, to throw up from the stomach.-rr. 1. To be changed or reformed. 2. To exchange scats with another--sm. Trocar, a surgical instrument for tapping patients in the dropsy.
Trocatinta, sf. a ridiculous barter, or exchange.
Thocatínte,sm. Mixed colour, changing colour. Trocíyco, a. Trochaic; consisting of trochees.
TroceÁs, va. To divide into pieces.
Troćéo, sm. (Naut.) Parrel. ... [high road.
Trócha , sf. A narrow path, which runs across a
Trochfóche ( $\Lambda^{\prime}$ ), ad. Helter-skelter, in confusion and hurry.
Trochuéla, sf. dim. A little path.
Trociscín, ra. To make troches or lozenges.
Trocfsco, $s m$. Trache, lozenge, a medicine prepared as a cake with sugar and flour or paste.
Trócla, sf. V. Polea.
T'róco, sm. (Ict.) V. Rueda.
Trofésta, $s m$. Conqueror, victor.
Troféo, sm. Trophy, colours or other things taken from an enemy, and treasured up in proof of victory; emblem of triumph; vic tory. Trofeos, Trophies, military insignia.
Troglodíta, sm. Troglodyte, a savage, barbarous man; an inhabitant of caves; a vora cious eater.
Trómpa, sf. 1. Trumpet, a musical wind-instrument. Trompa de caza con circulos, A French horn, or hunting horn. Trompa marina, A marine trumpet; a musical instrument having only one chord and played with a bow. 2. Proboscis, the snout or trunk of an elephant. 3. A large top. $A^{\prime}$ trompa tañida, At the sound of the trumpet ; inconsiderately, rashly. A' trompa y talega, Helter-skeller, in confusion and hurry.
Trompáda, sf. 1. Blow given with a top. 2 . (Naút.) Falling foul or on board of another vessel. [whip a top; to play at chess. Thompar, va. To cheat, to deceive.-vn. To
$\cdot \boldsymbol{r}_{\text {rompizo, }}$ sm. 1. Blow given with a top orj'Tróngia, sf. Woman of pleasure, prostitute. trumpet. 2. Misfortune, adverse accident.

Tronído, sm. Thander. V. Trucno.
Trompeáe, $z$. To whipa a top, to play at chess 'Thonitóso, sa, a. Rebounding, thundering.

Trompéro, sm. 1. Top-maker, one who makes tops for boys. 2. Cheat, impostor.
Trompéru, va, a. Deceptious, false, deceiving.
Trompéta, of. 3. Trumpet, a matsical wind-instrument. 2. T'rumpet-shell. Buccinum $L$. Pohre trompeta, An idle vulgar prattler.--sm. Trumpeter, one who sounds the trumpet.
Trompetázo, sm. (Joc.) Stroke with a trumpet.
Tromprtear, vn. 'I'o sound the trumpet.
Thompfitinit, sf. Pipes of an orgam.
Trompféno, sm. Trampeter; trumpet-maker.
Trompetíris, sf. 1. A small trumpet. 2. An instrument in the shape of a hom or trumpet, to help the hearing. 3. Trunk or sting of gnats, and other similar insects.
Tиumpeás, vn. V. Ttopezat.
Tromplcár, vn. To stumble frequently; to fal-ter.-va. I. To obtain in an irregular mamer an employment, which in justice belonged to another. 2. 'I' trip, to occasion stumbling.
Trompico, $s m$. dim. A small top.
Trompicón, sm. Stumbling. V. Tropezon.
Tromprlár, on. To stumble; to falter.
Ttómpo, sm. 1. Man at chess. 2. Whipping-top. Ponerse como un trompo, (Met.) To be as full as a top; to eat or drink to satiety.
Trompón, sm. A lig top. A trompon ó de trompon, In an irregular or disorderly manner.
Tron, sm. Report of fire-arms.
Tronída, sf. Thunderstorm.
Thonapór, ra, s. 1. Thunderer, thundering. D. Squib, cracker, rocket ; cohorn.

Tronánte, pa. Thundering.
Tronar, an. To thunder, to make a noise like thunder, or the discharge of guns.
Troncal, a. Belonging to the trunk or stock, or proceeding from it.
Troscalidedo, sf. lineage, race, family.
Troncán, var. 1. To truncate, to mutilate, to cut off. 2. To interrupt a conversation, to cut the threarl of a discourse.
Troncháno, a. (Blas.) Applied to a shield having a diagonal bar.
Troxcuke, pa. To cut by the trunk or root to break with violence.
Troncifázo, sm. A large stalk; a blow with a stalk or stem.
Tróncho, sm. Sprig, stem or stalk of garden planis. Braco troncho de muzo, (Fam.) Stout well-disposed youth.
Tronchédo, na, $a$. Having along stem or stalk.
T'nónco, sm, 1. Trunk, the body of a tree. 2. Stock, the origin of a family. 3. Trunk, the body of an animal without the head and limbs. 4. An illiterate, despicable, and useless person. 5. Hind pair of horses in a coach.
Trúnco, ca, a. Trunçated, cut, mutilated.
Troncón, sm. A large stałk or trunk; al large logr of wood.
Tronénia, sf. 1. (Art.) Embrasure of a battery. 2. Dormer, a small sky-light. 3. A harebrain-1 ed foolish person. 4. Paper cracker; squib. 5. (Mil.) Loop-hole. Troneras, Holes and pockets of truch and billiard-tables.
Thonenár, va. V. Atronevar.

Trúno, sm. 'lhrone, an elevated imperial or royal seat ; the seat of an emperor or king ; royal dignity; seat of the image of a saint. Tronos, Thrones, seventh choir of ampels.
Tronqrísta, sm. Coachman that drives a paix of horses.
Tronzíe, val. 1. To shatter, to breakinto pieres. 2. To plait, to fold.

Thónzo, za, a. Having one or both ears cut को:
Trópa, sf. 1. 'Troops, soldiers. z. 'I'remp, it suall body of horse. Bl. Crowd, matatude: heap or mass. 4. Beat to arms. Tropade mir, rima, Marines. Leventar las tropos, Taraisithe camp. Eat tropa, In crowds, withent. regularity and order.
Thopét, sm. 1. Noise nade by a quicls mosement of the fect. 2. Hurry, busthe, conthaism. 3. Heap of things, confusedly tumbled terrother. 4. (Mil.) Ancient troop. De (raped, i; a tumultuntes and eoufised manner.
Tropelía, sf. 1. Preeipitation, buryy, eotiusion. 2. Vexation, nppression, injustict.
Tropentar, va. To trample, to tread noder foot. V. Atropeliar.
Tronezanéro, sm. A slippery place; a had, uneven road or path.
Tropezáuo, da, a. Stumbled, obstructed. fomserca tropezala, Conserve made of very small pieces.
Tkopezadór, ra, s. Tripper, stumbler
Tropezadúra, sf. Stumbling, obstrecting, emtargling.
Tropfzár, $r \boldsymbol{n}$. . Tostumble, to trip in walking. 2. T'o be detained or ohstructed. '3. To slipor slide into crimes or blunders. 4. To wranple, to dispute.--ca. 1. To diseover a finht or dofect. W. To mert accidentally or casually,ver. To stumble, to cut ife feet in walking; applice to horses. Sin tropezar on barras, Inconsiderately, rashly.
Troperóv, Na, a. Stumbling, tripping frequently. $A^{\prime}$ tropezones, With a variety of impeniments and obstructions.
Tropezón, sm. 1. V. Tropiezo. Q. Aet of tripping.
Tropfzóso, sa, a. Apt to stumble or trip.
Trórroo, sm. Tropic, the extreme limit of the sun's northern or southern declension from the equator.
Thópicó, ca, a. 1. (Astr.) Tropical. 2. (Ret.) Containing tropes.
Thopiézo, sm. 1. Stumble, trip. 2. Ohstale, obstruction, impediment. 3. Slip, fault, error. 4. Dificulty, embarrassment. 5. Qnarrel, dispute.
Tropícia, sf. A small body or detachment of troops.
Trópo, sm. 'I'rope, a rhetorical change of a word from its original meaning.
Tropoloría, sf. Tropology, a moral discourse.
Troforóaleo, (:A, a. Tropological, belonging to tropology.
Tróque, sor. Exchange, barter.
Troquél, $s m$. Die or dye, a solid piece ofsteel, in which a hollow figure is engraved.
Troqliko, sm. Trochee, a foot used in Latin

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poetry, consisting of a iong and short syllable.
Troquíw, $\operatorname{sm}$ (Arq.) Trochilus, coneave moulding next the torus.
Trotion, sf. Stretch, route, way.
Treotadón, ka, $s$. Trother.
Thata Conventos, sf. (Fam.) V. Alcahueta.
Tamтín, $x n$. To trot; to move swiftly, to be in haste,-va. To make a horse trot.
T'кóre, sm. Trot, a jolting pace of a horse. AT trote, In a trat; in haste or hastily.
Troréro, sm. V. Corro.
Themíllo, sm. A light trot.
Taorór, NA, a. Trotting high; spoken of a horse.-sm. V. Cuballo.
Trotonería, sf. A continual trot.
'I'róva, sf. Metrical composition. V. Verso.
Thovaloó, ra, s. 1. Versifier, poet. 9. Finder.
Trovar, ra. 1. (Arag.) To find by chance or accidentally. 2 . To versify, to make verses. 3. 'To imitate a metrical composition by turning it to another subject. 4. To invert or pervert the sense of any thing.
Trovista, sm. F'inder, one that finds; versifier.
Thox $\hat{0}$ Thóxe, sj. 1. Gramary, a store-house for grain. 2. Congregation of the faithful; the church.
Thósa ó Troxáda, sf. Knapsatk, a bag in which soldiers carry their stores.
Troxado, da, $\alpha$. Contained in a knapsack.
Troxecifle, sm. Kind of seat or compartment made of tricks aknut 18 inches ligh, on which the Franciscan friars sleep.
Troxéro, sm. Storekeeper, guard of a granary.
Tróva, sf. Troy, difui fuí Troya, Here was Troy ; applied to the site of any memorable place.
Troyfno, na, a. Trojan, native of Troy.
Trézs, sf. 1. (Nait.) Parrel. 2. Trunk of a tree sawn into boards.
Trozéo,sm. (Naít.) Rope which keeps the yard firm to a mast.
Trózo, sm. 1. Piece or part of any thing cut oft. 9. (Nait.) Junk, thens of old cabl-s cut into small picces for making oakum. 3. (Mil.) Division of a culumn, forming the van or rear gaurd.
Thecarz on. To play the first card.
'Trúcha, sif. 1. (Iet.) Troul. Salmo trutta $L$. 2. Crane. V. Cubrint. $O^{\prime}$ ayunar ó comer trucha, Eittier to fast or eat trout ; neck or nothing.
Thucimán, na, a. l'ond of business, or of making agreements.
Treshuela, sf. (let.) Small cod-fish. V. abudajo.
Treetdí:, va. 'T'o kill, to destroy.
Trớcos, sm. A skilful push at trucks. Trucos, Trucks, a game somewhat resembling billiards.
Truecléncis, sf. Truculence, ferocity.
Trucenévto, ta, a. Truculent, fierce, cruel.
Trete, $s m$. A sort of fine white linen, manufactured it Troyes. The Madrid-traders call it Troé.
Trevéco, sm. Exchange, barter. V. Trueque. . d $^{\prime}$ trucco o en trueco, In exchange.
Théno, sm. 1. Thunder; report of fire-arms; a loud noise like thunder. 2. Ancient piece of artillery.

Trérque.sm. 1.Exchange, barter.2. V. Vomita.
Tuués, sm.pl. Linens or clath made at Troyes.
Trúpa, sf. 1. Jmposition, fraud, deceit. 2. (Bot.) Truffe. Tuler $L$.
Trefa adór, ras s. Fabulist, fabler, story-teller, liar.
Trupalaín, na, a. Dancing or playing in low farcical represuntations.
Treffr, va. (Ant.) To tell stories, to deceive. V. Mentir.

Thuféta, sf. A sorf of linen.
Truhán, ma, s. Buffoon, low jester.
Thelfanaménte, ud. Jestingly, buffoon-like.
Trumanear, on. To banter, to jest, to play the buffoon.
Truhanfiía ó Truhanáda, sf. Buffoonery, low jests, scurril mirth.
Trubanésco, ca, a. Belonging to a buffoon.
Truhanfllo, lla, s. A mean petty buffoon.
Trúja, sf. (And.) Place where olives are kept before being pressed in the mill.
Trajúl, sm. 1. (il-mill. 2. Copper, in whieh the miterials for the manufacturing of soap are prepared. V. Lagar.
Thusalita, sf. Vessel in which the juice of olives falls from the mill.
Thesamín, sm. 1. Dragoman, interpreter. 2. Broker, factor, one that buys or sells goods for another.
Trujamayefor, $x$. 1. To interpret, to act as interpreter. 2. To exchange, barter, buy or sell goods for others; to act as a broker or factor. 3. To play the buffoon.
Trumamanía, sf. Brokering, brukerage.
Thesimín, na, a. V. Trujaman.
Trúria, sf. 1. Noise, bustle; multitude. 2. Mason's level.
Trúllo, sin. 1. (Orn.) Teal. Anas coccea L. 2. Kind of vat for pressed grapes.
Trencadaménte, ad. In a truncated manner.
Truncamiénto, sm. Truncation, the act of truncating or maiming.
Trunçr, va. To truncate, to maim; to mutilate a discourse.
Trúnco, ca, a. V. Tronco.
Truqur, sm. A game at cards.
Truquéro, sm. Keeper or owner of a trucktable.
Tú, pron.pers. Thou; nsed in the familiar style of friendship-a. Thy, thine. V. Tuyo. A ti por tib, Thee for thee ; disrespectful or vulgar language. Salta trí y dámelu tui, Juvenile play of thread-needle.
TeÁutem, sm. (Fam.) Principal person, leader, mover, author ; essential point.
Tubérculo, sm. (Med.) Tubercle in the lungs.
Turerósa, sf. (Bot.) Tuberose, oriental hyacinth. Hyacinthus orientalis
TuberosidAd, sf. Tuberosity.
Tuberóso, sa, a. Tuberous.
Túbo, sm. Tulic. V. Cañon.
Teciorfsta, s. com. One who follows the sufest coctrine.
Tciéri, $s m$. A metal pipe with a reed put inte a bassoon.
Túnésca, sf. (Bot.) V. Mavavilla. Lenguatu desca, German language.
Troésco, smu. 1. A kind of wide cloak. V.Ca pote. 2. German, native of Germany.

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Tuice 6 Tueca, s. Cavity made by pood-lice in timber.
Tuéra, sf. (Bot.) Coloquintida, bitter apple. Cucumis colocynthis $L$.
Tuírca, sf. Nut or female screw.
Tuérce, stm. V. Torcedura.
TuÉro, sm. Dry wood cut for fuel.
Tufrtamente, ad. V. Torcidamente.
Tuérto, ta, a. Blind of one eye; ;quint-eyed. . $7^{\prime}$ tuertos, On the contrary, on the wrong side ; obliquely.
Treérto, sm. Wrong, injury. Tuértos, Pains in the bowels after child-birth; they are more commonly called entucrtós. $A^{\prime}$ tuerto ó $\dot{a}$ derecho, Right or wrong; inconsiderately.
Теє́тano,sm. Marrow, an oleaginous substance contained in the bones; pith of trees.
'Trearáda, sf. A strong scent or smell.
'Túfo, sm. 1. A warm vapour or exhalation arising from the earth. \&. A strong and offensive smell. 3. Loeks of hair which fall over the ear. 4. High notion, lofty idea, vanity.
Tucúnto, sm. Hut, cottage.
Turcóv, sf. Tuition; protection.
Tcirivo, va, a. Defensive, that which sholters or protects.
Teifis, sf. (Bot.) A small trilip.
Teardiv, sm. (Bot.) 'Tulip. Tulipa $L$.
Tellímos ma, a. Crippled.
Turfinúrs, sf. Dung of birds of prey.
Tichménto, $s m$. Contraction of the nerves.
Telerin, en. To emit dung; applied to birds to ill-treat--or. To be rappled or maimed.
Túspa, sf. 1. Tomb, sepulchral monument, vault. 2. Roof of a enach. 3. Tumble. V Tumbo.
Tumbadéro, ra, a. Tumbler; falling. Tumbaderas redes, Drop-nets for catching wild animais.
Tumbadírio, sm. (Nuat.) Round-house, cuddy.
Tembáno, da, a. Vaulted, arched.
Tumbáa, sf. Pinchbeck or tomback; toy made of pinchbeck.
Tumpacón, sm. Any large piece made of tomback or pincthbeck ; bracelel set with stones.
Tumbíf, vu. 1. To tumble, to throw down. 2 . To surprise with a joke or jest. 3. To inebriate, to make drunk. Tumbar un navio, (Nait.) To heave a ship down.-vn. 1. To tumble, to fall down. 2. (Nait.) To heel, to fie along, to have a false list ; applied to a ship-onr. To lie down to slece.
Tumbíla, sf. Horse for airing bed-linen.
T'úmbo, sm. 1. Tuuble, fall. Z. An important point, a matter of consequence. 3. Book containing the privileges and title-deeds of monasteries, \&c. Tumbo de olla, What remains in the pot after the meat is tiken out. Tumtor de dudo, Imminent peril.
Tunbós, sim. 1. Coach, trunk with an arched roof or lid. 2. V. Tuno.
Тимяоуғд́r, zn 1. To vault, to make arches. 2. Y. Tunar.

Tunevacelós, sf. Tumefaction, awelling.
Tumefacérse, vr. To tumefy, to swell.
Túmido, na, u. J. Swollen, inflated. 2. Pompous, elevated; applied to the style.
Tumón, sm. i. Tumor, a murtid swelling. 2.

Tumor, affected pomp, false magnificence.
Tquolo, sm. Tomb, sepulchral monument; funcral pile.
Tumúlto, sm. Tumult, uproar; mob.
Tumultuación, sf. Tumult, mob.
Tumuetuante, $p a$. Tumultuating.
Temeltofr, on. To raise a tumult, to stir up disturbances, to excite commotions.
Tumultuariaménte, ad. Tumultuously.
Tumdltdírio, ria, a. Tumultuary, exciting disturbances or commotions.
Tumultuasaménte, ail. Tumultuously.
Tumelévóso, sa, a. Tumultuous.
Tona, sf. 1. (Bot.) Indian fig, the fig of the Cactus opuntia. 2. An idle and licentious life.
Tunál, sm. (Bot.) Indian fig-tree. Cactus opuntia L. V. Nopal.
Tundnte, a. Leading a licentiouslife; vagrant.
Tunantraía, sf. Debauchery, idlencss, vagrancy and libertinism.
plife.
Tunár, vn. To lead a licentious, lazy, vaypant
TÉnos, sf. 1. The act of shearing cloth. "z. A severe chastiscment or punishament.
Tundénte, $a$. Doing injury to some part of the hoily without drawing blood; raising a tambr.
Tundiciós, sf. shearing of cloth.
Tunnón, sm. Shearer of cloth. Banco del tuadidor, Sliearing-board.
Tusdidúka, sf. The act of shearing.
Tyneír, va. I. To shear: to cut the pile of cloth. 2. (Fam.) To cudgel, to flog, to inflict punishonent.
Tusdizno, sm. Shearings cut off from cloth.
Túnica, sf. 1. Tunic, a garment without sleeves worn by the ancients. 2. A woollen shirt worn by some religions persans mader their clothes. 3. Tunicle, pellicle, or integument which eovers the shells of fruit, or the eycs. 4. A long wide gown:
TLinicéla, sf. Garment worn by bishops ; wide grawn.
Tíno, $s m$. Vagrant, libertine. V. Tunante.
Tứra, sf. Satiety, the act of glutting one's self, repletion.
Tupé, sm. Toupet.
Tupín, ru. To firess close.- $v r$. To stuff or glat one's self with eating and drinking.
Túra.sf. (Ant.) V. Dura y Sopiloted Gallinaza.
Turár, pn. (Ant.) To continue in the natural state.
Túrbs, sf. 1. Crowd, confused mulitude. 2. Turf, a sod, peat, blackish earth which is used for fuel.
Terbacióv, sf. Perturbation, comfusion, disorder ; the act of exciting disturbances and commotions.
Turdabaménte, ad. In a disorderly manner
Terbadór, ba, s. Disturber, one who excites disturbances, perturbator. [peat or fivel.
Turbál,sm. Turf-bog, peat-moss; collection of
Tureamiénto, sm. (Ant.) V. Turliarion.
Terbamúlta, sf. Crowd, multitude.
Turbinte, sm. 1. Turbain or turbant, the headdress worn by the Turks. 2. Disturber.
Turbar, ea. To disturb, to alarm, to trouble; to surprise--vr. To be uneasy or alarmed; not to have a composed mind.
Turbatívo, va, a. Troublesome, that which disturbs or alarms.

Torbiameste, ad. Obscurely, confusedly:
Túrbido, di, a. Muddy, turbid. V. Turbia.
Terbiedíd, sf. Muddiness; turbidness; obsenrity.
Turbinido, da, a. Turbinated, twisted, spiral formed; applied to shells.
Turbiníta, sm. (Cón.) Wreath shell, spiral sheil. Turbo $L$.
Turbívo, sm. Powder made of the ront of tur-
Túrbio, bia, a.1. Muddy, disturbed, troubled. 2. Unhappy, unfortenate. 3. Dark, obscure; applied to language. $A^{\prime}$ turbio correr of quando tode turhin corra, (Fam.) However bad or unfortunate it may be or happen.
Turbrós, sm. 1. A heavy shower of rain. 2. Hurricane ; violent concussion of a multitude of things.
Turait, sm. (Bot.) Turbith. Convolvulus turpethum L. Turbit nineral, (Farm.) Turbith anineral, yellow oxide or subsulphat of mercarry.
Terbonáda y Tumbiofada, sf. Waterspout.
Treabós. sm. V. Turbion.
Terbehéncis, sf. I. Turhidness, nuddiness. 2. Turbulence, confusion, disorder, disturbance.
Turbuentaménte, ad Turbulently.
Terbinéento, ta, a. 1. Turbid, not elear, thick, muddy. 2. Turbulent, confused, disorderly, tumultuous.
Túrico, c $\wedge, a$. Turkish, pecnliar to the Turks.
T'rrigia, sf. Pieco of new leather, about a foot in widelh, of which the poor in Spain make the coarse shocs, called Abarcas.
Terdón, sm. Ancient Spanish dance.
Trugéncia, sf. 1. Swelling, tumour. 2. Ostentation, vanity, loftiness, pride. [tuberant.
Tungévte, a. Turgent, swelling, tumid, pro-
Turíbuta, sm. Incersory, a vessel in which incense is burnt.
Teriferário y Tumabiário, stm. The acolothist, who carrics the incensory.
Ternicaciós, sf. lncensing, perfuming with incense.
Tusificín, on. V. Ineensar.
Túrma, sf. Testicle. Tüma de tiérra, (Bot.) Trufle. Tuber cibarium With.
[turns.
Truvir, on. To alternate, to go or work, by Túrnio, nia, a. Squint-eyed; torvous, of a stern countenance.
Túrsoo, sm. 1. Turn, successive or alternate order ; change, vicissitude. 2. (Nait.) Time,
in which a sailor or party of sailors is em ployed in some particular business. Relevar el turno à la bomba ó d à sontaleza, To spell the pump or the lead. Al turno, By turns por su turno, In his turn.
Torón, sm. A kind of field-mouse. Mus silva ticus $L$.
Túnpe, a. (Ant.) V. Torpe.
Turquésa, sf. 1. Mould for making pellets or balls to be thrown from a cross-bow. 2. Tur kois, a precious stone of a beautiful blue colour.
Turquesído, da, a. Of the turkois colour.
T'urquésco, ca, a. Turkish. $A^{\prime}$ la turquesca In the Turkish manner. [lour Turqét ó Thiquifo, na, a. Of a deep blue coTurbár, va. To toast, to roast.
Turrón, sm. Sweetmeat made of almonds, pine-kerncls, nuts and honey.
Turronéro, sm. One who makes or retails the swectmeat, called Turon.
Turstóv, sm. Fish resembling a dolphin.
Turuiés, sm. Kind of strong grapes.
Turembós, $s m$. Contusion on the head. [logs. Tus ó Túso, interj. A word used for calling Treshágo, sm. (Bot.) Colts-foot. Tusilago farfara $L$.
Tuso, sa, s. Name given to dogs.
Tesón, sm. J. Fleece, the wool shorn from a sheep. 2. (And.) Colt which is not yet two, years old. Orden del tuson de orb, Order of the Golden Fleece.
Tesósa, sf. Strumpet, laving her head and cye brows either shaved, as a pumishment, or lost by disease.
Tútano, sm. Marrow. V. Tuétano.
Tutrar, va. To thou, to treat with familintity Tutéra, sf. Guardianship, tutelage, protection. Tutela dativa, (For.) Guardianship appointed by a court.
[tecting.
Tutflár, al. Tutelar, tutelary ; defensive, pro-
Tutéo ó Tuteaménto, sm. Thouing, the act of treating one in a familiar manner.
Tetia, sf. Tutty. V. Atutio.
Túto, tis, a. Safe. V. Seguro.
Tutór, ra, s. Guardian, tutor ; protector.
Tetonís, sf. Tutelage, guardianship.
Tutríz, sff. Tutoress, croverness.
Túyo, ya, pron. pos. Thine. Ese sombrero es tuyo, That hat is thine. Tuyos, Friends and relations of the party addressed.

THE $u$ is the 24th letter in the Spanish alphabet; it loses its somd after $q$ and $g$, and becomes a liquid, except where it is folllowed by an a, as in quaderno, gunrismo, or when marked with a dieresis, as in urü̈ro, when it retains its proper sound. Great care should be taken mever to confound $u$ and $v$ in Spanish, as they differ not only in sound but in import, as desuelo and desrelo.
$\mathbf{U}^{\prime}$, camj. tisj. A disjunctive particle used in the place of $\delta$, to avoid cacophony, when the following word begins with an " (or formere.

## UBI

ly with a d); e.g. Lacre it oblen, Sealing wax or wafer.
$\mathrm{U}^{\prime}$, intery. Ah! alas!
Сbéma, м4, a. Very fruitful; extremoly plentiful and abundant.
$\mathrm{U}^{\prime} \mathrm{BI}, s m$. Place, room, sphere.
Ubicación, sf. Actual existence in a determi nate place or space.
Urećrase, $v r$. To be in a determinatespace.
U'bio, sm. V. Yugo.
Ubrquádo, sf. Ufiquity, omnipresence.
Unizestarm, sm. Dbiquitury; ubiquitarian

U bre, sf. Dog or teat of female animals.
UnRÉRs, sf. Thrish, ulcerations in the mouth of sucking children.
Ué, s. com. Your honour or worship. V. Vucsumerced.
Ucéncia, s.com. Your excellency. V. Vuecellen-
Uesnoruéste, sim. V. Oesnorueste.
Uessuduéste, sm. V. Oesudueste.
UÉste, sm. 1. West. 2. Zephyr, west-wind.
Cranaménte, ad. Ostentatiously, boastfully.
Ufankraf, pr. Toboast, to be huughty or elated.
Ufanéza y Ufanía, of. 1. Pride, haughtiness. 2. Joy, gaiety, pleasure, satisfaction.

Ufíno, ya, a. 1. Proud, haughty, lofty, arrogant. 2. Gay, cheerful, joyful, content.
$\mathrm{U}^{\prime \mathrm{FO}}\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}\right)$, ad. In a spunging manner; parasitically.
Ŭiče, sm. Usher, porter.
U'Lcera, sf. Ulcer, a sore or festered wound.
Uicrración, sf. Ulceration, the breaking out into ulcers.
UlcerAr, va. Toulcerate, to disease with sores.
Uuceratívo, va, e. Causing ulcers.
せlceróso, sa, a. Ulcerous, afflicted with ulcers.
Unmaria, sf. Mcadow sweet, rueen of the meadows. Spirea ulmaria $L$.
Utsehón, a. Ulterior, posterior.
Ultimadaméntr, ad. Ulimately.
Ultimíno, da, a. Fimished, ultimate.
U'etimaménte, ad. Lasily, finally.
Ultimar, wa. To end, to finish.
Ulimidén, sf. Ultimity, the last stage.
U'itimo, ma, a. l. Lasí, latest, hindmost. 2. Highly finished, most valuable. 3. Remote; extreme. 4. Final, conclusive, ultimate. Estar a loultimo, To understand completely; to be expiring. Por ílimo, Lastly, finally. Ultimo entre todos, Last of all, last among them all.
$\mathrm{U}^{\prime}$ titimas, sf.pl. Last or end syllables.
U'mira, ad. Besides, moreover.
[sults.
Uitilajadór, ra, s. One who outrages or in-
Urtraitanénto, sin. Outrage, affront, injury.
U, thajár, va. To outrage, to offend, to treat injuriously ; to despise, to depreciate.
Ultháje, sm. Outrage, contempt, injurious language.
Titrajosaménte, ad. Outrageously.
Ultrajóso, sa, a. Ontrageous, scornful.
Uitramák, a. 1. Ultramarine, beyond the seas foreign. 2. (Pint.) Ultramarine, blue colour.
Uliramarino, na, a. Ultramarinc.
Ultramaríno, sm. Ultramarine, the finest blue colour, produced by calcination from the lapis lazali.
Cltramáro, sm . Ultramarine colour.
Uethamontano, na, a. Eltramontane, beyond the mountains.
Uytrapuértas, sm. Place situated without the gates.
Utrkíz, sf. Avenger ; Divine Justice.
Uletróneo, nea, a. Spontaveous, voluntary.
U/LEla, sf. (Orn.) Owl. V. Autillo.
Ululato, sm. Howl, screech, hue-and-cry.
UnBExas, sf. pl. Umbels, the extremities of the stalks of plants, such as mountain-parsley, which serve in Spain as tooth-picks.
Umbilicáno, da, a. Navel-shaped.
Umbilicíl, a Umbilical, helonering to thel
U'mbin, sf. (Ict.) Fish of the salmon family
found in the lakes of Switzerland and Italy. Salmo umbla $L$.
Umbra, (Ant.) V. Sombra.
Umbríl, sin. 1. Threshold, the step under a door or gate; lintel, architrave. 2. Beginning, commencement, rudiment.
Umbrat. Ár, va. To lay down the ground-timber of a doot or gate; to place an architrave.
Umbrático, ca, a. Umbragcous, shady, yielding shade.
Umbratíl, fe. Umbratile; resembling.
Umbría, *f. Umbrosity, shadiness; a shady place.
Umbrío, bría, a. Umbrigeous, shady.
Umaróso, sa, $u$. Shady, yielding shade
Ify, a. One; used for uno, but always before words; it is also used before verbs accasionally to give force and energy to an expers
Unánime, $a$. Unanimous.
lsion.
Unanimeménte, ad. Unanimously.
Unammiváy, sf. Vnamimity, cunformity of sentiments or opinions.
U/scta, i\%. 1. An ancient coin, the value of which is not known. 2. Ounce, the sixtmenth part of a pound, and sometimes the tweith. V. Onza.

Unción, sf. 1. Unction, the act of anointing. Q. Extreme or last unction, the rite of amointing in the last hours. linriones, Course of salivation, a method of cure practised in venereal cases.
Uncionário, ria, a. Being under salivalime, salivatimg; place of salivating.
Uncír, va. To yoke oxen or mules for labour Undánte, a. (Poét.) V. Undoso.
Undecíaono, sm. Undecagon, a polygron of eleven sides or amples.
Undécimo, ma, a Eleventh.
Unnécupio, ita, a, Eleven times as much.
Undísono, na, al Billowy, sounding like waves.
Unhóso, sa, a. Wavy, rising in waves, playing to and fro as undulations.
Undelación, sf. Undulation, a tremulous mo tion observable in liguids.
Undilák, vn. To rise or play in waves.
Unditiatório, mia, a. Undulatory.
Ungalína, sf. A kind of Jungarian dress.
U'sgaros, sm. pl. Tanners, who nake wse of lime and bark-powder to abridge the process of tanning.
Ungíno, $s m$. Anointed of the lord, king. sn vereign.
[ime
Ungmanto, sm. Unction, the act of ancint
Unof́r, va. To moint, to consecrate.
Ungütantámo, ma, a. Preparing sweet-acent ed ointment or perfumes.
Ungünntáro, sm. l'erfime-box, in which sweet-scented ointments are kepf.; anominer.
Úngǘévro, sm. 1. Inguent, ointment, liniment. 2. Perfume, balsam. Vingiuento de Merico, (Joc.) Money, cash. Ungiento cetrino, Ointment made of ceruse, canrphor and oil mixed with citron juice, used to take freckles off the face, or remove cicatrices.
Usíble, a. That which may be united.
Unicaménte, afl. Ouly, simply.
Unichuie, a. Having but one stalk: applied to plarnts.


U/wico, eh, a. Singular, alone, that of which there is but one, rare, excellent.
Unicóreio, sm. 1. Unicorn, animal having one horn. 2. (Min.) Ceratites.
UwidAn, sf. 1. Unity, the state of being one. 2. Unit, the least number or the root of numthers. 3. Erinciple of dramatic wrisiug, by which the unity of time and place is preserved. 4. Conformity, union.
Unidaménte, ad. Jointly, inanimously.
Usifigá, var. To unite into onc.
Unaformár, va. To make uniform.
Unifórme, a. Uniform, of an even tenour.
Unifórme, sm. (Mil.) Jniform, regimentals.
Uniformeménte, ad. Uniformly.
Uniformidád, sf. Uniformity, resemblance, even tenour.
Unigénito, a. Only begoten; applied to an only son, or the Son of God.
$U_{N i o n}, s f$. 1. Union, the act of joining two or more; the state of being joined, conjunction. 2. Conformity, resemblance. 3. Concord, conjunction of mind, sentiunents, or opinion. 4, Composition resulting from the mixture of several ingredients; plysical or chemical union. 5. Corsolidation of the lips of a wound. 6. Alliance, confederacy. 7. Contiguity, nearness of situation. 8. Symmetry, harmony 9. Incorporation; simeness, similarity. 10. Hoop, ring. iniónes, Pearls, perfectly like each other. Jinion hypostatica, Hipostatic union of the divine Word and haman nature.
$\mathrm{Unín}^{\text {a }}$ va. 1. To join, to unite. 2. To mix, to incorporate. 3. To bind, to tie. 1. 'To approach, to bring near; to aggregate. 5. To conform. (i. To consolidate,--vr. 1. To join, to associate, to be united; to adhere, to concur ; to associate. 2. To be contiguous, close, near.
Unisón, sm. Úrnison, musical consonance.
Unisonf́ncia, sf. Tniformity of sound; monotony, want of variety in cadence.
Unísono, fa, a. 1. Unison, sounding alone. 2. Having the same sound.
Unfsono, sm. Urison, a single unvaried note.
Unitíco, va, a. Unitive, having the power of uniting.
Unitóso, sa ; y Unituóso, sa, a. Fit for being joined or united.
Uivanvo, va, a. Univalve; applied to shells.
Unipersár, a. Universal, general, extending, to all ; learned, well-informed.
Unıvensalurán, sf. ]. Universality, extension to the whole. 2. Generality of information.
Universagánte, ad. Universally, generally.
Universidido, sf. 1 . Universality, generality. 2. University, a place where all the arts and faculties are taught and studied. 3. Body of masters and students, assembled in a determinate place to teach and study arts and sciences. 4. Corporation, community. 5. The whole circle of nature ; the vegetable, animal, or mineral kingdom. Universidades, Cities, towns, or other corporations.
Univérso, sm. Universe, the general system of created things or beings.
Univérso, sa, a. Univereal.
Univocación, sf UTnivoration.

Whivocaménte, ad. Univocally, unanimousiy
Univocarse, vr. To have the same meaning.
Univoco, ca, a. 1. Univocal, having the same meaning. 2. Unanimous; like, resembling.
$\mathbf{U}^{\prime}$ No, sm. 1 . One, the element or root of all numbers. 2. One, any individual ; intimate friend, ancther self.
 sole, only. 2. It is used relatively or to sup ply a name, as Uno dixo, It was said, or one said. Uno á otro, One another, reciprocally. Todo es uno, It is all the same; it is foreign to the point. thno $\dot{d}$ uno, One hy one. Vno por uno, One and then another; used to mark the distinction more forcibly. Va uno ya otro, By turns. Una por una, At all events, at any rate, certaisly. Una y no mas, Never, no more. A' una, Jointly, together. Ser para en uno, To be well matched; applied to a married couple. Ir á una, To amount to the same.
Untadór, ra, s. Anointer, one who anoints; surgeon who administers or performs mercurial frictions.
Untadura y Untamínto, s. Unction, the act of a nointing.
Uytif, pa. 1. To rub over with unctuous mat ter, to anoint. 2. To suborn, to bribe. Untar las manos, To grease the hands, i.e. to bribe. 3. To varnish a piece of painting. Untar el carro, (Fam.) To bribe. Untar el casco od los cascos, To flatter, to wheedle, to cajole. Untar la mollera, T'o be slow or dull of com-prehension.-vr. 1. To be greased with unctuous matter. 2. To embezzle, to appropriate by breach of trust.
UntAza, sf. Grease. V. Enxundia.
U'nto, sm. 1. Grease, unctuous matter; fat of animaIs. 2. Unguent, ointment. Unto ds rana ó de México, Bribe, money given to suborn.
[greasy.
Untóso, sa; y Untróso, sa, a. Unctuous,
Untuosidád, sf. Unctuosity, unctiousness, oiliness, greasiness.
UnTURA, sf. 1. Unction, the act of anointing. 2. Matter used in anointing.
$\mathrm{U}^{\mathrm{NA}} \mathrm{s}$, sf. 1. Nail, the horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes. 2. Hoof, claw, or talon of beasts. 3. Pointed hook of instruments. 4. Part of the trunk of a felled tree, which still sticks to the root. 5. Crust growing on sores or wounds. 6. Fxerescence or hard tumour on the eye-lids. 7. Dexterity in stealing or filching. 8. Curved beak of a scorpion. De uñas á uñas, From head to foot. Ifincar ó meter la uña, To overcharge, to sell at an exorbitant price. Mostrar las uñas, To be inexorable. Mostrar la uña, To show one's teeth, to discover one's foibles. Quedarse soplando las uñas, To bite one's thumbs, to be disappointed. Tener unas algun negocio, To be arduous or extremely difficult; applied to a task or business. Uña olorosa, Shell used in pharmacy. Sacar las uñas, (Fam.) 'To avail one's self of every means in any difficulty. Una de cabnllo, (Bot.) Coltefoot.
UNÁda, sf. Impression made with the nuil, scratch.

Usaniday Unarizo, s. Scratch, laceration with the nail.
UNKTE, sm. 1. The act of pinching with the nail. 2. V. Uñeta.
UNAzs, sf. aum. Large nail.
Uñ́ŕro, $s m$. A callous excrescence growing at the root of a nail.
Uñ́śta, sf. dim. 1. Little mail. 2. Chuck-farthing, a play among boys.
UÑidére, sf. The act of yoking oxen or mules far labour.
UN̄ír, va. To yoke. V. Uncir.
Uñ́ta, ca ; y Uñólea, sf. dim. of uña.
UÑóso, sa, $u$. Having long nails or claws.
Upa, sf. Up, up; a term used to make children get up from the ground. V. Aupa.
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{P}} \hat{K}_{\mathrm{R}}, \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{n}}$. To endeavour to get up.
Ulácho, sm. (Anat.) Urachus, a membranc which passes from the top of the bladder to the unbilicus. This term has been erroncously defined even by the Arademy as signifying the urethra, and by others as the ureter, prostate gland, \&c.
Urátia, sf. Urania, the muse of astronomy.
Ubanografía, sf. Description of the heavens.
Uranóscopo, sm. (Ict.) Star-gazer. Uranoscopus scaber $L$.
$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{R} \hat{\mathrm{A}} \tilde{\mathrm{N}}, \mathrm{NA}, a}$. Coy, reserved, timid; wild, untamed. V. Huraño.
Urbanamémte, ad. Courteously, politely.
Urbanidád, sf. Urbanity, civility, politeness.
Urbíno, na, a. 1. Peeuliar to towns or cities. 2. Courteous, civil, polite, well-bred.
$U^{\prime}$ rcal sf. 1. (Naut.) Hooker, dogger ; a pinkbuilt, and sloop-rigged vessel. 2. (Nait.) Storeship. 3. (Ict.) Species of whale. V. Orca.
U'rce, sm. (Bot.) Heath. V. Brezo.
Ureifflea, sf. Archil or orchil, a violet colour, used by dyers.
Urdinérs, sf. 1. Woman who warps. 2. A warping frame.
Urdiór, ba, s. 1. Warper. 2. Warping-mill.
Urdidura, sf. The act of warping.
Urdiémbre y Urdfmbre, $s$. Chaiin, warp, the threads which are extended lengthwise for the foom.
Urdír, $v a$. To warp, to dispose the threads lengthwise for the loom. 2. To contrive.
Urétera, sf. (Anat.) Urethra, urinary canal.
Urह́teres s, sm. pl. Ureters, cenals which convey the urine from the kidneys to the bladder.
Usético, cal a. Belonging to the urethra.
Urgéncia, sf. Urgency, pressure of difficulty, necessity, want ; obligation.
Urgémte, a. Urgent, pressing.
Ungenteménte, ud. Urgently.
UkGik, $v n$. To be urgent, to require a speedy cure or immediate execution; to be actually obliged.
Urico, sm. Natron, carbonate or subcarbonate of soda; it is found in a valley of Maracaybo in Venezuela, at the bottom of a small lake.
Urína, sf. Urine. V. Orina.
Urinát, a. Urinary, urinous.-sm. Urinal.
Urinirio, hia, a. Urinary, belonging to urine.
U'RXA, sf. 1. Urn, the vessels in which the ashes of burnt bodies were formerly put. 2. Glasscase, in which small statues or images are
kept. 3. Urn used by painters and sculptore to represent rivers.
Unicica, ide y ta, sf. A small urn.
Urnición, sf. (Naut.) Top-timbers.
$U^{\prime}$ ro, $s m$. A kind of wild ox. Bos urus $I$.
Urogárleo, sm. (Orn.) Bird like a cock.
Urráca, sf. (Orn.) Magpic. Corvus pica $L$
$\mathrm{U}^{\prime}$ rsa, sf. She-bear. V. Osa.
Urúca, sm. (Bot.) Hart-ieaved bixa or anotta. Bixa orellina $L$.
Usacions, sf. Use, the act of using.
Usajaménte, ad. According to custon.
Usido, ida, a. 1. Used, worn out. 2. Experienced, skilfal. Al usado, At usance, at tho time fixed for the payment of bills of exchange, by the custom of the place on which they are drawn.
Usíge, sm. Usage, custom. V. Uso.
UsAgre, sm. A kind of breaking out in the faces of children.
Usínza, sf. Usarye, ase, usance, chatom.
Usáki, var. 1. To use, to employ for some purpose, to make use of. 2. To practise, to perform, by custom or habit. 3. To exercise or perform an employment or office. 4. To enjoy any thing. 5 . To communicate, to treat or use familiarly.-rr. T'o be in use or fasijon.
Usévcia, s. com. Your reverence, a contraction of vuestra revercncia; an appellation of honour used to address clergymen.
Useñoría, Usía, ó Usiría, s. com. Your lordship or ladyship, a contraction of vuestra sc-
U 'sto, $s m$. V. Asco.
[ñorid.
Usiér, sm. Usher. porter. V. Uxier.
Usitádo, da, a. Frequently used.
$\mathbf{U}^{1 / s 0}, s m$. 1 . Use, enployment, service. 2. Usufruct ; enjoyment. 33. Use, emstom, style, general practice, habit, fashiou, mode. 4. Usance, a. time prefixed for the payment of bills of exchange, by the custom of the pliwe on wbich they are drawn. 5. Office, exercise ; wearing. 6. Frequent continuation, constant use ; assiduousness. Andar al uso, To conform to the times, to temporize. $A^{\prime}$ uso $\dot{o}$ al uso, According to custom.
Ustága, sf. (Nait.) Tye.
Ustéd ó $V_{\text {D., }}$ s. comn. You, a contraction of vacstra nerced ; a general term used to address persons both in conversation and in writing.
Ustrión, sf. Ustion, the act of making medical preparations by burning.
Usvit, a. 1. Usual, accustomed. 2. Tractable, social. Año usual, Current year.
Usualmente, ad. Usunlly.
UsuÁrio, hia, a. Having the sole use of any thing.
Usucapión, sf. (For.) Usucaption.
Usucapí, va. To acquire the right of property of any thing, by the possession thereof during a space of tine preseribed by law.
Uscqữeto, sm. Usufruct, profit, advantage, enjoyment.
Usurrectiall, da. 1. To possess or enjoy the usufruct of any thing. 2. To render productive or fruitful.
Usefructó́rio, ria, $a$. Possessing or enjoying the usufruct of any thing.
Ustíns, vf. 1. Hiterest, money paid for the ase
of monay lent or advanced. 2. Gain, profit. 3. Usury, unlawful interest.

Uslrfró Usuméar, vn. To lend money on interest ; to practise usury ; to reap benefit.
Us:ianiaménte, ad. Usuriously, interestedly.
Usimámo, mia, a. Belonging to interest or usury ; practising usury.
Usuríro, ra, $s$. Usurer, money-lender.
Viscréro, ra, a. Usurims; ; excessive profit.
Usi:rpacóno sf. Usurpation, an illegal seizure or possession.
Usurpadók, RA, s. Usurper, ne who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right.
Usurpáre, va.1. To usurp, to possess by force or jntrusion, to seize without right; to nssume or usurp another's office, dignity, or employment. 2. To make use of a word in the room of another, or in another sense.
Ur, sin. Ut, the first of the musical notes.
Utessílo, smu. Utensil, an instrument for any use. Utensilias, (Mil.) Articles which the temant of a louse is to furnish the soldier quartered with him.
Uterit, a. Uterine, belonging to the womb.
Uterivo, wa, a. 1 . Uterine, belonging to the womb. ©. Born of the same mother, but having a different father.
UTrint, sm. Uterus, womb, the place of the felus in the mother.
[vantage.
U rin, a. Useful, profitable.-sn. Utility, ad UTHitiód, sf. Utility, profit; usefulness.
 cr.1. To reap benefit or profit; to take advantage of or profit by. 2 . To interest or concern one's self in some business.

Utilmímte, ad. Urefully.
Utópia, sf. Utopia, imaginary country.
Utríro, RA, s. Bull or heifer between two and three years old.
UT súpra, ad. As above.
U'va,sf. 1. Grape, the fruit of the vine, or Vitis vinifera L. 2. Bunch of grapes. 3. Tippler, one fond of drinking. Hecho una uva, Very drunk. 4. Wart on the eye-lid. 5. Fruit or berry of the barberry bush. 6. Tumour on the epiglotis. Una de Corinto, (Bot.) Currants. Uva pasa, Raisins. Uza de gato d canella, White stone-crop. Sedur album L. Ura espina ó crespa, Gooseberry. Ribes grossularia L. Uva lupina ó verca, Wolf-berries. Acmitum Lyeoctonum L. Uva de rapósa, Nightshade. Solanum nigrum L. Uva taminer oj taminia, Lousewort.
Uvida, sf. 1. Plenty or abundance of grapes. 2. (And.) Kind of land-measure.

Uvaguemaéstre, sm. (Mil.) Officer who commands the train of baggage-waggons.
UvAL, a. Belonging to grapes.
Uvíte, sm. Conserve made of grapes.
UVayéma, sf. Species of wild vine.
U've, sf. Uvea, the third or outermost coat of the eye.
Uvéro, sm. Retailer of grapes.
Uvíiti, ta, sf. A small grape.
Uxík, sm. Porter, groom-porter, gentlemanusher. Uxier de armas, Gentleman-usher of the king's arms. Uxier de saleta, Hallkeeper.
$\mathbf{U}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{z} . \mathbf{s}$, s $f$. Kind of Brazilian club.

## VAC

'THE pronumciation of $v$ (which is the 25th letter), in the Spanish hanguage is the same as in English, and somewhat softer than $b$, with which it was formerly often confounded. It is now generally used instead of $b$ in words derived from other languages, or where foreign words are written with a cluracter convertible into $v$, as profectus, makes provecho; but vendicion, selling, bendicion, blessing, \&c. tithow their Latin origin. $V$. is used in contractions for tuestra, your ; $x d$. or rm . you; $V^{\prime} . M$. your Majesty ; $V$. S. your Lordship or Ladyship; V.R. your reverence, \&c.
Víc., sf. 1. Cow, the female of a bull. Vaca de leche, Milk-cow. 2. Beef, the flesh of black cattie. Soldom de vaca, Sirloin of beef. 3. (And.) Joint stock of two gamblers or partners in gambling. 4. (Ict.) Sea-cow. V. Manati. Vaca de la boda, He to whom every one applies in distress. Vaca de Sin Anton, (Ent.) Lady-cow, lady-bird. Coccinella septempunctata $L$. If this very common European insect be rubbed between the finger and thumb, and the finger then applied to an aching tooth, it gives iminediate and effectual relief. Vaca Marina, (Ict.) Kind of whale, sea-cow.

## VAC

Vacación, sf. Vacation, intermission of judicial proceedings, or any other stated employment; recess of courts of law and public boards.
$V_{A c A ́ d A}, s f$. Drove of cows.
Vaćncia, sf. Vacancy.
Vacivte, a. Vacant, empty, disengaged.-sf. 1. Vacation; vacant office or time. 2. Rent fallen due during the vacancy of a benofice.
VACKr, vn. 1. To cease, to stop; to be vacant; to suspend any business. 2. To devote one's self to a particular thing; to follow a busi-ness.-va. To vacate an office.
Vacatúra, sf Vacancy.
Vacfa, sf. Basin. V. Bazia.
Vaciadéro, sm. Drain, eink.
Vaciadizo, za, a. Cast, moulded.
Vacisio, sm. 1. Form or image, moulded or cast in plaster of Paris, or wax; excavation. 2. (Arq.) Cavity in a pedestal below its ornamental mouldings.
Vaciadór, sm. Moulder, one who caste or moulds; one who evacuates, hollows, or makes empty.
Vaciamiénto, sm. Casting, moulding; ovacuating, hollowing.
$V_{\text {acikr, }}$ va. 1. To empty, to evacuate, to orhaust, to clear. Vaciar el costal, To tell all
that one knows, to divulge the whole gecret. ?. To mould, to form, to model. 3. To sall into, to discharge itself; applied to rivers. 4. (Arq.) To excavate. 5. Tu explain at large. -vn.1. To fall, to decrease; applied to waters. 2. Not to make a good use of one's time. 3. To fade, to lose colour or Justre-vr. 1. To be spilt, to be emptied; applied to liquors. 9. To tell or divulge what should be kept secret. 3. To empty, to be vacant.

Vacterád, sf. 1. Emptiness, void, vacuity. 2. An inconsiderate or arrogant speech; obscene language.
Vacisio, sm. Shepherd, whose sheep are all dry or barren.
Vacuactón, sf. 1. Vacillation, the act or state of reeling or staggering. 2. Perplexity, irresolution.
Vacilír, vn. To vacillate, to reel, to stagger; to be doubtful or perplexed; to wander or be confused.
Vacín, sm. Basin. V. Bacin.
Vacio, cia, a. 1. Void, empty; vacuous. 2. Unoccupied, disengayed ; idle; fruitless. 3. Concave, hollow. 4. Defective, deficient. 5. Vain, arrogant, presumptuous. 6. Not with young ; applied to cattle. 7. Unloaded or empty ; applied to horses, carts, \&c.
Vacio, sm. 1. Void, empty space, vacuum. 2. Mould for casting metal. 3. Vacancy, place or employment unfilled. 4. Concavity, hollowness. 5. Blank, space unfilled in a book or writing. 6. Ullage of a cask or other vessel. 7. Spanish step in dancing. 8. Animal not with young. 9. Vacuity, cavity. 10. Flank, hollow part between the ribs and thigh of animals. De vacio, Empty; unemployed. En vacio, In vacuum.
Vacísco, sm. Fragments in quicksilver mines.
Víco, cs, a. Vacant.
$V_{a c v i d}{ }^{2}$, sf. Vacuity, emptiness,
$V_{A c U ́ N A, ~}^{\text {a }}$. Uleer on cow's teats, cow-pock.
Vactyación, sf. Vaccination; an effectual antidate to small-pox.
V 1 CUNADO $/$, , sm. Vaccinater, he who communicates the cow-pock.
Vacenár, va. To vaccinate, to inoculate with the cow-pock to prevent the natural pox.
Vacúno, na, a. Belonging to bleck cattle.
VÁceo, $A ;$, Vacant; unoccupied. V. Vacante.
Vácan, $s m$. Vacuum, a void or empty space.
VÁne, $s m$. Case, portfolio in which school-boys keep their papers.
Vadeáble, a. 1. Foruable. 2. (Met.) Conquerable, superable, possible to be overcome.
Vadeík, va. 1. To wade, to pass a river without swimming or boats. 2. To conquer, to overcame, to surmount. 3. To sotind, to try, to examine - $e r$. To conduct one's self.
Vademécum, sm. Any thing portable. V. Vade. Valéra, sf. Ford, a shallow purt of a river.
Vábo, sm. l. Ford, a broad, shallow, level part of a river. 2. Expedient; resource. No hallar vado, To be at a loss how to act.
Vaióso, Sa, a. Shoally, shallow.
Váre, sm. Bold stroke or undertaking.
VÁfo, sm. 1. V. Vaho. 2. Gust, violent blast.
Vagabúndo, da, a. Vagabond, idle vagrant.

Vagaméte, od. In a vague, unsattled, or indeterminate manner.
$V_{a g a m u n d e i ́ s, ~ o n . ~(F a m .) ~ T o ~ r o v e ~ o r ~ l o i t e r ~}^{\text {a }}$ about, to act the vigrant.
Vagaméndo, da, a Vugabond, loitering about, not having any fixed abode.
Vaganesi, sf. Vagrancy.
Vagánte: pu. Vagrant.
Vagán, bn. 1 . To rove or loiter about; to wander, to range through unk nown roads or fields. ?. To be unoccupied, to be at leisure, to be idle; to have tiuc and opportunity to do any thing. 3. Ta revalve in the mind. 4. To be loose and irregular, or without the necessary order and disposition.-sm. ]. Leisure, frecdom from business. 2. Slowness, indulence, De ragar, Slowly.
Vagarosaménte, ad. Vagrantly.
Vagonóso, sa, a. Errant, vagrant.
Vagázo, sta. Skin or peel of pressed grapes.
Vagído, sm. Cry of a child; a convulsive sob.
Vágo, gis, a. 1. Errant, vagrant. 2. Restless, uneasy. 3. Vague, wavering, fluctnatiug, unsettled. 4.V. Vaco. Voz raga, A vaguc report. En vago, Unsteadily, mafimly; unsuccessfully, in vain, vaguely.
VAco, sm. 1. Uncultivated P lot of ground. $\mathrm{S}^{2}$ Vagabond.
Vagceación, sf. Restlessness, levity, unsteadi ness ; fliglit of fitncy.
Vagueinte, pal. Vagrant. wandering.
Vagifír, en. To rove, to loiter. V. Vagaí.
Vaguedád, sf. Levity, inconstancy.
$V_{a g b i n d o, ~ s i n . ~ 1 . ~ G i d d i n e s e, ~ t h e ~ s t a t e ~ o f ~ b e i n g ~}^{\text {g }}$ giddy or having a sensation of circular mo. tion. S. Risk, peril, danmer.
Vaguíde, da, a. Giddy; perplexed.
Vahanéro, ra, a. Jile, kmivists.
Vanar, $w$. To exbale, to emst steam or vapour.
Vaharáda, sf. The act of emitting steam, va pour, or breatin.
$V_{A H A L E ́ R s, ~ s f .1 . T h r u s h, s u p e r f i c i a l ~ u l e e r a t i o n s ~}^{\text {. }}$ in the mouth of sucking chiddren. 2. (Extrem.) An unripe melon.
Vafarína, sf. (Fam.) Steam, vapour, mist.
VAHEAR, $x n$. To exhale, to emit steam or vapour.
Varído, sm. Vertigo, ziddiness.
VAho, sm. Steam, vapour of any thing moist and hot.
Vahevo, na, a. Savage, low, wild. V. Bahumo.
Vaína, sf. (Arq.) Vault or arch in the shape of a semicircle, and cut into 4 vertical planes, every pair of which are parallel.
Vaívo, sm. Cry of children, a convulsive sob.
Vaivasór, sm. Gentleman, nobleman.
Val, sm. 1. Vale, dale, valley; it is a contrac tion of valle, and much used in composition. 2. (Mur.) Sewer, drain, sirk 3. Ancient contraction of rale, from valer.
Valír, a. Relating to a rampart, enclosure, or hedge.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AJ}} \mathrm{AR}$, vn. (Obsol.) To bleat. V. falar.
VÁre, sm. 1. Farewell, a parting conıpliment, adieu. 2. Bond or promissory note. Vales rcales, Government bonds, exchequer-bills. 3. Note of pardon given to school-boys by the znaster. 4. First or single hund at cards. El ultimo vale, The last farewell, the point of death.

Varedero, ra, a. Valid, efficacious, binding. Valevór, ra, s. Protector, defender.
Valentifuo, sm. Hector, bully, braggadocio. Vacentía, sf.1. Valour, courage, gallantry, bravery. !. Feat, a glorious or lieroic exploit. 3. Bray, boast. 5. Fite or liveliuess of imagimation. 5. (Pint.) An uncommon dexterity in initating nature. fi. An extraordinary or vigorous effort. 7. A public place where mended old shoes are sold in Madrid. Hambre y oalcutia, Misery and ostentation, or pride anc. peverty. Pisar de valentia, To strut, to walk with affected dignity, vigour, or strength.
Valentísimo, ma, a. sup. Most valiant; periect or consummate in any art or science.
Vaievtón, sm. Braggadocio, bragger, hector. Valentin, na, a. Arrogant, vainglorious.
Yalenton<oa ó Valeintóna, sf. Brag, boast. Valentonázo, sm. Bully, boaster. V. I'falenton. Vafentonciilo, lla, a dim. A little vain or presumptuons.
$V_{\text {ALE. }}$, sm. 1, Kind of shrub used for brooms 2. Ronnd mat ; shaggy mat.

Vabér, vn. I. To be valuable, meritorious, deserving. 2. To be suleable or marketable, to bear a certain price. 3. To prevail; to avail. 4. To serve as an asylum or refuge. 5. To be valid or binding; to be a head or have authority; to have power, to be able. G. To be worth, to yield, to prodace. 7. To amount to. 8. To be in favour, to have influence or interest. 9. To be equivalent to. 10. To have course, to be current; applied to different coins.-w. Toprolect, to patronise, to defend, to favour-vr. 1. To ensploy, to make use of. 2. To avail one's self of, to have recourse to. Vale dios, By chance, fortuitously. Valgate is rulgate Dios, Exclamation of surprise and disapprobation. Valgame Dios, Good God: expression of surprise and disgust. Mas vale o ralicra, It is better, it wonld be better. No valer un diahlo. (Fam.) To be very despicable and worth nothing--sm. Value. Menos caler, Loss of the privileges of nobility or other righlts; (Met.) Mark of infamy, contempt, disgrace, or disrespect.
Vabeklifa, sf. (Bot.) Valerian. Valeriana $L$. Valemosaménte, oul. Valiantly, courageously
Vateróso, sa, ar. 1. Yaliant, brave, courageous. 2. Peacefol, strong, active; powerfu\}.

Valftudináro, ma, a. Valetudinarian, sickly, infirm of health.
Valía,sf.1. Appraisement, valuation. 2. Credit, favour, use. 3. Party, faction. At las valias, At the highost price which a commodity fetches in the course of the year.
Varmación, sf. Validity or force of an act.
Vaindamécte, ad. In a solid or binding manner.
Vainák, ve. Togive validity, to render strong, firm, or binding.
Vatméz, sf. Villidity, stability.
Válsno, wis, a. . Relying upon, confidentof. Vulide de faror, Conident of favour. 2. Favoured,regarded withpeculiarkindness; aceepted, esteemed. 3. Universally respected. 4. Valid, binding. 5. Strong, powerful. 6. Availed.
Valíno, sm. Cry of sheep, bleating.
Valíinte, a. l. Strong, robust, vigorous, powarful. 2. Valiant, spirited, brave, courage-
ous, active, strenuous; efficacious, valid. 3 . Eminent, excellent. 4. Great, excegsive. Hace un valiente frio, It is excessively cold. 5. V. Valenton.

Yaliénte, sm. Bully, hector, braggadocio.
Valienteménte, ad. 1. Vigorously, strongly. 2. Valiantly, courageonsly, strenuously. 3 . Superabundantly, excessively. 4. Elegantly, nicely, with propriety.
$V_{\text {alimiento, }}$ sin. 1. Use, the act of using or employing. 2. Utility, benefit, advantage. 3. A temporary or gratuitous contribution. 4. Interest, favour, protection, support.
Valióso, sa, a. Rich, wealthy; very valuable.
Vaíiza, sf. (Naút.) Beacon, buoy, or ton, pointing out sand-banks or shoals to pilots or navigators. Valiza terrestre, Landmark.
V $h_{l l i}, s f$. 1 . Intrenchment ; space or ground surrounded with stakes or palisadoes. 2. Barrier, barricade.
Valladák, sm. (Gal) V. Vallado.
ValladeÁr, va. To enclose with stakes, pales, or palisadoes, V. Vallar.
Valifdo, sm. Enclosure with stake』 or palisadoes, paling.
Valíá, va. To fence, to hedge, to enclose with pales, stakes, or palisadoes.
Váile, sm. 1. Valc, dale, valley. 2. The whole number of villages, places, and cottages situated within a district or jurisdiction. IIasta el valle de Josafat, Unto the valley of Jehoshaphat, i.e. until the day of judgment. [valley. Vallecíco, leo, ro; y Vafíéso, sm. A small Valeejón, aum. y Vallejuélo, sm. dim, of Vabitíco, sm. V. Joyo.

Fvallejo.
Vaión, na, a Native of the Netherlands; Waloon. Vaióna, sf. A plaited piece of linen or muslin langing from the collar of a boy's shirt. $A^{\prime}$ la ralona, In the Waloon style.
Valónes, sm. $p^{h}$. A sort of trousers or wide breeches formerly worn in Spain.
Valór, sm. 1. Value, price; equivalency. 2. Validity, force. 3. Activity, power; valour, fortitude. 4. Income, revenue. Relaciones de valores, Account of rates.
[lue.
Valorár ó Valoreár, va. To appraise, to va-
$V_{\Delta l o r i ́ a, ~ s f . ~ V a l u e, ~ p r i c e, ~ w o r t h . ~}^{\text {V }}$
Varúa, sf. V. Valia.
Valcación, sf. Appraisement, valuation.
Vaiufr, va. Torate, to value, to appraise.
Válvula, sf. Valve, the flexible part in the piston of a pump; any thing which opens and shats, an aperture.
Vanagrória, sf. Vaingloriousness, boast, brag. Vanaglouírse, br. To be vainglorious, to boast of, to plume one's self with; to be elated with pride.
Vañaglorlosaméte, ad. Vaingloriously.
Vanaglorióso, sa, a. Vainglorious, conceited, proud, boastfu!.
Vanamb́nte, ad. 1. Vainly, uselessly; without profit or advantage. 2. Superstitiously, in a snperstitious manner. 3. Without ground or foundation. 4. Arroguntly, presumptuously, proudly; in a vain presumptuous manner.
Vavolilifo, na, a. Andalusian, native of Andalusia.
Vándalo, la, s. Vandal, one of a northern race which entered Spain in the sth century.

Vandóla, sf. (Naúl.) Jurymamat. En vandolas Under jurymasts.
$V_{\text {ané́á, }}$ vn. To talk nonsense.
Vangúbida, sf. Vanguard.
Vanidid, sf. 1. Vanity, want of solidity or substance. 2. Ostentation, pageantry, vain parade. 3. Nonsense, an empty unmeaning speech. 4. Inanity, vacuity. 5. Illusion, phan-
Vaninóso, sa, a Vain, showy.
[tom
Vaniloqǘńncla, sf. Verbosity, pomposity.
$V_{\text {anilóqüto, }}$ sm. Vaniloquy.
Vanilóqueo, ÜA, $a$. Vain, useless language.
Vinistório, sm. Ridiculous, affected vanity.
VAxo, Na, a. 1. Vain, wanting solidity or firmness. 2. Inane, cmpty. 3. Useless, fruitless. 4. Arrogant, haughty, presumptuous. 5. Insubstantial, without foundation, groundless. En vano, In vain, wantonly, unnecessarily.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Ano}}, \operatorname{sm\text {.}}$ (Arq.) Vacuum in a wall, as the windows, doors, \&c.
$V_{\text {Afór, }}$ sm. Yapour, steam, breath; frenzy.
Vaporable, a. Vaporous, fumy, capable of evaporating.
Vaporación, sf. Evaporation, the act of flying away in fumes or vapours.
Vapordar, Vaporéary Vaporizar, va. 1. To evaporate. V. Exaporar. 2. To form vapour.
$V_{\text {apuróso, SA, }}$ a Vaporous, fumy.
Vapulacióy y Vapelaménto, $s$. Whipping, Hogging.
$V_{\text {afecta, }}$ va. (Joc.) To whip, to flog.
Vapuléo, sm. (Joc.) Whipping, flogging.
Vaqueár, va. To cover cows with the bull.
$V_{\text {aquerís, sf }}$. Herd or drove of black cattle.
Vaquerites, sm.pl. Winter pasture for cows.
Vaquerílo, sin. Boy who attends cows.
$V_{A q \text { eníza, sifl }}$ Stable for black catile in winter.
Vaquerizu, za, a. Relating or belonging to cows-sin. V. Vaquero.
Valquero, sm. 1. Cowherd, neatherd, cowkecper. 2. Jacket or long loose dress worn by women and children.
$V_{A q u e ́ r o, ~ R a, ~ a . ~ B e l o n g i n g ~ t o ~ c o w h e r d s . ~}^{\text {a }}$
Vaqeéta, sf. 1. Sule lealher, tanned cow or ox-hides. 2. Ramrod. V. Baqueta.
$V_{\text {aquetéar, }}$ da. To flow with leather thongs.
$V_{\text {aqletéo, sm. }}$. Flogging, running the gauntlet.
Vaqcília V Vaquita, sf. A small cow, a young $^{\text {a }}$ cow, a heifer.
VÁra, sf. 1. Rod, a long slender twig. 2. Pole, staff: 3. Roxt, verge, wand, an emblem of public authority; to its upper end is fixed a cross, on which waths are administered. 4. Yard, an instrument for measuring; a measure of three feet. 5. Herd of forty or fifty head of swine. 6 . Perch or roost of a falcon. 7 . Chastisement, rigour. \&. Jurisdiction, authority. Vara alta, Sway, high hand. Vara de pescar, Fishing-rod Varas, Shafts of a coach. Vavas de luz, Meteors. Varu de Jesé, (Bot.) Tuberosa. Polyanthes tuberosa $L$.
Varadéros, sm.pl. (Naut.) Skids or sheeds. V. Posteleros.

Varáto, a. Y. Listado.
Varadón, sm. (Nait.) Voyal, a hawser bent to the cable for heaving in the anctor.
Varác, km.1. A long pole or perch. 2. A tall alender person.
Vaikifalo, sin. 1. A long pole or pereh;switch.
2. Blow or stroke with a stick or pole. 3. Grief, trouble, vexation.
 -vn. 1. (Naut.) To ground, to get on shore, to be stranded. 2. To be stopped.
Varascéto, sm. Treillage, a contexture of reeds, used in gardens.
Varazo, sm. Stroke with a pole or stick.
Varbásco, sm. V. Verbasco.
Varchílla, sf. Measure of grain, which containe the third part of a futerga.
Vardésca, sf. A thin twig.
[switeb.
Vabiscazo, sm. Stroke with a small twig or
Vareadór, sm. One who beats down with a pole or staff.
Varfáse, $s m$. Retail-trade, the act of selling by the yard; measuring by the yard.
Varefr, val. To beat down the fruit of trees with a pole or long rod. 2. To cudgel. to beat with a staff or pole. 3. To wound bulls or oxen with a goad. 4. To measure or se! by the yard- - vr. To grow thin or lean.
Varejón, $s m$. A thich pole or staff.
Varénga, sf. (Naút.) Floor-timber. Varenga de plan, (Naít.) Midslup floor-tinber. Furengra de solreplanos, (Nait.) Floor-rider.
Vabengáge, sm. (Naut.) Collection of floortimbers.
Varćo, sm. Measurement, act of moasuring.
Vanéta, sf. 1. A small rod or twig. 2. Limetwig for catcling birds. 3. Stripe in any kind of stuff different in colour from the ground. 4. A smart or piquant expression. 5. A circuitous manner of speech. Irse de rareta, (Fame) To have a diarthoa. Gorrion con rareta, (Joc.) A little man with a long sword.
Vareteán, wa. T'o variegate stuffs with stripes of different colours.
Vamíabs, a. Variable, changeable; mutable. Variablemévte, al. Variably.
$V_{\text {abación, sf. }}$. Variation, the act of varying. 2. Change, mutation. Variacion de la aguja, (Nait.) Variation of the compass or magnetic needle from the true north point towards cast or west.
Varí́do, da, a. Variogated.
Variaménte, ad. Varionsly, differently.
Varifnte, sf. Various readings in different editions of a work.-pa. Varying, deviating.
Vabiás, va. To change, to alter ; to variegate. to diversify.-vn. 1. To vary. 2. (Natit.) To cause a deviation of the magnetic needle from the true north point.
Várice, y Vakie, sf. Dilatation of a vein.
$V_{\text {Aricúso, }} \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{A}}, a$. Afflicted with a dilatation of the veins.
Varifdího, sf. Variety, particular distinction, change, inconstancy, variation.
Varifgasoo, da, a. Variegated, stained with different colours. [pike.
Varilarguéro, sm. Bull-fighter with a long $V_{\text {arílif, }} \mathrm{sf}$. 1. A small rod; a curtain-rod. 2 . Spindle, pivot. 3. Switch. Varillus, Jawbones: frame of a sieve or strainer. 4, Rib of a fan.
Varilefoe, $s m$. Collection of ribs of a fan.
Vário, hia, a. I. Various, divers, different. 2. Inconstant, variable, changeable. 3. Vague, undetermined. 4. Variegated. Varios, Some.

Varfo, sm. (Ict.) Pink, menow or minnow. Cyprinus phoxinus $L$.
Varón, sm. l. Man, a human being of the male sex. 2. A male human being, grown up to the state of manhood, which is considered from 30 to 45 years. 3. Man of respectability. 4. (Ant.) Baron, a degree of nobility. V. Baron. Buen varon, A wise and learned man; (Iron.) A plain artless being. Varon del timon, (Natat.) Rudder-pendant.
Vanósa, sf. (Ant.) Masculine woman.
Yaronía, sf. Male issue; male descendants.
Varoníl, a. Male, manly; spirited. [ner.
Varonilánte, ad Manfully, in a manly man-
Vareíco, sm. V. Verraco.
Varragleár, on. To grunt like a boar.
Vascilif, sf. Vassal, a female subject.
Vasaficíife, sm. 1. Vassalage, the state of a vassal ; submission, dependence. 2. Liege money, a tax paid by vassals to their lord.
Vasálio, sim. 1. Vassal, subject; ono who acknowledges a superior lord. 2. Fendatory.
Vasála, lea, a. Subject, relating to a vassal. Mal vasallo, Disobedient, unsulject.ed.
Vaskr, sm. Buffet on which glasses or vessels are put.
Vascongíno, da, a. Belongin! to Biscay.
Vascuénce, sm. Biscay-dialect or language; any jargon not easity umderstood.
Vascenár, a. Vascular, consisting of vessels.
Vascelífero, ra, a. Vasculiferous, containing seed vessels.
Vásculo, sm. Vessel, any cylindrical part of the atimal body.
Vasculóso, sa, a. Vascular, containing vessels.
Vaséra, sf. Buffet, a kind of cupboard.
VasíJa, sf. I. Vessel in which liquors are kept. 2. Collection of vessels in a cellar for keeping liguors. Vasija que rernma, 1 leaky cask.
Vasisícla, ta, if. A small vessel.
Vasítio, co, sm. dim. A small glass or cup. Vasillo, Cell or comio of bees.
VAso, sm. 1. Vessel, a concave picee of any matter for holding liquors; vase. 2. (Nait.) Room or capacity of a ship; a vessel. 3. Talent, genius. 4. (Astr.) Criter, a southern constellation. 5. IIorse's hoof. 6. Vessel, win or artery. 7. Receptacle, capacity of one vessel to contain another. Vaso de barro, The humar body ; an earthen vessel. Vasos, Closestools, chamber-pats.
Viscago, sm. Stem, bud, shoot.
[tent.
Vastenád, sf. Vastness, immensity, vast ex-
VAsto, ra, a. Vast, huge, immense.
VAte, sm. (Poet.) Bard, druid.
Vatcinanór, ra, s. Prophet, diviner.
Vaticinante, pa. Foreteller; divining.
Vaticináa, va. To divine, to foretel.
Vaticfinio, sm. Divination, prediction.
Vatínico, ca, a. (Poet.) Prophetical.
Vaxília, sf.1. Table-service. 2. Plate won at horse races.
Váya, sf. Scoff, jest.-interj. Vaya, Go!
VAyna, sf. 1. Knife or seissors'-case; scabbard of a sword. Vezna abierte, Scabbard of a large sword which covers rnly one-fhird of it, in order to he easily drawn. 2. Pod, the capsule of legumes, the case of seeds. 3. (Natht.) Bolt-rope-tabling, a broad hem made at the
bottom or foot and skirts of sails, to which the bolt-rope is fastened. De vayna abierta, Hastily ; boldly.
Vaynazas, sm. (Fam.) A humdrum. dull ot dronish person.
Vaynéko, sm. Scabbard-maker.
Vaynica, y lla, sf. 1. A small pod or shell. 2. A back-stitch near the seam at the edging of clothes. 3. (Bot.) Vanilla. Epidendran vanilla $L$.
$V_{\text {ayvén, }}$ sm. 1. Fluctuation, vibration. 2. Unsteadiness, inconstancy. 3. Risk, danger. 4. (Natt.) Cord or rope of different thickness.
Vexse, See; a direction of reference.
Vecéra, sf. Drove of swine and other animals.
V piceria, sf. Herd of swine.
Vecéro, RA, a. y s. I. One who performs aiternately or by turns. 2. Applied to trees which yield fruit one year and none another.
Vecinía, a. Belonging to the neightıourhond. Vecisaménte, ad. Near, contiguously.
Vecindád, sf. 1. Population, the inhabitants of a place. 2. Vicinity, contiguity. 3. Right of an inhabitant, acquired by the residence in a town for a time determined by law. 4. Aftinity, similarity, proximity. Hacer mala recindad, To be a troullesome neighbour.
Ve(iñd́do, sm. Vicinity, neighbourhood.
Vechudar, va. V. Auecindar.
Vecindário, sm. $\mathbf{I}$. Number of inhabitants of a place. 2. Roll or list of the inbabitants of a place. 3. Neighbourhood, vicinity; right acquired by residence.
Vecine, na, a. I. Neighbouring, living in the neighbourhood; near, proximate. ©. Like, resembling, coincident.
Vfrívo, sm. 1. Neighbour, inhabitant, lousekeeper. 2. Denizen. Medio recino, He who in a parish distinet from his residence, paying half the contributions; enjoys the right of depasturing his cattle on the commons.
Vecirigices, sme pl. Toll, duty paid on goods, which are carried from one place to another.
Véda, sf. Prohibition, interdiction.
Vend́do, sm. Warren, park, enclosure for game. Vebamín'ro, sin. Prohibition.
VedAr, va. 1. To prohibit, to forbid. 2. To obstruct, to let, to impede; to suspend or deprive.
Venegímbre, sm. (Bot.) Hellebore.
Venéja, sf. V. Guedeju.
Venísa, sf. 1. Entangled lock of wool. 2. Tuft. of entangled hair, matted hair. 3. Scrotum
Vfolekro, ra, s. Collector of the loose locis of wool at shearing.
Vedííla, ta, ca, sf. A small lock of wool.
Veimédo ó Vrdacúdo, da; y Vebijóso, sa, a. Having entangled or matted hair.

Vedriádo, ba, a. Glazed. V Vidriado y V'idrioso.
Venúno, sm. Quality of vines or grapes. V. Vinedo.
Veedór, ra, s. 1. Spy, one who pries into the actions of others. 2. Overseer, inspector. 3. Caterer, provider of provisions. 4. Principal equerry to the king after the equerry in chief. (Mil.) Inspector.
Veedurfa, $s f$. Place or employment of an over scer or inspector; the inspector's office.

Véci, sf. An open plain; a tract of level and fruitful ground.
Vfgída, sf. Time, turn. A' las vagadas, At times; by turns.
Vegetabilidín, sf. Vegetability.
Vegetabefy Vegetal, a. Vegetable.
Vegetacion, sf. Vegetation, the power of producing growth in plants.
Vegetánte, pa. Vegetating.
Vegetírse, vr. To vegetate.
Vegetatívo, va, a. Vegetative.
$V_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{G} \text { Éto, } \mathrm{TA}, a \text {. Robust, vigorous, active. }}$
Veginta, sf. V. Vigiliat.
Vegter, sm. (Arag.) Magistrate of a certain district.
Vpgeriría y Vequerio, s. (Arag.) Jurisdiction of the magistrate, called Veguer.
Vhifinéncia, sf. Vehemence, violence, impetunsity ; efficacy, force.
Vinenévte, a. Vehement, violent, forcible, impetuous; persuasive, vivid.
Veinimentemente, ad. In a vehement or forcible manner.
Verícuto, sm. Vehicle.
Verncávo, sm. The twentieth part of any thing.
Veívte, a. T'wenty. V. Viresimo. A las veinte, Unseasonably-sm. 1. Namber or cipher 20. 2. Pin standing alone in front of the nine-pins.
Yentein, sm. Twenty reals.
$V$ enverss, sf. The twentieth part; a score.
Veivtesír, sm. V. Veinlena.

Veinténo na; r Yeintétimo, ma, a. (Ant.) Thentietl, the ordibal number of twenty. Fcinteno, Applied to cloth containing 2000 threads in the warp.
Venteñál, a. Lasting twenty ycars.
Venteochéno, xa, a. Applied to warp consisting of 2800 threads.
Ventesesféno, Na, a. Applied to the warp of clotls having 2000 threads.
Frivicínco, a. Twenty-five.
Vetstriós, $a$. Twentyatwo.
Vlifitioséno, na; y Veintedoséno, na, a. 1. Applied to cloth, the warp of which contains 2900 threads. 2. Twenty-sccond.
Veintinuévf, a. Twenty-nine.
$V_{\text {fintiócioo, } 6 \text {. Twenty-eieht. }}$
Vintiquarréno, na, $a$. Twenty-fourth.
Vfintiquatría, sf. Office of a V́eintiquatro, or margistrate of some towns in Andalusia.
Vistiquitro, sm. Magistrate of some towns in Andalusia.-a. Twenty-four.
Veivisiśrs, a. Twenty-six.
Veantisíte, a. Twenty-seven.
Veintitrés, a. 'Twenty-three.
$V_{\text {eivitiona, }} . s f$. The game of Twenty-one.
Veintí́no, na, $a$. Twenty-one.
Yersife, lo, See it.
Ve, ancón, sa, a. Decrepit, worn out with age : peevisi from old age.
Vesamón, na, $a$. Very old.
Veafsrório, sm. Old trumpery ; a petulant old man.
Ve.téte, sm. I. A ridiculous old man. 2. Actor of an old man.
$V_{\text {fore }}$, sf. 1. Old age, the last stage of life. 2. Decay, the state of being worn out. 3. Im696
becility and peevishness of old age. 4. A trite or stale story.
Vesezuéca, sf. An old hag.
Vejón, na, s. Very old person.
Ve.óte, sm. All old man.
Véla, sf. 1. Watch, forbearance of sleep, attendance without sleep. 2. Watchfulness, vigilance. 3. Watchznan, night-guard. 4. Pilgrimage. V. Remeria. 5. Candle. Vchas sumergidas, Dipped candles. Velas amoldadas, Mould candles. 6. A horse's ear ; act of raising the enrs. 7. Awning. 8. Sail, ship. !). Night-work. 10. (Nait.) Sail, the expanded canvass which catches the wind, and carries on the vessel in the water. Vela mayor, Main-sail. Vela de tranqucte, Fore-sail. Itcla de mesuma, Mizen. Vela de gilva, Main-top-sail. Vela de velacho, Fure-top-sijij. Vela de sobremesana, Mizen-top-sail. Ir. la de juancte mayor, Main-top-gallant-stiit. Vcla de junnete de proa, Fore-top-gallantsail. Vela de periquito de sobremesana, Mj-zen-top-gallant-sail. Velu de cobadera, Spritsail. Vela do sobre-cebadera, Sprit-sail-topsail. Vela seca, Cross-jack-sail. V'ele de estay, Stay-sail. Vela de mariangallo, Driver. F'cla dic senda, Try-sail. Vela do congreja, Broom-sail. Valas de proa, Head-sails. Telas de popa, After-sails. Velas mayores, Courses. Vela batadera, Drabbler. V̈ela de cruz, A square-sail. Vela de lestrar, Port-sail. Chida de una ncla, Drop or depth of a sail. Girotil do unn rela. Head of a sail. Vela encapil. lada, Sail blewn over the yard. Veln aforru$d a$, Furled sail, a sail whech is taken in. Fela cazado, Trimmed sail. Vcla larga ó drsaferrada, Unfurled sail. Vela careada arribao sobre las candalizns, A sail havled up in the brails. Vela tendide, Taught or full satl. Vela desrelingadn, Sail blown from the bolt-rope. Vela en focha, Backed sail. Vela que flamea, Sail which shivers in the wind. Vela guadrada, Square sail. Mircar una vela, To set a sail. Hacerse a la vela, 'To set sail. Llevar poce vela, To carry an easy sail. Hacer fuerza de oela, 'l'n crowd aail. En veln, Vigilantly, without sleep. A' la vola, Prepared, equipped, ready. Á nela y pregon, Auction by inch of candle. Tender las vefas ó tolas, (Met.) To seize an opportunity for attaining any object ; in dilate a subject, to embellish a discourse with figurative language.
Velácho, sm. (Naut.) Fore-top-sail.
Veración, sf. Watch, the act of watching. Velaciones, Nuptial benedictions.
Vexáda, sf. Watch. V. Velucion. Veludas, Wakes.
Vmíádo, sm. (Fam.) Husband, married man.
Veladók, lia.s. 1. Wateleman, night-guard, watcher. 9. Careful observer, vigilant keeper, spy, 3. A large wooden candlestick, used by tradesmen to work at night; ; table or bench on which a night-light is placed. $\quad[\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{h}$. Velfae, sm. (Nait.) Sails in general. V. VolaVerfámres, sm. pl. Nuptial henedictions.
VELAnEN, sm. (Nait.) Sails in general; set of satils; trim of sails. Arpoglar el velamen, (Naut.) To trim the sails. Estar con an mismo rolamen, (Natit.) To be nuder the sume sails.

Vrifr, in. 1. To be watchful, to wake, not to sloep. 9 . To keep guard or stand sentinel by night. 3. To obsorve attentively; to watch carefully. 4. (Naút.) To appear, to show itself above the water as rocks. 5. To assist by turns hefore the holy sacrament when it is manifested. Velar las escotas, (Naút.) 'I'o stand by the sheets.-va, 1. To graid, to watch or keep. 2. To marry, to give the nuptial beqediction. 3. To attend the sick or deceased at night.
Veifrte, sm. Sort of fine broad cloth.
Vfiemón, sf. 1. Velleity, the lowest degree of desire ; feeble will. 2. Levity, inconstancy, fickleness.
[inconstant, fickle.
$V_{\text {feterdóso, sa, a. Feeble-willed, inetficacious, }}$ Velefár, pm. (Naít.) To make use of sais.
Velekía, sf. A tallow-chandler's shop.
Veicro, sm. 1. Tallow-chandler. 2. Pilgrim.
Verero, ma, a. Swift sailing; applied to a ship.
$V$ bicest, sf. (Bot.) Leadwort. l'lumbago curopea
Veréta, sf. Wealher-cock; lickle person. [L
Veikte, sm. A light thin veit.
Velfália, sf. A sort of limen.
Velacactón, sf. (Med.) Vellication, stimulation.
$V_{\text {enicíar, }}$ va. To vellicate, to twitch.
Velílda, sf. A small candle.
Veaílio, to, co, sm. dim. 1. A small veil. 2. Embroidered gauze.
Veridíco, (Ant.) V. Bellaco.
Vellecfico, sm. A sinall fleece.
Vecléra, sf. Woman who takes off the soft hair growing on women's faces, wonsen's barber.
Vellído, da, a. Downy, villous.
Véleo, sm. 1. Down, solt hair on parts of the skin where no strong hair grows. 2. The downy matter which envelopes some seeds or fruit. 3. Short downy hair of brutes.
Vparocino, sm. Sheep's skin with the wool on.
Vellón, sm. 1. Fleece, as much wool as is shorn from one sheep; flock or lock of wool. 9. Copper coin of the province of Castile: it is also used like the Fuylish word sterling.
Veloonéno, sm. Collector of the flecees at shearing.
Velára, sf. (And.) Knot or lump taken off woollen cloth.
Veliolif ó Vecilorfn, sm. Broad cloth of the natural colour of wool.
Yectioríra, sf. (Bot.) Cowslip. Primula veris $L$.
Veitósa, sf. (Cant.) Coarse cloth or rug worn by mariners.
$V_{\text {fidosidín }}, s f$. Downiness.
$V_{\text {bllosílla, }}$ sf. (Bot.) Creeping mousc-ear, mouse-ear hawkweed. Hieracium pilosella $L$. $V_{\text {EIf.óso, }}$ sa, $a$. Downy, villous.
Veteóro, das, a. Downy.
Vfectudo, sm. Shag, velvet.
Veidutáro, sm. Velvet-worker.
VÉto, sm. 1. Veil, curtain 2. Pretence, pretext, cloak, mask. 3. Veil, female dress worn by nuns; the novices wear white veils, the professed black ones. 4. Piece of white ganze thrown over a couple at marriage, it falls on the man's shoulders and on the woman's head, at the same time a purple sask or ribbon is placed on the shoulders of both. $\overline{5}$. Fenst at the profession of a aun, or at taking the veil. 6. Confusion, obscurity; perplexity, any thing which
impairs the sight or intellect. Corrar el velo, To pull off the mask. Tomar el velo, To become a nun.
VelocidAd, sf. Velocity, quickness, nimbleness, readiness.
Velón, sm. Lamp in which oil is burnt.
Velonéra, sf Wooden lamp-stand or bracket.
Velonére, sm. Lamp-maker.
Vecóz, a. Swift, nimble, active.
Velozménte, ad. Swiftly.
VÉna, if. 1. Vein, a blood-vessel, whichleads the blood back to the heart. 2. Fibre of plants. 3. IIollow cavity. 4. Vein or course of metal in a a mine. 5 . Tendency or turn of mind or genius. Vena poética, A poetical vein. 6. Diverse quality or colour of earth or stones ; stripes in stones; mineral water found under the ground. Hallar a alguno de vena, To find one in a favourable disposition. Dar en la vena, of hal. lar la vene, 'Jo hit upon the right means. Ganado en vcua, Cattle not castrated.
Veníblo, sm. Javelin, a short spear formerly used in hunting wild boars.
Venadéro, sm. Place much frequented by deer Venfuo, stm. Deer, a kind of stag.
Venáje, sm. Current of a stream.
Venál, a.l. Venal, belonging to the veins, con tained in the veins. 2. Marketable, saleable. 3. Mercenary, prostitute.

Venalidín, sf. Venality, mercenarineas, prov titution.
Vfalogía, sf. Treatisc of the veins.
Venf́tico, ca, a. Having a vein of madness.
Venatório, ris, a. Venatic, used in hunting.
Vencenór, ra, s. Conqueror, victor.
Vencéso, sm. 1. String, baud. 2. (Orn.) Swift, black-martin. Hirundo apus $L$.
Vencér, va. 1. To conquer, to subdue; to prevail. 2. To surmount, to overcome, to clear. 3. To gain a law-suit. 4. To bend, to turn down. 5. To prevail upon, to persuade. 6. To suffer, to tolerate or bear with patience. 7. To incline, to twist any thing.-vn. J. Toubtiin a place from which emoluments arise. 2. To gain, to succeed.-vr. To be master of one's passions; to govern one's desires.
Vencíble, a. Vincible, conquerable; superablo.
Venciba, sf. Victory. Llevar de vencude, To prove victorious.
Vencíno, na, a. Due, payable; conquered. Ir alguno de vencida, To begin or be about to be conquered. Llevar á algzono de vemidn, To begin to conquer one.
Vencrménto, sm. 1.Victory, conquest. 2. Bent, the act of bending or turning down. 3. Maturity of a bill of exchange, period of falling liwe. Vencimiento de plazo, (Com.) A bill due.
Vénda, sf. Fillet, a band tied round the heart: a diadem. V. Ventio.
Vend ájef $^{\prime}$, sm. 1. Commission on the sale of goods disposed of by a factor or agent. : $\mathrm{A} . \mathrm{Li}$. gature made with a fillet.
Vendír, va. J. Totie with a band or fillet. 9. To hoodwink, to darken or cloud the understanding.
Vendavía, sm. A strong wind south by west.
Vendedéro, ra, s. One employed in selling any thing.
Vfndedór, ra, s. Seller, trader.

Venderfmos, 3 . He who boasts his influence with persons in power to sell it to expectants; literally, a smoke-seller.
Vendéja, sf. A public sale.
Vender, va.1. To give or transfer any thing for a price. 2. To expose to sale. 3. To prostitute, to devote to erimes for a reward. 4. To render dear or difficult. 5. To persuade, to delude with false pretences. 6. (Mct.) To betray faith, confidence, or friendship. Vender snlud, (Fam.) To be or to appear very robust. Vender junciu, (Fam.) To boast of what one ought not, or of what in reality he has not. Veuder humos, (Met.) To boast of great inHuence with men in onwer to swindle expectants. Vender por mayor, To sell in the lump or by wholesale. Vender palabras, To deceive by fair words.-ur. I. To brag or boast of talents or morits one does not possess. 2. To devote one's self to the service of another. Venderse caro, To be of difficult access. Venderse barrato, To make one's self choup. Venderse ropa, (Fam.) To be very cold.
Venderíche, sim. (Mil.) Vender, dealer.
Venníble, a. Saleable, marketable, vendible.
Vendica y ta, sf. dim. Small fillet or diadem.
Veniteatívo, va, a. (Ant.) V. Vengativo.
Vendición, $s f$. Sale, the act of selling.
Vendío, da, a. Sold. Estar oendido, To be duped, to be exposed to great risks. Estar como vendide, To be disgusted in the company of thase holding opposite sentiments or of strangers.
Vendímia, sf. 1. Vintage, the time in which grapes are gathered. 3. Large gain or profit.
Vendmifoo, da, a. Gathered vintage. Como por viña vendimiada, Easily, freely, without difficulty.
Vendimiadór, ra, s. Vintager, one who gathers the vintage or produce of vines.
Vembimíar, va. 1. To vine or gather the vintage. 2. To enjoy unlawful perquisites; to reap benefit or profit unjustly. 3. (Fam.) To kill, to murder.
Véndo, $s m$. List of cloth.
Veneficíar, ta. 1. To bewitch, to injure by witchcraft. 2. (Ant.) To reap benefit from. V. Beneficiar.

Veneficio, sm. 1. Charm, witelacraft; the act of bewitching. 2. (Ant.) Benefit, favour. V. Beneficio.
Vexérico, ea, a. Poisonous; using witcheraft.
Venenák, wa. To poison. V. Envenenat.
Venenario, sm. Apothecary. V. Boticario.
Venenífero, ra, a. (Poét.) V. Verenoso.
Venéno, sm. 1. Poison, venom; any thing hurtful or injurious to health. 2. Medicine, medicament. 3. Poisonous mineral ingredients, used in the composition of paints or dyestuffs. 4. Wrath, fury, passion. 5. Bad, insipid taste. 6. (Met.) Any thing pernicious to morals and religion.
Venenosidíd, sf. Poisonousness, the quality of being poisonous or venomous.
Venenóso, sa, a. Venomous, poisonous.
Venéra, sf. 1. Porcelain shell, or Mediterranean icannp, Ostrea jacobæa $L$. worn by pilgrims, who retury from St. Jago or Santiago in Galicir. 2. Badge worn by the knights of mili-1
tary orders. 3. Vem of metal in a mine; spring of water.
Venerfble, a. Venerable, worthy of veneration ; epithet of respect to ancient ecclesiastics of distinguished virtue; title given by the king to prelates.
Venerablemente, ad. In a vencrablo manner ; with respect or veneration.
Veneración, sf. 1. Vencration, profound tespect. 2. Worship.
Vfieradór, ka, s. Venerator, worshipper.
Venirándo, da, a. Vencrabie.
Venerónte, 甲u. Vederator, wosshipping. [ship. Venerár, va. To venerate, to respect, to werVenéreo, nea, a. Venereous, venereal.
Venéro, sm. l. A vein of metal in a mine; origin, root ; a spring or source of water 2. Radius or horary line of sun-dials.
Veneruéla, sf. A small Porcelain shell. V. Vencra.
Vengadór, Ra, s. Avenger, revenger.
Vfigirik, a. Worthy of revenge, that may be revenged.
Vfengíla, sf. 1. A kind of thin gauza or veib. 2. (Mil.) A slender cane, or staff used by captains.
Vengancílla, sf. A slight revenge.
Vengánza, sf. Reveage, return of an injury.
Vengar, va. To revenge, to return an injury.
-vr. To be revenged on.
Vengativaménte, ad. Revengefully.
Vmegatío, va, a. Revengefill, vindictive.
Venia, sf. 1. Pardon, forgivencss. 2. Leave, permission. 3. Royal license, granted to minors to manage their own estates. 4. Bow with the head.
Veniái, a. Venial, pardonable.
Veniaidiofo, sf. Venialness, state of being excusable.
Venialménte, af. Iti a pardonable manner.
Venída, $s f$. 1. Arrival; return, regress. ¿2. Overflow of a river. 3 . Attack in fencing. 4. Impetuosity, rashness.
Venidéro, fá, a. Futurc, that will be hereafter. Vevidéros, sm. pl. Posterity.
Venfoo, da, a. Come. Verido del cielo, Come from heaven ; expressing the excellence of any thing.
Vemílida, ca, ta sf'. A small vein.
Venímo, sm. Bile, a sore angry swelling.
Venino, na, a. Venomous, poisonons.
Vení, zan. 1. To come, to draw near. Ven aca, (Fam.) Come hither; used to call the attention and advise any one. 2. To happen, to pass. 3. To follow, to succeed. 4. To spring from, to be occasioned loy; to infer, to deduce; to origimate in, to proceed from. 5. To appear before a judge; to come into court. 6. To assent, to submit, to yield to another's opinion. 7. To answer, to fit. to suit. 8. To grow, io shoot up. 9. To make an application, to ask. 10. To oceur, to be presented to the memory or attention. 11. 'To resolve, to determinc. 12. 'To attark, to assault. 33. (Arit.) To result. 14. T'o be of one's party or opinion; to accomprany. 15 . To fall, to be overset. 16. Used impersonally, Conne here, take this. 17. To succeed finally. J'ino ó conseguir la pluza, He obtained the place. I'ino d motir, He has
just ded. Here it is an auxiliary with the preposition $d$ after it ; in this case it sometimes signifies either the actual action of the following verb, or the state of readiness for action, as venir baylando, To dance ; venir $\dot{\alpha}$ cuentas, To calculate, to count. 18. To change the state or quality. 19. To be transferred, to pass from one ta another. 20. To adduce; to produce. 21. To excite, to effect; to attain a degree of excelince or perfection. Q2. Used to express politely satisfaction or plensure at the arrival of any one; to welcome. Vengamos al caso, Let us cone to the point. Venir í menus, To decay, to decline. Venirde perilla, T'o come at the nick of time.-rr.1.To forment, to attain perfection by fermentution, as bread or wine. It is often used the same as the neuter verb venir. Venirse à buenas, To be on good terms. Venirse á casa, To come home. Venirse durmiendo, To fall asleep.
Vinóha, sf. (Ar.) Range of stones in a drain or trench.
$V_{\text {visúso, }} s_{4}, a$. Yeiny, full of veins.
Yénta, sf. 1. Sale, the act of selling, market, vent. 2. A poor im on roads tar from towns or villages. Hacer renta, To halt or stop at a poor inm; to invite a passenger or traveller to dinner. Ser unu centu, To be a dear place. Distar de ó en renta, (Fam.) To be on sale ; applied to a woman who stands mach at a window to sce and be seen. 3. (Met.) Open place exposed to the inclemency of the weather.
Vestadón, sm. V. Aventador.
Ventája, sf. 1. Advantage, preference ; additional pay. 2. Odds given at play.
Ventajosaménte, ad. Advantageously.
Vestajóso, sa, e. Advantageous, comparitively superior.
Vextfles, sf. Valve. V. Vilvula.
Ventálle, sm. Fan. Y. Abanicu.
Vemtina, sf. 1. Window, an aperture in a building, by which air and light are introduced. 3. Window-shutter. 3. Nostril, the cavity in the nose. 4. Any of the corporal senses of hearing or seeing. Hacer la ventana, To be constantly at the window; applied to women who slow themselves at the window to their eourtiers. Tencr rendana al cierzo, To be elated witl pride.
[building.
Vextaváge, sim. Number of windows in a
Vemtavizo, sm. Slap of a window.
Ventanéás, $v n$. To frequent the window, to gaze repeatedly from the window.
Ventanéro, ra, a. Window-gazers; persons who are constanily at the window.
Ventanéro, ra, sm. Glazier, one whose trade is to make glass windows.
Ventanicay Ventanfifa, sf. A miall window.
Vertaníca y cheo, sin. A sinall window-shutter. Ventarrón, sm. Violent wind.
Vemíari Y Yestéfr, vn. y a. 3. To blow, to move with a current of air. Ventea muy fresco del $N$. $O$. (Nait.) It blows very fresh at N. W. 2. To sunell, to scent, to perceive by the nose. 3. To investigate, to examine. 4. To dry, to expose to the air--vr. 1. To be filled with wind or air. 2. To break wind.

Vexteadtra, sf. Split made in timber by the wind.
Ventéo, sm. Venthole in a cank.
Ventéro, ha, $s$. Keeper of a small inn.
Ventiéra, sf. A sort of leather case or purse fastened to a belt.
Vemtilaciós, sf. Ventilation; discussion.
Vevtiche, va. 1 . To ventilate, to fan with the wind; to winnow, to fan. 2. To examine, to discuss,-vn. To move with a current of air, to circulate ; applied to the air.
$V_{\text {Entisca }}$ sf. Storm, attended with a heavy fall of snow.
Vextiscár, $n n$. To blow hard, attended with snow.
Vevísco, sm. V. Ventisen.
Ventiscóso, si, a. Windy, stormy, tempestuous,
Ventisquéro, sm. 1. Place where heaps of snow are thrown together by the wind. 2. Storm, attended with snow.
$V_{\text {fatorérba, }} s f$. 1. Gust, a sudden blast of wind. 2. Vanity, pride, loftiness. 3. V. Regilera.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {fettorifna }}, s f$. (Naut.) Light variable wind.....
Ventór, sm. Pointer, a dog that points out the game ; a fox-hound.
Ventorrílio y Ventórro, sm. A petty inn or tavern near a town.
VentósA, sf. 1. Cupping-glass, a glass used by scarifiers to draw out the blood by rarefying the air. 2. Vent, air-hole, spiracle. Pcyar una ventosa, To trick or swindle one out of his money.
[wind.
Ventoseaky Ventosearbe, bn. y $r$. To break
$V_{\text {entoséro, ra, }}$ a. Fond of cupping.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {entosidat }}$, sf. Flatulency, windiness.
Ventóso, sa, a. 1. Windy ; flatuient. 2. Pointing ; applied to a pointer dog. 3. Vain, inflated. 4. Windy, tempestuous.
Ventráda, sf. Brood of young brought forth at ouce.
Ventrila, a. Belonging to the venter; ventral.
Ventrécha, sf. Belly of fishes.
$V_{\text {entheg }}$ doh, sf. Brood, litter; abundance.
Ventréra, sf. Roller or girdle which encircles the beily.
Ventrículo, sm. 1. Ventricle, the stomach. 2. Any of the cavities of the heart or brain.
Ventríloqvo, sm. Ventriloquist.
Ventrón, sm. aum. of vientre.
Ventuódo, da; y Ventróso, sa, a. Big-bellied, having a big venter or belly.
Ventúra, sf. 1. Luck, a favourable chance, fortune. 2. Contingency, casualty. Buena ventura, Good fortune told by gipsies and other vagrants. Por ventura, By chance. Probar ventura, To try one's fortune. 3. Risk, danger. $\boldsymbol{a}^{\prime}$ ventura, At a venture, at hazard; without much consideration, La rentura de garcia, (Irón.) Misfortune.
Vpntins:mo, ra, a. 1. Casual, incidental. 2. Lucky; fortunate. 3. Vagrant, idie, adventurous.
Ventcréro, sin. Fortune-hunter, adventurer.
Vexturílea, sf. Good luck.
Venturína, sf. A precious stone of a yellowish brown colour.
Ventiro, ra, a. Future; that which will be hereafter; or that which is to come.
Venturón sm. Great luck.

Vieturosaménte, ad. Luckily, fortunately.
Ventoróso, sa, a. Lucky, fortunate.
Vénos, sf. 1. (Astr.) Evening star, a planet; Venus. 2. A beautiful charming woman. 3. Venery, carnal or sensual pleasures. 4. (Quim.) Copper. Monte de venus, (Quirom.) Small eminence in the palm of the hand at the root of any of the fingers.
Venustidád, sf. Beauty, gracefulness.
Venústo, ta, a. Beautiful, graceful.
Vénza, sf. Searfskin, used by gold-beaters.
Ver, va.f. To see, to perceive by the eye. 2. ' $o$ observe, to consider, to reflect. 3. To see, to visit. 4. To foresce, to forecast. 5. To fincy, to imagine; to judge. 6. To find out, to discover; to explore. 7 . To be present at the report of a law-suit. 8. To experience. 9 . To examine. 10. To see at a future time. 11 Used with the particle $y / t$ it is generally a menace, as ya verd́, you shall see. Ver venir, To await the resolution or determination of another person. Ser ó estar de ver, 'Io be worth while seeing. No poder ver al alguno, To abhor or detest one. Al ver, On seeing a thing. $A^{\prime}$ mi ver, In my opinion, or as far as I can sce. At ver, $\delta$ veamosle, Let us see jt. At mas ret, Farewell, until we see you again. Ver las cstrellas, (Fam.) To be deeply afflicted with grief. Ver tierras of mundo, To travel. Tener que ver una persona con otro, To have relation or connexion; to have carnal communication.-vr. 1. To be seen; to be in a place proper to be seen; to be conspicuons. 2. To find one's self in a state or situation. Verse pobre, 'To be reduced to poverty. Verse negro, To be in great want or affliction ; to be greatly embarrassed. 3. To be obvious or evident. 4. To concur, to agree. 5. To represent the image or likeness, to see one's self in a glass. 6. To know the cards, at play. Verse en ello, To consider, to weigh in the mind. Verse con alguno, To have a crow to pluck with one. Ya se ve, It is evident; (Irón.) Likely indeed that such a thing should happen. Jerse of irse niendo, To discover, to view what should be concealed. Verse $y$ desearse, To have very great care, anxiety, and fatigue in executing any thing.
$V_{E R}, s m$. 1. Sense of the sight or seeing. 2. Light, view, aspect, appearance.
Véra, if. (Fxtrem.) Edge, border. V. Orilla. Veras, Truth, reality, earnestness. De veras, In truth, really; joking apart ; in all earnest. Con muchas veras, Very earnestly.
Veracidád, sf. Veracity, honesty of report.
Vehandoa, sf. Summer season.
$V_{\text {fravadéró, }}$ sm. Place where cattle pasture in - summer.

Veranar y Verenear, on. To spend or pass the summer season.
Veranéo y Veranéro, sm. Place where cattle tyraze in summer.
Veraníco y Veraníllo, sm. A short summer.
Veraniégo, ga, a. b. Belonging or relating to the summer season. 2. Thiti or sickly in summer. 3. Imperfect, defective.
Y eâ no,sm.1. Summer season.2.(Ant.) Spring.
Verátro, sm. V. Eleboto.

Veríz, a. Veracious, observant of truth.
Verbál, a Verbal; oral. Copia verbal, A h teral copy.
Vfrbarménte, ad. Verbally, orally.
Vehbásco, sm. (Bot.) Greal mullein. Verbascum thapsus $I$.
Verbásculo ó Gomonforíllo, sm. (Bot.) Mullein. Verbyscum Jichnitis $L$.
Verbeina, sf. (Bot.) Vervain. Verbena offeimalis $L$. Coger la verbena, (Mot.) To rise early to take a walk.
Verberación, sf: Verberation; the act of the wind or water striking against any thing.
Verberár, ca. To verheraie, to beat, to strike, to dart agaiust ; applied to wind and water.
Vehbigrácia, ad. Fur example, for instance.
Vérbo, sin. 1. Word, term, expression, mental image. 2. (Gram.) Verl, one of the parts of speech. 3. (Teol.) Word, second Persor of the Holy Trinity. 4. (Ioy.) Verb or word which unites the predicate with the subject. Verbos, Swearing, angry expressions; abusive langage. Echar rechos, To curse, to swear. De verto ad verbum, (lat.) Word for word, hiterally.
Verbosid Au, sf. Yerbosity, exuberance of words.
Verbóso, sa, a. Verbose, exuberant in words, prolix.
Verbacho, sm. A kind of gritty green enrtli, used by painters.
Vemdád, sf. 1. Truth, veracity, reality. ? Truth, verity, clear expression ; certain existence of things. 3. A sort of delicate paste. 4. Axiom, maxim, truisin. 5 . Virtue of veracity or eruth. Verdad de perogrullo, A notorious truth. Verdad es que, ó es erodad que, The truth is that. Tratar rerdai, To love truth. A' la verdad od de verdad, Truly, in fact, in truth. Fis rerdod, It is true.
Vernamekaḿste, ad. Truly, in fact, indeed. Veroavéro, ra, a. True, real, sincere, ingenuous. Verdád, sm. Green gage, a sort of green plum. Verdásca, sf. V. Vurdascu.
Vérde, sm. 1. Green, the enlone of herbs and plants. 2. Verdigrise, colour made of an oxide of copper. 3 . Youth, the carly stage of life. 4. Person in the bloom of age. 5 . Green barley or grass, given in spring to horses or mules in order to purge them. Darse un verde, 'T'o amuse one's self. Verde forzalo, Green made by mixing blue and yellow:-a. 1. Green, of the colour of plants. 3. Unripe, immature, not perfeet; fresh. 3. Young, blooning. Vicjo verde, A boyish old man.
Verdéa, sf. A sort of Florence white wine.
Verdéa, on. Togrow green, to get a greenish colour.-va. To collect grapes and olives to sell them.
Verdeceleión, sm. Sea-green, a colour mado of light blue and straw colour.
Verdecier, wn. To grow green.
Vrmpecílzo, sin. (Orn.) Greenfinch. Loxia chloris $L$.
Verofcillo, ila, a. dim. Greenish, iaclined to green.
Vfrdresmerálda, a. Emerald green
Verdegáy, sm. A light bright green.
Verdigueár, on. To grow green.

## VER

Verdéja, a. V. Verdal.
Verpmár, sm. Sea.green, a colour used by painters.
Verdfmontáñ, sf. Mountain-green, a green mineral colour, imported from Hungary.
Virdéte, sn. Verditer.
Vybleveríga, sf. Sap-green, a sort of deep coloured green.
Vikoerór., sm. Kind of green shell-fish.
Verberón, sm. (Orn.) The yellow-hammer.
Virmetre, sm. V. Cardenillo.
Verimzólo, sm. V. Verdecillo.
Verbín y Verdina, $s$. 1. Unripeness, immaturity. 2. Sea-weed, pond-weed, duck-meat. Verdin, Oxide of copper.
Vembingero, gha, af a deep green colour.
Vikdímo, na, a. Of a bright green colour.
Yerdiséco, ca, $a$. Pale green.
Verbotíga, sf. (Bot.) Purslain. Portulaca $L$.
Vernón, sm. (Orn.) Greenfinch. Loxia chloris $I$.
Vradór, sm. 1. Verdure, herbage, green colour of plants. 2. Acerbity, the unpleasant taste ol untipe frnit. 3. Vigour and strength of the animal body. Verdores, Youth, age of vigour.
Veenóso, si, $\boldsymbol{a}$. Greenish.
Veunóvo, sm. A green mouldy substance growing on walls.
Vernugino, sm. Inder petticuat formerly worn by women.
Vradogár, sm. Young shoots growing in a wood after cutting.
Verotecos, sm. 1. The young shoot of a tree. 2. Tuck, a long narrow sword. 3. Hangman, the public executioner. Pactar los azotes al vertugo, To return good for evil. 4. Mark of a lash on the skin. 5. Things which afflict the mind. 6. Very cruel person. 7. (Arq.) Row of bricks in a stone or mud wall. 8. Small ring for the ears, hoop. 9. (Mil.) Leathern whip.
Ytrnción, sm. A long shoot of a iree; a large mark of a lash.
Venderpício. sm. 1. A small shoot of a tree. 9. Blight, mildew, rust. 3. A small narrow razor. 4. A long marrow sword. 5. (Ant.) Ring,
Vhrduléro, ra, s. Green-grocer, one who sells greens and herbs.
$V_{\text {lkiléR }} s f$. 1. Verdure; all sorts of greens and conlinary vegetables or garden stufi. Vorduras, Foliage in landscapes and tapestry. D. Vigour, huxuriance.
Verderita, sf. Slight herbage, paucity of vegetation.
Veréna, sf. 1. Path, narrow way. 2. Circular order or notice sent to several towns or places. 3. Route of travelling preachers.

Verfodíno, ria, a. Ilired; applied to horses, carriages, de.
Verfnero, sm. Messenger sent with orders or despatches.
Veridília, ta, ca, sf. A very narrow foot-path.
Verga, sf. 1. Yard, organ of generation in male animalis. 2. Nerve or cord of the cross-bow. 3. (Naít.) Yard, a round piece of timber which supports the sails and derives its particular name from the sail it supports. Verga
seca, Cross-jack-yard. Poner las vergas an cruz, To square the yards.
Vergájo, sm. Pizzle.
Vergéi, sm. 1. Flower-garden; a beautiful or chard. 2. Any thing pleasing to the sight.
Vergéta, sf. $A$ small twig.
Vargeteado, da, a. (Blas.) Vergette, paley, having the field divided by several small pales.
Vergonzante, $a$. Bashful, shamefaced.
Vergoňosaménte, ad. Shamefully.
Vergonzocícu, ca; hlo, hea; to, ta, a dim. Diffident.
Vergonzóso, sa, a. 1. Shamefaced, modest. 2. Shameful. Partes vergonzosas, Privy parts
Vergóña, sf. (Aat.) V. Verguienza.
Vergueár, va. 'To beat with a rod.
Vergüénza, sf. 1. Shame. 2. Bashfulness, modesty ; diffidence. 3. A base action. 4. Regard of one's own character; dignity, honour. b. (Ant.) Curtain before windows or doors. Perder la verguenza, To become abandoned. Es una malit vergtienza, It is a shameful thing. Verguienzas, Privy parts. [constable.
Verguér ó Verguéro, sm. (Ar.) Kind of high Vergééta, sf. A small switch or rod.
Verglílla, sf. Gold or silver wire without silk.
Vericuéto, sm. A rough rugged road. Veti cuetos, Strange or ridiculous ideas.
Verídico, ca, a. Veridical, telling truth.
Vfrificación, sf. Inquiry, examen; confirmation by argument or evidence.
Verificar, va. To verify, to confirm, to prove true.-vr. To prove true, to accomplish.
Verificatívo, va, a. Tending to prove.
Veríno, sm. 1. A fine sort of tobacco which grows at Verino, in South America, 2. (Burg.) Pimple, small pustule.
Verisímir, a. Probable, likely.
[lity.
Verisimilitúu, sf. Verisimilitcoe, probabiVerisimilménte, ad. Probably.
Vérsa, sf. Grate of a door or window.
Vermiculaciós, sf. Yermiculation.
Vermieulák, a. Vermiculous, full of grubs.
Vermiculár, ca. To vermiculate, to ormament. parts of an edifice with worm-like figures.
Vermifórme, a. Vermiform.
Vermífugo, a. (Med.) Vermifuge,anthelmintic. Verminóso, sa, a. Full of grubs. [worms.
Vermiparo, ka, a. Vermiparous, producing Vermívoro, bs, a. Vermivorous.
Vernál, a. Vernal, belonging to the spring.
Véro, ra, a. True, real. De veras, In truth.
Véro, sm. (Blas.) Cup or bell-formed vase on a shield.
Verónica, sf. 1. Image of Jesus Christ represented on a handkerchief, or other things. 2. (Bot.) Speodwell. Veronica officinalis $L$.
Verosinit, a Verisimilar. V. Verisimil.
Venosimilitún, sf. Verisimility. V. Verisimilitud.
Verráca, sf. (Naut.) A kind of tent pitehed on shore by sailors for sheltering stores or utensils.
Verráco, sm. Boar, the male of a swine.
Veriaqueár, on. To grunt like a boar.
Verriondśz, sf. 1. Rutting time of boars and other animals. 2. Withering state of herbs.
Virrióndo, da, a. 1. Foaming like a boar at the rutting time. 2. Withering, flaccid.

## VER

Verrocite, sm. A craggy rocky place. V. Berrocal.
Verruchria, sf. (Bot.) Wart-wort. Euphorbia helioscopia $L$.
Verréga, sf. Watt.
Verrucóso, sa, a. Warty, covered with warts.
Verruguiénto, ta, a. Full of wafts, warty,
Verruguflea, es ta, sf. A small wart.
Versíno, na, a. Versed, conversant. Versado en difercntes lenguas, Conversant in different langunges.
$V_{\text {frisalflea }}$, sf. (Impr.) Small capital letter.
Versín, $v n$.' To whirl, to turn round rapidy.$v r$. To be versed or conversant; to grow skilful in the management of some business or other.
Versatíl, a. Versatile ; clangeable, variable.
Versecfilo, sm. dim. of verso.
Ferserís, sf. Park of small artillery.
$V_{\text {erséte, }} s m$. dim. Small piece of artillery.
Vfrsícula, sf. Place where the choir-books are placed.
Versiculifid, sm. One who takes care of the choir-books.
Versículo, sm. 1. Versicle, a small part of the responsory which is said in the canonical hours. 2. Verse of a chapter.
Vfrsticadór, ra, s. Versifier, versificator.
Versificir, $2: a$. To versify, to make verses.
Versílico, sin. A little verse.
Versión, sf. Transtiation, version.
Versísts, sm. Versifier, verseman, versificator ; one who writes blank verse.
Vírso, sm. 1. Verse, a line consisting of a certain succession of sounds and number of syllables. 2. Culverix of a small bare, now disused. 3. Joke, witty saying, jest. 4. (Gal.) Cradle. Verso de urte mayor, Verse of 12 syllables.
Veinébra, sf. Vertebre, one of the joints of thas back-bone.
Vertebríl, a. Vertebral, belonging to the joints of the back-bone.
Vertedéro, sm. Sewet, drain.
Vfrtenór, ra, s.1. Nightman, one who empties the common sewer. 2 . Conduit, sewer. 3. (Naút.) Scoop, a wooden shovel for throwing out water; used in boats.
Vertéclos, sm. pl. (Nait.) Trucks, pieces of wood with a hole in the middle to form the parrels.
Verter, ra. 1. To spill, to shed. 2. To empty or clear vessels. 3 . To translate writings from one language into another. 4. To divulge, to publish, to reveal what was kept secret. 5 . To exceed, to abound.
Vertibilidád, sf. Versutility, vertibleness.
$V_{\text {ertible, }} a$. Moveable, clangeable, variable.
Verticát, $a$. Verticul, placed in the zenith.
Verticalmétes, ad. Vertically.
Vermee, sm. Vertex, zenith, the point over the dead; crown of the head.
$V_{\text {extict: ad, sf }}$. The power of turniag ; rotation.
$V_{\text {ehtiévte, sm. Waterfall, cascade.--pu. Flow- }}$ ing.
Vertiginóso, sa, a. Giddy, troubled with giddiness.
Vertigo, sm. Giddiness.
Vertiminitio, sm. (Ant.) Effusion.

Visprio, sm. Vesper, the evening star.
Vesrearílio, sm. Bat. V. Murciélago.
Vespirtifa, sf. Evening discourse in universities.
Vespertívo, mh, a. Vespertine, happening or coming in the evening.
Veffertíno, sm. Doctrinal sermon preached in the evening.
Vesquíl, in. (Ant.) V. Vivir.
Véste, sf. Clothes, garments. V. Vestido.
Vestíbulo, sm. Vestibule, portal.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {fistido, }}$ sm. 1. Dress, wearing apparel, clothes, garments. 2. Ornament, embellishment, Ves. tido usido, Second-hand clothes. Vestido de corte, Court-dress. Vestido y calzado, Without labour.
Vestidúba, sf. 1. Dress, wearing apparel. 2. Vesture, robe of distinction.
$V_{\text {estigio, }} \mathrm{sm}$. 1. Vestige, footstep; ruins, remains of buildings. 2. Memorial, mark, sign, index. Vestigio herizontal ó rcrtical, In stone-cuttiug, the horizuntal or the vertical figure of the shadows formed by the sun's perpendicular rays.
Vestíiso, sm. Horrid and formidable monster.
Vestiménta y Vestimésto, s. Clothes, garments. Vestimentas, Ecclesiastical robes.
Vestír, va. 1.To clothe, to dress, to cover or adorn the body with clothes. 2. To deck, to adorn. 3. To make clothes for others. 4. To cloak, to disguise. $\overline{\text { E. To To instruct, to inform, }}$ to advise. 6. To rougheast the wails of a building. 7. To affect a piasion or emotion. 8. To give liberally, to malke liberal presents. 9. (Met.) To emieclish a discourso. Vestir el proceso, To carry on a suit accurding to law.-va. To go well dressed.-or. 1. To be covered; to be clothed. El ciclo se cistio de nubes, The sky was overcast with clouds. Laprimarera piste lus ampos, Spring clothes the fields. 2. To be elated or puffed up with pridc. 3. To dress one's self on rising after sickness.
Vegtudrio, sm. 1. Vesture, all the necessaries of dress. 2. Vestry, place where clergymen dress. 3. Money given to ecclesiastics for dress and stipend to assistants. 4. Greenroom, dressing-room, in a theatre. Vestuírios, Deacon and sub-deacon who attend the priest at the altar.
$V_{\text {festuga }} \mathrm{sm}$. Stem or bud of an olive.
Véta, sf. 1. Vein of ore, metul or coal in mines 2. Vein in wood or narble. 3. Stripe of a ditferent colour in cloth or stufl: Descubrir la veta, To discover one's sentiments or designs.
Vetádo, da; y Veteádo, da, a. Striped, veinen, streaky ; having veins or stripes.
Veteár, va. To variegate, to form veins of different cokours.
Vetréáno, $a$. Experienced, veteran, long practised ; particularly applied to soldiers.
Veticla, ca, sf. A suall vein; a narrow stripe.
Vetústo, ta, $u$. (Ant.) Very ancient.
Vexación, sf. Vexation, molestation.
Vexímen, sm. Taunt, scurrilous criticibm or censare.
Vexaminista, sm. Consor, critio

Vexír, pa. I. To vex, to molest, to harass. 反. To scoff, to censure, to ridicule.
Vexíg, sf. 1. Bladder, the vessel which contains the urine. 2. Blister, a pustule raised on the skin ; any slight elevation on a plain sur-face--pl. 1. Pustules of the small-pox. 2. Windgalls, an infirmity incident to horses. Vexiga deparro, (Bot.) Winter-cherry. Physalis somnifera Cavan
Vexigactón, sf. Vesication, blistering.
Vexigatório, raa, a. Blistering, raising blisters
Vexigito, sm. Blow with a bladder full of wind. Dar en rexignzo, To trick, to cheat.
$V_{\text {exigón, }}$ sm. aum. Large bladder or blister.
Vexigǘlea ó Vexigifilia, ca, ta, sf. Small bladder.
Vexiguéro, sm. 1. Spectator, by-stander, who hiets at a gaming-table, but does not play. 2 Collector of rents.
Vexîto, sm. Standard, banner.
Vevéce, sf. (Ant.) V. Vejez.
Vez, sf. 1. Time, turn, alternate succession. 2. Epoch or epocha, a fixed time. 3. Draught, the quantity of liquor drank at once. 4. Herd of swine belonging to the inhalitants of a place. 5. United with cada, it intimates repetition, viz. Unu rez, Once. A' la rez ópar vez, Successively, by turns. De una vez, At once. Mas de vena vez, More than once. En vez, Instead of. Tal vez, Perhaps; seldom, once in a way. Tal qual, On a singular occasion or time. Veces, Power or authority committed to a substitute. Hacer las veces de otro, To supply one's place. $A$ toces, Sometimes, by turns.
$V_{\text {EXÁ́r, }}$ pu. To accustom, to babituate. V. Avezar.
Vémo, sm. 1. Custom, habit. V. Costumbre. 2. Blubber-lip, a thick lip. V. Bezo.
Vía. sf. 1. Way, road, route. V. Camino. 2. Way, mode, manner, method, procedure. 3. Profession, calling, trade, line of business. 4. Post-road. 5. Passage, gut in the animal body. ©. Spiritual life. P'or vis, In a manner, or form. Vita reservada, Office of a secretary of state and forcign affairs. Viu recta, By the direct way. Via Crucis sacra, Calvary, a place having paths, stations for crosses, altars, \&c. in imitntion of Christ's journey on Mount Calvary. Via purgativa, (Teol.) First stare of a soulto perfection, by washing away its sins with tears.
[1.readles.
Viadéra, sf. Part of the loom close to the $V_{\text {Aldór, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Passenger, traveller.
Víáis, sm. 1. Journey, tour voyage, travel. 2. Way, road. 3. (Arg.) Deviation from a right or straight line. 4. Gait, the manner and air of walking. 5. Excursion ; errand. 6. Load, carried from one place to another at once. 7 . Quantity of water which comes from the general reservoir, to be divided into various particular channels or conduits. Buen viuge, Good journcy or voyage ; expression of indifference whether a thing is lost or not ; it is also used on throwing dead bodies into the sea, and signifies rest in peace. Viage oredondo, Voyage round the world.
Viagéro y Viajadúe,sm. Traveller, passenger
Viajßfie, pa. Traveller, voyager.

Vinjkr, vn. To travel, to perform a journoy or voyage.
$V_{i a j i t a, ~ s f . ~(J o c .) ~ L o o s e n e s s, ~ d i a r r h c e a . ~}^{\text {a }}$
Viál, a. Wayfaring; belonging to a journey Vínde, sf. 1 Food, viands, meat, victuals. id (Met.) The eucharist, as food for the soul.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IANDANTE, }}$ sm. Traveller, passenger.
Viavifsta, sm. Waiter, who serves viants or puts them on the table.
Vintiza, ef. 1. Looseness, diarrhea. 2. A rash and inconsiderate action.
$V_{\text {iarécta }}$, ad. Straight aiong, straight forward
$V_{\text {Ificico, sm. }}$. Viaticum, provision for a jour ney, 2. The last rite, used to prepare tho passing soul for its departure.
Vibdo, di, a (Ant.) V. Viudo.
Víbora, sf. Viper. Caluber berus $L$. [viper. Viborézino y Viboríllo, ila, s. Young small Viborézno, na, a. Viperine, viperons.
Vibractón, sf. Vibration, the act of moving or being moved with quick reciprocation or re-
Vibrínte, pa. Vibrating, undulating. [turn.
Vibrár, va. 1. To vibrate, to brandish, to move to and fro with quick motion. 2. To throw, to dart.-vn. To vibrate, to play up and down or to and fro.
$V_{i b u ́ f n o, ~ s m . ~(B o t .) ~ W a y f a r i n g-t r e e, ~ m e a l y ~}^{\text {for }}$ guelder-rose. Viburnum lantana $L$.
Vriaría, sf. 1. Vicarship; vicarage; office and jurisdiction of vicar. 2. The second superior in a convent of nuns. Vicaria perpetul, Perpetual curacy.
Vicabláto, sm. Vicarage, the dignity of a vicar ; the district subjected to a vicar.
Vicírio, rih, a. Vicatial.-s. 1. Vicar, deputy, one who performs the functions of another in ecclesiastical aflairs. 2. He who exereises the authority of the superior of a convent in his absence; one who transacta all ecclesiastical affairs as substitute of a bishop or arclabishop. Sacar por el ricaria, To convey a woman into a place of safety, by ceclesiastical authority, against the will of her parents or guardians, where she may freely declare her consent to a marriage. Vicario, ria de coro, Choral vicar, superintendent of the choir. Vicario gencra? Vjcar general, an ecclesiastical judge appointed to exercise jurisdiction over a whole territory in opposition to a vicario pedáneo, who has nuthority over a district only.
Více, Vice, used in composition to signify deputy, or one of the second rank.
Vicbalmizinta, $s f$. The galley nest in order to that of the admiral.
Vicratmipantázgo,sm. Ohee or fank of vice admiral.
Vicealmirínte, sm. Vice-admiral.
Vicecamaréro, sm. Vice-chamberlain.
Vicfancilíḱ, sm. Vice-chancellor.
Viceconsináaho, sm. Vice-counscllor.
Vicecóvét., sm. Vice-consul.
Viceconsuládo, sm. Vice-consulate.
Vicediós, sm. Sovereign pontiff.
Vicagebénte, a. Vicegerent.
Vicelegádo, sm. Vicelegate.
Vicelegatúta, sf. Office and jurisdiction of a vicelegate.
Vicenfl,a. Arrived at the age of twenty years
Vheedtróno, sm. Vice-patron.

Viceprepósito, sm. Vice-president, vice-proVicepresidénta, sm. Vice-president. [yost. Vicepruvíncia, sf. Collection of religious houses which are not erected into a province, but occasionally enjoy that rank.
Viceprovinciát, sm. Vice-provincial.
Vicerectón, sm. Vice-rector. [torship.
Vicerectord́do y Vicerectorfa, s. Vice-rec-
Vicfsenerscál, sm. Viee-seneschal or steward.
Vicesimário, ria, u. Vicenary, relating or belonging to twenty.
Vicésinoc, ma, a. Twentieth, the ordinal number of twenty.
[trary.
Vice térsa, ad. On the contrary; to the conVicia, sf. Tare. V. Arveja.
Ficián, mn. 1. To vitiate, to mar, to spoil or corrupt. 2. To counterfeit, to adulterate. 3. To forge, to falsify. 4. To annul, to make void. 5. T'o deprave, to pervert. 6. To put a false construction on a passage or expression.$w$. To deliver one's self up to vices; to become too much attached to any thing.
Vecicinín, sm. (Orn.) A small American bird which seldom perches or sits, and is seen pecking flowers on the wing. V. Resucitado.
Vicio, sm.1. Vicionsmess, faultiness. 2. Vice, maral corruption; evil habits. 3. Artifice, fraud, craft. 4. Excessive appetite, extravarant desirc. 6 . Deviation from rectitude, defect or excess. 6. Luxuriant growth. Los sembrados llazan mucho vicio, The com-fields are luxuriant. 7. Forwardaess or eaprice of children, arising from too much indulgence in their education. De ririo, By habit or custom, without necessity or cause. 8. Vjciousness of horses or mules.
[ner; fulsely.
Viciosaménte, ad. Viciously, in a vicious man-
Vicióso, sa, a. 1. Vicious or vitious; given to vice. 2. Luxuriant, overgrown, vigorous. 3. Abundant ; provided; delightfil.

Vicisitún, sf. Vicissitude, return of the same things in the same succession; successive or alternate order of events.
Vicisitulinário, ria, $a$. Changeable, veriable.
Victima, sf. Victim; sacrifice.
Vicrimário, sm. Servant who attended the sacrifuring priest.
Vecoot, sm. 1. Shout, cry of acelimation, Long Jive!V.Vitor. 2 Public rejoicing in honour of the achiever of some glorious deed. 3 . Tible or tablet, on which is written a short rulngy of the herc of a festival.
Vtemarik, va. Toshout, tohuzza. V. Vitorear.
Vicrónis, sf. Victory, triumph, conquest; superiority, advantage over an opponent. interj. Victory.
Vtemoriál, a. Relating to victory.
Victoriosaménte, ud. Victoriously, in a victorious manner.
Victorióso, sA, a.1. Victorious. 2. Title given to warriors.
Vicéña, sf. Vigogne, a wild animal in South America, from which the celebrated Vigogne wool is obtained. Camelus vicugna $L$.
Vid, sf. 1. (Bot.) Vine. Vitis L. 2. Navel. string.
Vída, sf. 1. Life, union and co-cperation of the soul and brely; liting or continuance in life. ?. Space or duration of life. 3 Livelihood,
means of living. 4. Conduct, behaviour, deportment, way or manner of life ; state, condition. 5. History or memoirs of any one's actions during life. 6. Aliment necessary to preserve life. 7. (Met.) Life, any thing very animating and arreeable. Vida mia ó mi cida, My life; expressions of endearment. $A^{\prime}$ vida, With life. No dexar hombre à rida, Not to leave a living soul. 8. State of grace, eternal life. 9. Principle of untrition, vital motions or functions; any thing which contribates to support life. 10. (For.) The determined number of 10 years. Agua de la vida, Brandy. Buscar la vida, To earn an honest livelihood; to serutinize the life of another. Dar mala vida, 'lo treat very ill. Darse bucna nida, To giveane's selfup to the pleasures of life; to conform ones self to reason and law. De por vida, For life, during life. En mi vida d en la vidu. Never. Huret vida, To Jive together as husiand and wite. Perdona-vidas, Hector, bully. Sor de vidts, To give hopes of life.
Vinénte, pa. IIe who sees, seeing : a seer.
Vibriáno, sm. Glazed earthenware.
Vidríado, da, a. V. Vidrioso.
Viorí́r, va. To varmibh, to glaze earthenware.
Vidriéra, sf.1. A glass window. 2. A glass ease or cover. Licenciado vidriera, Nickname for a person too delicate or fastidious.
Vionienía, sf. Glazier's shop, a shop where all sorts of glass-wares are sold.
Vidrí́кo, sm. Glaжier, a dealer in glass.
Vímrio, sm. 1. Glass, an artificial trimsparent. substance, made by fusing atkaline salts and flint or sand together. 2. Vessel or other ithing made of glass. 3. Any thing very nice and brittle. 4. A very touchy or irascible persm. 5. (Poct.) Water.

Vimkóso, si, a.1. Vitreous, brittie. 3. slippery 3. Peevish, touchy, irascible, 4. Very delicate. Vibuál, a. Belonging or pecaliar to widowhood. Vidéño r Viduéno, sm. Peculiar quality of grapes or vines.
Viejazo, sm. An old man worn out with age.
Vietecíto, ta; Viejezub́lo, ia, a. Somewhat old.
Viéjo, Ja, a. 1. Old, stricken or much advanced in years. 2. Ancient, antiquated. 3. Applied to a youth of judgment and knowledge beyond his years. Cuente de virjos, Old woman's story. Perro vicjo, (Fam.) A keen, clever experienced person.
$V_{1} \hat{E}_{j o s} s m$. pl. The hair on the temples.
Viécdo, sm. A winnowing fork. V. Bieldo.
Vientecírioo, sm. A light wind.
Viénto, sm. 1. Wind, a violent course or agitation of the air. 2. Windage of a gun, the difference between the diameter of the bore and that of the ball. 3. Scent by which the dogs pursue the game. 4. Nape-bone of a dorg,which stands prominent between the cars. 5. Vanity, petty pride. 6. Rope or cord, by which any thing is suspended in the air. 7. Auy very liglit. thing, 8 . Any thing that violently agitates 1 ha mind. 9. That which assists or contributes lis any end. 10. (Cant.) Propragator of evil re-ports. Viento de bolina, (Naut.) A scand wind. Vientacontrario, Foul wind Vientogalerno,

A freshgale. Vientos generales, Trade-winds Viento en popa, Wind right aft. Viento derrotero, Wind on the beam. Quitar el niento $\dot{a}$ un baxel, To becalm a ship. Dar con la proa al niento, To throw a slip up in the wind. El miento refresca,(Naiut.) The wind freshens. Cosas de viento, Vain, empty trifles. Moverse á todos rientos, To be fickle, changeable, or wavering. Dar el viento, (Met.) To presume, to conjecture truly.
Vientre, sm. 1. Belly, that part of the animal body which reaches from the breast to the thighs, containing the bowels. 2. Fetus enclosed in the worm ; pregnancy, the state of being with child. 3. That part of any thing which swells out into a larger capacity; the belly or widest part of vessels. 4. The body, or more essential part of any instrument or act. 5 . The mother, excluding the father. 6 . Intestines of nimals. 7. Stomach, when speaking of a great eater. Ll? parto sigue el nientre, The offspring follows the womb, respecting slavory or freedom. Reses de vientre, Breeding cattle, such as are big with young.
$V_{\text {ientrecinlo, }}$ sm. Ventricle, any smali cavity in the animal body, especially those of the heart.
Viérnes, $s m$. I. Friday, the sixth day in the weok. 2. Fast-day, any day of abstinence, when meat is not to be eaten. Cara de viernes, A wan, thin face. V'iernes Santo, GoodFriday.
Vica, sf. Beam, a large and long piece of timber. Viga de largar, Beam with which grapes or olives are pressed.
Vigésimo, ma, a. Twentieth, the ordinal number of twenty.
Vícia, s. I. (Nait.) The look out. 2. V. Atalaya. 3. Act of watching.
Vtgidr, vn. (Nait.) To look out, to watch for any thing at sea.
$V_{\text {tiliLf }}$ ncia, sf. Vigilance, watchfu!ness.
Vigilénte, a. Watehful, vigilant, careful.
Vigeranteménte, ad. Vigilantly.
Vigilák, vn. To watch over, to keep guard.
$V_{\text {igilatívo, va }}$. That which makes watehful.
Vigíias, sf. I . The act of being awake, or on the watch. \& Lucubration, nocturnal study. 3. Vigil, a fast kept before a holiday ; service used on the night before a holiday. 4. Watchfulness, want of slecp. 5. Watch, limited time for keeping guard. 6. Office of the dead, to be sung in churches.
$V_{\text {IGór, }} s m$. Vigour, strength, force, energy ; activity, liveliness, briskness.
Vigorár, va. To strengthen, to invigorate.
Vigorséta, sf. Silversmith's anvil. V. Bigor. neta.
Vigórnia, sf. V. Bigotnia.
Vigorosaménte, ad. Vigorously.
Vigorosidid,sf. Vigour, might, strength, force.
Vigokóso, si, a. Vigorous, strong, active, powerful.
Vigótas,sf.pl.(Naut.) Dead-eyes, small blocks which have eyes or holes but no sheaves.
Vigurría, sf. (Nabt.) All the beams of a ship; the timber-work of a vessel.
Viguett, sf. A mall beam.

Vihvéla, sf. Guitar, a stringed musical instrument.
Vihuelísta, sm. Player on the guitar.
Víl, a. 1. Mean, despicable, sordid, low, servile. 2. Worthless, infamous, ungratoful, vile.

Vilisxo, sm. Bur or down of the thistle. V. Milano.
Viléza, sf. 1. Meanness, lowness, vileness, depravity. 2.A disgraceful action, an infamous deed; turpitude. 3. Rabble, mob.
Vilicacrón, sf. V. administracion.
Vilifendiár, va. To contemn, to revile.
$V_{\text {Ilipéndio, }}$ sm. Contempt, disdain.
Víli, sf. 1. Town which enjoys by charter some poculiar privileges. 2. (Ant.) Countryseat. 3. Corporation of magistrates of a privileged town.
Vinaniégo, sm. Coger las de villadiego, To ron away, to pack off bag and baggage.
Vitlége, sm. Village; hamlet.
Villanáge, sm. Vilianage, the middling class or rank of society in villages ; peasantry opposed to the nobility.
V̈it.anaménte, ad. Rudely, boorishly.
Villancéjo y Viliancéte, sm. V. Villancico.
$V_{\text {illanchón, } \mathrm{Na}, ~ a . ~ C l o w n i s h, ~ r u s t i c, ~ r u d e . ~}^{\text {a }}$
Viliancico, sm. A metric composition, sung in churches on certain festivals. Villancicos, Hackneyed answers, frivolous excuses.
Villanciquéro,sm. One who composes smali metric compositions, to be sung in churches
Villanería, sf. 1. Lowness of birth, meanness.
V. Villania. 2. Middling classes of society.

## V. Villanage.

Vininanésco,ca, a. Rustic, rude, boorish, coarge.
Villanía, sf. 1. Lowness of birth, meamess. 2. Rusticity, inurbanity; indecorous word or act.
Villáno, na, a. l. Belonging to the lowest class of country people. 2. Rustic, clownish. 3 . Worthless, unworthy. 4. Villanous, wicked.
Villíno, sm.1. A kind of Spanish dance. 2.A false, vicious horse. 3. Villain, a rustic, an unsociable villager. Villano harto de ajos, (Fam.) Rude ill-bred forward bumpkin.
Vincanóte, a. aum, of villano, Highly rude.
Vilifí, sm. 1. Village, a small place of a few houses or cottages. V. Village. 2. Billiards, a game.
$V_{\text {ILLÁA }} \mathrm{GO}, \mathrm{sm}$. 1 . Charter of a town, containing the privileges of the place. 2. Tax laid upon towns.
Villéta, sf. A small town or borough.
$V_{\text {ili.été, }} s m$. Note, billet. V. Billete.
$V_{\text {ilfíca, }}$ ta, $s f$. dim. Small town.
Vilitivina, sf. A kind of linen.
Villonía, sf. Farm-house.
Villorín, sm. A sort of coarse cloth.
VILLorfo, sm. A rotten borough; a miscrable little place.
[fron.
Villoríta, sf. (Bot.) Colchicum, meadow saf-
Vhménte, ad. Vilely; in a mean, base or illiberal manner.
Vílo, A word only used adverbially; as En vilo, In the air ; (Met.) Insecurely.
Vilórdo, da, a Slothful, lazy, heavy.
Vilórta, sf. 1. Ring made of twisted willow 2. A kind of cricket, played in Old Castile

VIrtóso, si, a. (Ant.) V. Vil.

Vfmbre，sm．（Bot．）Osier．V．Mimbre．
Vimeréra，sf．V．Mimbrera．
Vinagéra，sf．Vessel in which wine and water are served at the altar for the mass．
Vinágre，sm．1．Vinegar，wine grown sour； acetous acid．2．Acidity，sourness．3．（Met．） A person of a peevish or fretful temper． 4 ． Cbange for the worse，or from good to bad，
Vinagréra，sf．Vinegar－cruet．
Vinagríro，sm．Vinegar－merchant．
Vinagríllo，sm．1．Weak vinegar．2．A kind of cosmetic lotion，used by women．3．Rose－ vinegar；snuff mixed with rose－vinegar，or prepared with that vinegar．
Vinagróso，sa，a．Sourish；peevish，fretful．
Vinariégo，sm．Vintager，one who possesses a vineyard，cultivates vines，and gathers the grapes．
$V_{\text {infrio，ria，}}$ a Belonging to wine．
Vinatería，sf．Place where wine is retailed； wine－trade．
$V_{\text {inatéro，}} s m$ ．Vintner，wine－merchant．
Vinítico，ca，a．（Ant．）Belonging to wine．
Vinaza，sf．Last wine drawn from the lees．
Vinkzo，sm．Very strong wine．
Vincapervínca，sf．V．Clematide．
Vinculafee，a．That may be entailed．
Vinculación，sf．Entail，act of entailing．
Vinculár，va．1．To entail an estate．2．To ground or found upon；to assure．3．To con－ tinue，to perpetuate．4．To secure with chains．
Vínculo，sm．1．Tie，link，chain．2．Entail，an estate entailed or settled with regard to the rule of its descent．3．Charge or encumbrance laid upon a foundation．
Vindicación，sf．1．Revenge，the act of aveng－ ing one＇s wrongs．2．The act of giving every one his due．
Vindicár，va．1．To vindicate，to revenge，to avenge．2．To claim，to reclaim．3．To assert， to defend．
Vindicatívo，va，a．1．Vindictive，revengeful． 2．Defensive，vindicatory．
Vindícta，sf．Vengeance，revenge．Vindicta $p_{\text {uhlica，}}$ Public vengeance，the atonement which crimes should pay to public justice as an example．
Viníco，llo，to，sm．dim．Small or light wine．
Viniérla，sf．（Bot．）Hound＇s tongue．Cymo－ glossum officinale $L$ ．
Vino，sm．1．Wine，the fermented juice of the grape．Vino arropado，Ropy wine．Vino par trasegar，Unracked wine．Vino clarete， （Rioja）Claret or pale red wine．Vino de agujas，Sharp rough wine．Vino de cuerpo， A strong－bodied wine．Vino gota，Mother－ drop，or virgin wine，which flows spontane－ ously from the grape without pressure．Vine doncel，Sweet clear wine．Vino tinto，Red wine．Una buena cosecha de vino，A good vintage．2．Preparation of fruit or vegetables by fermentation，called by the general name of wine．3．Any thing which intoxicates，or deprives of the use of reason．Vino de pasto， Wine for daily use．
Vinolincta，sf．Temulency，inebriation with liquor．
Vinotéy $y^{\circ}$ ，ta，a．Temulent，inebriated．

Vinosidhd，sf．Quality of being vinous，of consisting of wine，vinosity．
Vinóso，sa，a．1．Vinous，having the qualities of wine，consisting of wine．2．Temulent， inebriated．
V＇r̃a，sf．1．Vineyard，a ground planted with vine．2．（Met．）Catholic church．Gomo hay viñas，As aure as fate．Viñas，（Cant．）Est－ cape，flight．De mis viñas vengo，（Met）A familiar excuse for absence．
Viñadéro，sm．Keeper of a vineyard．
Viñadór，sm．Cultivator of vines．
Viñévo，sm．Country or district aboundirg it： vineyards．
Viñéro，sm．Vintager who owns and cultivales vineyards．
Viñera，sf．Vignette，flower，or other imall picture，placed at the top of a page，or he－ ginning and end of a chapter．
Viñica，ta，y Viñuéta，sf．dim．of Vita．
Vı́⿱亠䒑⿱亠䒑十，sf．1．Viol，a 6－stringed masical instro． ment，resembling a fiddle or violin，but larg－ er．Viola de amor，A 12 －stringed viol．${ }_{3}$ （Bot．）Violet．Viola I．V．Alheli．
Violíceo，ea，a．Violaccous，videl－colour－ ed．
Violacrón，sf．Violation，the act of violating or profaning．
Violádo，da，a．1．Having the colour of violets； made or confectioned with violets．2．Vis－ lated．
Viotadór，ra，s．Violator；profaner．
Violík，va．1．To violate or trangegress a law； to offend．2．To ravish，to commil．a rape， 10 violate a woman． 3 ．＇T＇o spoil，to tarnish． 4 ． To profane or pollute the chureh．
Violario，sm．（Arag．）Anntal pension given to any religious by the possessor of his pa－ ternal property．
Violéncia，sf．1．Violence，impethousness，com－ pulsion，force，violent and unatural mode of proceeding．2．Wrong construction，errone－ ous interpretation．3．Rape，a violent deflo－ ration．4．Excessiveness，intenseness，of coht； \＆c．
Vtolentaménte，ad．Violently，forcibly．
Violentár，va．I．To enforce by violent meane， to make use of violence；to violate．2．To put a wrong construction on a passage or writing，to interpret erroneously．3．（Met．） To open or break any thing by force，to en－ ter any place against the will of its proprie－ tor．－vr．To be violent．
Violénto，тa，a．1．Violent，impetuous，boister－ our，irascible ；forced，umatural，contrary to the regular mode．2．Strained，absurd，erro－ neous ；applied to construction or interprata－ tion．Poner manos violentas，To lay violent hands on any clergyman or person who en－ joys ceclesiastical rights．
Violéro，sm．（Ant．）V．Guitarrero．
Violéta，sf．（Bot．）Violet．Viola I．
Vorifi，sm． 1 ．Violin，fiddle，a 4 －stringed mus－ sical instrument．2．Fiddler，musician．
Violinéte，stm．A pocket－violin，used by dan－ cing－masters．
Violinfsta，sm．Player on the violin or fidile．
Viorón，sm．1．Bass－viol，a musical stringed in－
strument．2．Player on the bass－siol．

Violoncfllio, sm. Small bass-viol, or player Viperino, na, a. Belonging to vipers. [on it. Viquitórtes, sm. pl. (Naít.) Quarter-gallery knees, carvated pieces of timber which form the quarter-gallery of a slip.
Vira, sf. 1. A kind of light dart or atrow. 2. Stuffing lail between the upper leather and inner solc. 3. Welt of a shoe.
Viráda, sf. (Naut.) Tacking.
Vieatón, sm. (Naut.) Top-rope. V. Dirador. Virib, va. (Nait.) To tack. V. Birar.
Vinatós, sm. A kind of large dart or arrow.
Virazónes, sm.pl. (Naut.) Land and sea breeres blowing alternately.
Viréo, sm. V. Virio.
Viréy, sm. Viceroy, he who governs in place of the king, with royal authority.
Viréyna, sf. Lady of a viceroy.
Vireyefito y Virévno, sm. Viceroyship, the dignity or aduinistration of a viceroy; duration of this office.
Víreen, s.com. 1. Virgin, a woman unacquainted with men; man who has not been connected with woman. 8 . Any thing in its pure and primitive state, untouehed, uncultivated. Cera virgen, Virgin wax. Plota virgen, Native silver. 3. One of the upricht posts, between which the beam of an oil-mill moves. 4. The holy Virgin Mary ; image of the Virgin. 5. A nun. Virgenes, Nuns, religious women who have taken the vow of chastity.
$V_{\text {mainata }}$ a. Virginal, belonging to virging.
Viroíxea, sf. (Bof.) Virgimia tobacco. Nicotiana tabacuua $L$.
Virgineo, kea, a. Virginal.
$V_{\text {irginid }} \mathrm{d}$, sf. Virginity, maidenhead.
Víreo, sm. 1. (Astr.) Sign of the zodiac. 2. Virginity.
Vfrailla, sf. A smail rad; slight line.
Virgililes, sf. 1. Cumma, a small stroke or point, serving to denote the distinction of clauses; it is called cona in printing and tilde in writing. 2. Any fine stroke or light line.
Virgtuto, sm. Shrub, a bush, a small tree.
$V_{\text {Imit }}, s m$. 1. A clear and transparent glass. 2.
A small box with two plates of glass, in which the host is exposed to public view.
Virít, ar Virile, manty.
Virit.mánd, sf. 1. Virility, manhood. 2. Vigour, strength.
Virilla, ta, sf. dim. of vita. Vitilla, Ornament of gold or silver formerly worn in shoes.
Vimimétife, ad. In a manly manner.
Virío, sm. (Orm.) Canary-bird.
Viripoténti, a. Marriageable; applied to women.
Virót., sm. (Blas.) V. Perful.

V1rocévio, ra, a. Diseased with the nmall-pox, pork-pitten, or marked with the small-pox.
Viróv, sm. aum. Large dart.
$V_{\text {tropázo, sma aum. of rionte, }}$ Wound inflicted with a dart or arrow.
$V_{\text {tróte, sm. }}$. Shaft, dart arrow. 2. Spark, a showy, vain young man, who loiters idly about; infiated person. 3. Card of invitation, note, billet. 4. A long iron rod fastened to a collar on the neck of a slave, who shows an intention of running away. 5. (And.) Vine,
which is three years old. Traga virotes, A starched coxcomb. 6. (Nait.) An indented piece of timber used in the poop of a ship. 7. Carnival trick. Mirar por el virote, (Met.) To be attentive to one's own concerns or convenience.
Virotón, sm. aum. Large dart or arrow.
$V_{\text {irtuíle }} a$. Virtual.
Virmealidad, sf. Virtuality, efficacy.
Virtealmente, ad. Virtually, in effect though not formally.
Viktúd, sf. 1. Virtue, efficacy, power. 2. Vigour, courage. 3. Power of acting. 4. Virtue, moral goodness, integrity, rectitude. 5. Power of motion or resistance; natural faculy. 6. Habit, disposition, virtuous life. 7. In mechanics, the moving power. 8. In the sacraments, their efficacy and value. En virtud $d e$, In virtue of. Virtudes, The fifth of the nine choirs in which the celestial spirits are divided. Hacer virtud, To do well. Varita de virtudes, Juggler's wand.
Virtoosamévte, ad. Vittuously.
Virtuóso, sa, a. 1. Virtuous, morally good, 2. Powerful, vigorous.
Viruéla, sf. Yock, a pustule raised on the skia, commonly called sinali-pox. Viruelas locas, Grood or favourablo small-pox. Viruelas bastardas, Chicken-pox.
Viruléncta, sf. Virulence.
Vireiénto, ta, a. 1. Virulent, Malignant. 2 Purulent, sanious.
Virus, sm. (Med.) Virus, poison, contagion.
Virứra, sf. Shaving, a thin slice of wood pared oft with a plane.
$V_{1 s A G E} s m$. Grimace, distortion of the face, visage. Hacer visages, To make wry faces.
Viságre, sf. Ifinge. V. Bisagra.
Visál, sm. (Ant.) V. Visera.
Visfinte, sm. (Cant.) The eye.
$V_{\text {ISAR }}, v a$. To examine a document.
Vísceras, sf. pl. Intestines, bowels.
Visco, sm. V. Liga.
Vxscossidíd, sf. Viscosity, glatinousness; glutinous or viscous matter.
Viscóso, sA, a. Viscous, glatinous, tenacious.
$V_{\text {ISÉKA, }} s f$. 1 . Visor, that part of the head-piece or armour for the head which covers the face. 2. Box with a spy-hole, through which a pi-geon-seepor observes the motions of the pigeons.
Visibilidid, sf. Visibility, the state or quality of being perceptible to the eye.
Visfinie, a. Visible, perceptible to the cye; that which is so certain and evident that it admits of no doubt.
$V_{\text {ISIBLEMÉNTE, ad. }}$ Visibly, clearly; evidently.
$V_{\text {Istón, }}$ sf. 1. Sight, vision; object of sight. ¿2. Vision, the act of seeing. 3. A frightful, ugly, or ridiculous person. 4. Phantom, apparition. 5. Spiritual vision, revelation, prophecy ; beatifical vision. Ver nisiones, T'o be led by fancy, to build castles in the air. Vi. sion beatifiea, Celestial bliss.
Visionário, ria, a. Visionary, affected by phantoms ; not real.
Visfr, sm. Vizier, the prime minister of the Turkish empire.
tafra, sf. I. Visit, the act of going to nee ano.
ther, visit to a temple, or a patient. 2. Person who goes on a visit, visitor. 3. Search, judicial survey, inquest. 4. Visitation, inquisition 5. Fecognition, register ; examination. 6. House in which the tribunal of ecelesiastical visitors is held. 7. Apparition or visible appearance to any one. 8. (Teol.) Visitation of Grod. 9. Body of ministers who form a tribunal to inspect the prisons; visit to prisons. Visita de corcel, Brief view of the charges against prisoners, drawn up by a judge at certain periods. Visitas, Frequent visits, haunt.
Visitaciós, sf. Visitation, act of visiting, visit. Visitadór, ra, s. 1. Visiter, one who visits another often. 2. An oceasional judge, searcher, surveyor. Visitador de registro, (Naut.) Searcher of goods on board of ships; tidewaiter.
Visitar, va. 1. To visif, to pay a visit, to go to see; to visit a temple or ehurch; to visit a patient as plyysician. 2. To make a judicial visit, search, or survey; to try weights and measures. 3. To search ships; to examine prisons. 4. To travel, to traverse many countries. 5. To inform one's self personally of any thing. 6. To appear, as a celestial spirit. 7. To frequent any place. 8. To visit religious persons and establishments as an ecclesiastical judge. 9. (Teol.) To send any special counsel from heaven. 10. (For.) To make an abstract of the charge igainst a prisoner at visitation.-vr. 1. To try a criminal offence. 2. To absent one's self from the choir for some time. Visitar los altures, 'To pray be. fore each altar for some pions purpose.
Visitíca, lea, sf. dim. of cisita.
Visivo, va, a. Having the power of seeing.
Vislembría, va.1. Tuhave a glimmering sight of any thing; not to perceive it distinctly. 2. (Met.) To know imperfectly, to conjecture by some indications.
Vislúmbre, sf. I. A glimmering light, a faint glimpse at a distance. 2. Conjecture, surmise. 3. Imperfect knowledge, confused perception. 4. Appearance, slight resemblance. 5. Projecting part of any thing which is scarcely discovered.
Yfso, sm. 1. Sight, act of seeing. 2. Prospect, an elevated spot, affording an extensive view. 3. Lustre, the shining superficies or surface of things; brilliant reflection of light. 4. Colour, cloah, pretence, pretext. 5, Apparent likeness, not a real resemblance; aspect, appearance. $A^{\prime}$ dos risos, With a doublo view or design. Al viso de, At the sight of. Viso de altar, Small square embroidered cloth placed before the eucharist.
Visogódo, da, a. y s. Visigrotl, West-goth.
Visóso, Ja, a. Squint-eyed. V. Bisojo.
$V_{\mathrm{I}}$ óño, $_{\mathrm{N} A}$, a. Raw, unexperienced. V. Bisoño.
Visoreyno, sm. (Ant.) V. Vireynato.
Visorno, Mia, a. Belonging to the sight.
Visonéy, sm. Viceroy. V. Virey.
Vfispera, sf. 1 . Evening before the day in contemplation or question ; the last evening before a festival. 2. Forerunner, prelude. 3. Immediate nearness or succession.-pl. 1. Verper, one of the parts into which the Ro-
mans divided the day. . Vespers, the evening service. Fn visperas de, At the eve of. Visperas Siciliazas, Sicilian vespers, a threat of general punishmerst.
Vista, sf. 1. Sight, the facmlty or power of seeting; the act of seeing; vision. 2. Aspect, appearance. 3. Prospect, landscape, object of sight. 4. Apparition, appearance. 1. Organ of sight, the eye. 6. Meeting, interview. 7. Clear knowledgre or perception. 8. Relation, respective connexion, comparison. 9. Intent, purpose. 10. First stage of a suit at low. 11. Opimion, judgment. 19. Revision of : sentence. I3. Cook, simple view. 14. (Ant.) V. Visera. $A^{\prime}$ xista de, In the presence of; in consideration of. At vista de ojos, At a glance. A' la vista, On sighi, immodiately; before, near, or in view ; carefully observing, seeing, or following. Conocer de rista, To know by sight. Echar una vista, To kork after. Tener vista, To be slowy; to be beautiful. Harer la vista gorda, To wink, to connive. Eu vista de, In consequence of' ; in consideration of. Comer y tragar com la vista, (Met.) To have a fierce and terrible aspect.- $p /$. 1. Mecting, conference, interview. 2. Presents made to a bride by a bridegroom the day preceding the nuptials. 3. Lights, windows in a building, balcomes, virandas. 4. Prospect, an extensive vicw.-$s m$. Place or emplogment of a surveyor at the custom-house.
Vistazo, sm. Vast view, extensive glance-
Visticlas, sf. pl. Enimence affording an extensive prosnect, views.
Vfsto, ta, a. Obvious to the sight, clear. Visto bueno, Pay the bearer ; put to accounts after being examined. Visto es ú esta, It is cvident. No visto, Extraordinary, prodigious. A' escala vista, Openly, without defence.
Vistosaménte, ad. Beintifully, delightfully.
Vistóso, sa, a. Beautiful, delightful.
Vistóso, sm. (Cant.) V. Sayo y ojo.
Visuál, a. Visual, belonging to the sight.
Visúra, sf. Minute inspection of any fling.
Víta, sf. (Naut.) Cross-beam on the fore-castle, to which the cables are fastened when the ship is lying in port.
Vitál, a. Yital, belonging or necessary to life.
Vitalicio, cia, a. Lasting for life; during life. Pension vitalicia, Annuity, peusion. Empleo vitalicio, Employment or place of life.
Vitalidéd, sf. Vitality, power of subsisting in life.
[avoidea.
Viríndo, da, a. That ought to be shunned or Vrréa, sf. 1. Calf. 2. Vellum, calf-skin.
Vithlína, a. Of a dark yellow colour; applied to the bile.
Viról, interj. Shout of jay; Long live !
Vitón, sm. 1. Triunphal exclamation; public rejoicing. 2. Tablet containing some panegyrical epithets to a hero.
Vitorear, vat To shout, to huzza, to address with acclamations of joy and praise.
Virória, sf. Vietory, triumpì. V. Victoria.
Vitorióso, sa, a. Victorious.
Víree, sm. Thin canvass.
Vitreo, trea, a. Vitreous, glassy; consinting of glass, resembling glam.

Vitrifieacion, sf. Vitrification, the act of converting into glass.
Vitrificar, va. To vitrify, to change into glass. Vitrólico, ca, $a$. Vitriodic.
Vitraólo, sm. Vitriol, a saline and transparent substance, soluble in water, fusible and calcinaile by fire.
$V_{\text {rriditha,s }} f$. Victuals, viands, food, provisions; abuadance of food.
Vitualledoo, ne, a. Victualled, stored or provided with victuals.
Virula, sf. V. Becerta.
Vítelo Miarino, V. Becerro marino.
$V$ trutiono, na, a. Belonging to a calf.
Vituperáble, $a$. Vituperable, blame-worthy.
Vimperación, sf. Vituperation, the act of tlaning.
Yitureradór, ra, s. A blamer, a censurer.
$V_{\text {ituperáre, va }}$. To vituperate, to censure, to decry.
Vituréfio,sm. 1. Vituperation, blane, censure; reproachitul language. 2. Infamy, disgrace.
Vitupemuianénte, ad. Opprubrionsly.
Witipenosaménte, ad. Reproachfully.
*iturenóso. si, a. Opprobrions, reproachful.
$V_{\text {Iứla, }}, s f$. Widow; a woman whose husband is dead.
Vigdíl, a. Belonging to a widow.
Vhededio, sf. 1. Widowhood. 2. Dowry. 3. Tsufruct enjoycd during widowhood of the property of a deceased person.
Vadéz, sf. Widowhood.
Vicirita, sf. A spruce little widow.
$\bigvee_{\text {Iúmo, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Widower, a man whose wife is dead. -a. Applied to birds that pair or marry.
Vivácó Viváger, sm. Town-guard to keep order at night ; bivouac, night-guard.
Vivacimán, sf. Vivacity, liveliness, briskness, activity, vigour ; brilliancy.
Vivamístr, ud. Sn a brisk or lively manner; to the life, with a strong resemblance.
Yivandého, sm. (Mil) Sutler, one who follows an army and sells provision.
Vivique, $s m$. A mall guard-house.
Vivír, sin. Warren, a kind of park for the breeding of rabbits or other animals.
Vruaricho, cha, a. Lively, smart, sprightly.
Vivario, sm. Fish-pond.
VWáz, a. 1. Lively, active, vigorous. 2. Ingenious, acute, witty.
[vary.
Vivéra $y$ Vivéko, $s$. Warren; fish-pond; vi-
Viveres, sm. pl. Provisions, store of provisions for an army or fortress.
$V_{\text {véza }}$ sf. 1. Liveliness, vigour, activity. 2. Celerity, briskness. 3. Ardour, energy, vehemence. 4. Acuteness, perspicacity, penetration. 5. Witticism, an ingenious saying. 6. Greal. likeness,strong resemblance. 7. Lustre, splendiour, brightness. 8. Grace and brilliance in the eyes. 9. Inconsiderate word or action.
Vividéro, ra, $a$. Habitable, capable of being divelt in.
Vividók, ra, s. 1 . One who lives long, a long liver. 2. An ceconomist, one who manages his concerns with care, and knows and practises the methods of frugality and profit.
$V_{\text {Iviénda, sf }}$. Dwelling-house, apartments, lodgings. 2. (Ant.) Mode of life.
Vivjénte, pa. Living, animated.

Vivificación, sf. Vivification, the act of giving life, animating or enlivenng.
Vivificadór, ka, $s$. One who vivifies, animates or enlivens.
Vivificánte, pa. Vivifying.
Vivificár, vu. To vivify, to make alive, to animate, to enliven; to comfort, to refresh.
$V_{\text {fificicativo, va, }}$. Having the power of giving life, animating or comforting.
Vivifico,ca, a. Vivific, giving life, making alive. Vivíparo, ra, a. Viviparous, bringing the young alive ; opposed to oviparous.
Vivír, on. 1. To have fife, to live, to be in a state of amimation; to enjoy life. 2. To continue, to last. 3. To have the means of supporting life. 4. To live; emphatically, to enjoy happiness. 5. To pass life in a certain manner, either goon or ill. 6. To be remembered, to enjoy fame. 7. To be, to exist ; to be present. © 'To inhabit, to reside. 9. To temporize. 10. To guard the life. 11. To have eternal life. Viva rd. mil años ó muchos añas, Live many years; or, I return you many thanks ; expression of courtesy. Quien wive? (Mil.) Who is there? Viva, An exclamation of joy and gratitude. Vive, An exclamatory oath generally accompanied with another word.
Vívo, $\mathbf{w}_{A}, a$. 1. Living, enjoying life, active. 2. Lively, efficacious, intense. 3. Disencumbered, disengaged. 4. Alive, kindied ; applied to things burning. 5. Acute, ingenious; hasty; inconsiderate; diligent, nimble ; pure; clean. 6. Constant, enduring. 7. Vivid, florid, excellent. 8. Very expressive. 9. Blessed. Al viva, To tue life; very like the original. En vivo, Living. Vira vez, By word of mouth. Cal viva, Quick lime. Carne riva, Quick flesh, in a wound. Ojos viros, Very bright lively eyes.
Vivo sm. $\mathbf{1}$. The strongest, thickest, and most solid part of things. 2. (Arq.) Any prominent part of a building which juts out beyond the level surface. 3. Mange, the itch or scab in dogs. 4. Edging, border. 5. He who lives in the grace of God.
Vizcícha, sf. A large kind of hare, Peruvian hare. Lepus viscaccia $L$.
Vizcondido, sm. Viscountship, the dignity or title of a viscount.
Vizcórde, sm. Viscount.
Vizconnésa, sf. Viscountess, the lady of a viscount.
Vóace, sm. A contraction of Vuesamerced $\delta$ uster.
Vocablíco, llo, ro, sm. dim. of pocablo.
Vocíbeo, sm. Word, term, diction.
Vocabel\&rio, sm. 1. Vocabulary, dictionary, lexicon. 9. Person who amounces or interprets the will of another.
Vocabuisista, sm. (Ant.) V. Vocalulario.
Vocación, sf. 1. Vocation, calling by the will of God. 2. Trade, employment, calling. 3. V. Advocacion y Convocacion.

Vocíl, $a$. Vocal, belonging to the voice, modulated, uttered by the voice, as opposed to Vocki, sf. Vowel.
[mental.
Vocál, sm. Voter, one who has the right of voting in a congregation or assembly.
$7 \% 9$

Vocalmeste, ad. Vocally, in worde, articu\}ately.
Vocativo, sm. (Gram.) Vocative, the fifth case in the deelination of nouns.
Voceadór, ra, s. Vociferator.
Vocé́r, vn. To scream, to bawl, to cry out, to clamour--va. 1. To publish in a loud voice, to proclaim ; to call to ; applied occasionally to inanimate things, which manifest something. 2. To shout, to hazza ; to applaud by acclamation; to boast publicly. 3. To plead, to persuade, to incline. 4. To defend in public. Vocear da un baxel, (Naut.) To hail a ship.
Vocería, sf. Clamour, a loud cry; defence.
Vocíro, sm. Advocate.
Vuciferaciór, sf. Vociferation, clamour, outcry, boast, brag.
Vuctperadór, ra, $s$. Boaster, bragger.
Vociferknte, pa. Vociferating ; caller.
Vociferír, $v$. To veciferate, to bawl, to proclaim in a loud voice.- $c a$. To boast, to brag loudly or publicly.
Vocína, sf. (Natut.) Speaking trumpet used on board of ships.
Vocenglefir, ea. To shout, to cry out.
Vocinglería, sf. L. Clamour, outery, a confused noise made by many voices. 2. Loquacity, too much talk.
Vocinglírd, ra, a. Brawling, prattling, chat-tering.-sm. Loud babbler.
Vorfita, sf, (Ant.) V. Vuelo.
Vuladéra, sf. One of the floats or pallets of a water-wheel.
Voladéro, ra, a. Volatile, flying, fleeting.
Voladéro, sin. Precipice, abyss.
Yoladízo, za, a. Projecting from a wall.
V'Sladór, RA, a. 1. Flying, running fast. 2. Yending or langing in the air. 3. Blowing un by the force of gunpowder; applied to articial fire-works.-s. Flier; volatile thing or person.
Voradór, sm. 1. (Iet.) Flying-fish. 2. (Gal.) Fox, coxcomb,
Yolf́nbasó en Votandas, ad. In the air.
Folandera, sf. 1. (In Oil-milis) Runner, the stone which runs edgewise upon another stone. 2. A vague or flying report, lie. 3. Wash of an axle-tree, nave-box of a wheel. 4. (hupr.) Moveable ledge on a galley against which types are arranged.
Volandéro, ra, a. 1. Suspended in the air, volatile. 2. Fortuitous, casual. 3. Unsettled, Aeeting, variable, volatile.
Volfinte, a. Flying, fluttering, unsettled.-sm. 1 . An ornament of light gauze hanging down fromt women's head-dross. 2. Screen put before a candle. 3. Shuttle-cock, a cork stuck with feathers, and driven by players from one to another witt battledoors. 4. Balance of a watch ; fly of a jack. 5. Pulsation of the arteries. ©. (Mil.) Orderly man. 7. Livery servant or footboy who ransbefore his master. 3. Noise made in shutting or locking a door. V. Taque. 9. Coining-mili, or that part of it which strikes the dye. Papel volante, Short writing or manuscript easily disseminated; it generally contains some satire or libel. Sello volante, Open seal on a letter that thooe to whose care it is directed may read it

Volantón, sm. A fledged or full-feathered bird able to fy.

## Volapié ( $A^{\prime}$ ), ad. IIalf running, half flying.

Vorfa, vn. 1. To fy, to move throngh the air with wings ; to move swiftly. 2. To vanish, to disappear on a sudden. 3. To rise in the air like a steeple or pile. 4. To make a rapid progress in studies; to subtilize, to refine sentiments; to move with rapidity or violence. 5. To project, to hang over, to jut out. 6 . Ta execule with great promptitude and facility ; to extend, to publish any thing rapidly,ra. 1. To rouse the game. 2. To attack by a bird of prey. 3. To blow upe to spring or discharge a mine. 4. (Mct.) To irritate, to exasperate. 5. To ascend high. Volar la mina, To discover any secret business. Coma volar, It is as impossible as it is to tly. E.char $\dot{a}$ volar, (Mct.) To disseminate, to give any thing to the public. Sacar os satir d rolar. To publish, to expose. Vold el pollo ó wolondrina, (Fam.) It escaped from between the hands. Volar los escotines de jumetcs, (Nutht.) To let fly the top-gallant sheets.
Volatería,sf. 1.Fowling; sporting with hawks. 2. Fowls, a flock of birds. 3. The act of finding or discovering by chance. 4. A vague or desultory speech ; idle or groundless ideas. -ad. Fortuitously, adventitiously.
Voratil, a. 1. Volatile, flying or moving through the air ; changeable, incenstant. 2. (Quim.) Passing off by evaporation.
Volatilia, sf. (Ant.) Flying bird.
VocaticidÁs, sf. Volatility; guality of flying away by evaporation.
Vor.atilizare, va.'To volatilize, to make volatile.
Volatís, sm. Rope-dancer.
Volatizar, va. (Quim.) To volatilize.
Voda yérent, Lat. (Joc.) Either lost or stolen.
Vorcan, sm. 1. Volcano, a burning mountain. 2. Excessive ardour; violent passion.

Voncanéso, sm. dim. Small volcano.
Volcír, va. 1. To overset, to turn one side upwards. 2. To make dizzy or giddy. 3. To make one change his opinion. 4. To tire out one's patience with pranks and buffoonery or scurrile mirth.
Volckr, $x n$. 1. To throw any thing up in the air so as to make it fly. 2. (Nait.) 'To overset a ship.
Vor.́co, sm. 1. Blow or stroke given to a ball in the air before it comes to the ground. 2. Step in a Spanish dance. De un rolco, of del privutr voleo, At one blow ; at the first blow; in an instant.
[power of choice exerted.
Vouccón, sf. Volition, the act of willing; the Volitivo, va, a. Having the power of volition. Volatéarse, wr. To tumble, to wallow. V. Revolcarse.
[lity.
Vormariedso, sf. Levity, inconstancy, wolati-
Voltirio, fia, a. Fickle, variable, inconstant.
Voctranór, sm. Tunbler, one who shows on teaches postures and feats of activity.
Vorteif, va. 1.To whir!, to turn round rapidy; to roll, to move by quick rotation. 2. To overturn, to overset. 3. To change the order, place, or state of things.-vn. To tumble, to exhibit postures and feats of agility.
Voltejer, ve. (Ant.) V. Volitar.

Voltejeff, pa. 1. To whirl. V. Voltear. 2. (Naut.) To tack in order to avoid a current. Volteréta y Voltéta, sf. 1. A light spring or tumble in the air. 2. The act of turning up the card which makes trump.
Voltúra, sf. (Ant.) V. Mozela.
Volublidiad, sf. Volubility; inconstancy, ficklencss, changeableness.
Volúbie, a. Voluble, inconstant, fickle.
Volúmen, sm. 1. Volume, size, bulkiness ; corpulence. 2. Volume, tome, book. 3. Body of laws.
Vocúmine, sm. (Ant.) Volume, book.
Voluminóso, sa, a. Voluminous; of a large bulk or size.
Voluntid, sf. 1. Will, choice, arbitrary determination; faculty of receiving or rejecting any notion. 2. Divine determination. 3. Good-will, benevolence, kindness, affection. 4. Desire, pleasure ; free-will, volition, election, choice, assent. 5. Disposition, precept; intention, resolation. De roluntad, $\delta$ de buena voluntad, With pleasure, gratefully.
Voruntariaménts, ad. Spontaneous, voluntarily, without compulsion.
Vorentariedíl, sf. Free-will, spontaneousness, freedom from compulsion.
Volintího, hia, a. Voluntary, spontaneous.
Volustario, sm. Volunteer, a soldier who serves without compulsion.
Vorinatariosaménte, ad. Spontaneously, beif-
Vof.ontaróso, sa, a. Selfish; one who merely follows the dictates of his own will; desirous.
Voluptuosaménte, ad. Voluptuously.
Voluprtoóso, sa, a. Voluptuous, laxurious, given to excess of pleasures; sensual.
Votúta, sf. Volute, an ornament of the capitals of columas.
Volvér, pa. 1. To turn, to give turns. 2. To direct, to aim ; to remit; to send back a present. 3. To return, to restore. 4. To trans late from one language to another. 5. To change the outward appearance of things; to invert, to change a thing from one place to another. 6. To vonit, to throw up victuals. 7. To make one change his opinion ; to convert, to incline. 8. To return a ball. 9 . To reflect a sound. 19. To turn away, to discharge. Volver el rostre, To flee, to run away, to evade; to pay attention by curning to lonk at one, or to show contempt by turning away. 11. To re-establish, to replace in a former situation. 12 . To plough land a second time. 13. To resume the thread of a discourse interrupted. 14. To reiterate, to repeat. 15. (Ant.) To mix. Volver la pucrta, Toshat the door. Volver la tortilla, T'o turn the tables or seales. Volver por st, To defend onc's self; to redeem one's credit. Voleor ot uno loco, To confound one with arguments, to vanquish one so that he appears stupid.wn. S.To return, to come again or back to the same slace. 2. To turn out of the road or straight line. 3. To repeat, to reiterate; in this sense it is accompanied by $\dot{d}$. 4. To stand out for a person; to undertake his defence ; to defond ; here it is nsed with por. 5. To regain, to recover. Volver sobre si, To reflect on one's self; to make up one's
losses. Volver en si, To recover one's senses -vr. 1. To turn, to grow sour. 2. To turn towards one. 3. To retract an opinion, to change. Volverse blanco, To become white. Volverse el cuujo, To let the milk run from the mouth; applied to a child when its head is too low. Volverse loco, To be deranged, to become a fool.
Volvíble, a. That may be turned.
Volvimiénto, sm. Act of turning.
Vólvo ó Vólvulo, sm. Iiac passion.
Vómica, sf. Encysted tumour in the lungs.
Vómico, ca, $a$. That which causes vomiting
Vomitíno, da, a. Meager; pale-faced.
Vomitadór, ra, $s$. One who vomits.
Vomit\&r, va. 1. To vomit, to throw up from tha stomach. 2. To foam, to break out into injurious expressions. 3. To reveal a secret, to discover what was concealed. 4. To pay what was unduly retained. Vomitar sangre, To boast of nobility and parentage:
Vomitivo, va, a Emetic, vomitive.
Vómito, sm. 1. The act of vomiting or throwing up from the stomach. Volvar al vomito, To relapse into vices. 2. Matter thrown up from the stomach. Provocará vómito, To nauseate, to loathe; used in censuring indecent or coarse expressions, or to contemn any thing.
Vomitón, sa, a. Often throwing up milk from the stomach; applied by nurses to a sucking child.
Vomitóna, sf. (Fam.) Violent vomiting and throwing up from the stomach after cating heartily.
Vontrório, sm . Passage or entrance in Roman theatres.
Vomitório, res, a. Vomitive, eneť.c.
Voracidid, sf. 1. Voracity, voraciousness. 2. (Met.) Destructiveness of fire, \&c.
Vorígine, sf. Vortex, whirlpol.
Voragixóso, sa, a. Full of whirlpods.
Voráz, a.1. Voracious. 2. Extremely irregular or disorderly; excessively destractive.
Vorazmente, af. Voracionsly.
Vormélea, sf. Kind of spotted weasel.
Voritanqúf, sm. Sapan-wood.
Vórtice, sm. Whirlpool, whirlwind, lyarricane. Vórtice aetreo, Whirtwind, water-spout.
Vorttornóso, sa, a. Vortical, having a a-hirling motion.
Vos, pron. You, ye. V. Vosetros. Used ad respectful to persons of dignity, and by su periors to their inferiors.
Vosco, (Ant.) i. e. Con vas, With yon. Iye.
Voseárse, vt. To treat each other with you or Vóso, sa, a. (Ant.) V. Vuestro:
Vosótros, tras, pron. pers. pl. You, ye.
Votacón, sf. Voting, act of voting.
Votádo, da, $p p$. Devoted. Votado á cristo od a dios, Wedded to an opinion, obstinate per sistence in a notion or sentiment.
Votadók, ra, s. One who vows or swears.
VotAnte, a. Having the power of voting in s eorporation or assembly.
Votar, mn. 1. To vow, to make vows. 2. To vote, to give a vote or suffrage; to give an opinion. 3. To curse, to utter oaths.-va. 1. To dart, to launch. V. Botar. 2. To swear to celebrate a festival, or defend a mystery.

Votívo, va, a. Votive, given by vow.
Vóto, sm. 1. Vow, any promise made to the Divine Power; offering made to God or a saint. 2. Vote, suffrage; voter. 3. Opinion, advice, voice. Voto de calidad, A decisive vote. 4. Wish, desire. 5. Supplication to God. 6. Angry oath or execration. 7. Vow talken by a religious on professing a monk or rimi. Vota en cortes, Deputy or representative of a town in the cortes, or assembly of the states of the kingdom. Voto \& dios, A menacing oath. Voto ó tal, (Fam.) A mised oatit indicating disgust and vengeance.
Vorla, a word used in playing, signifying a bar or objection.
Vor., sf. 1. Voice, the sound emitted by the mouih; sound in general. 2. Clamour, outcry. Dar voccs, To ery. 3. Word, term, expression. 4. Power or anthurity to speak in the name of another. 5. Vote, suffrage; right of suffrage ; opinion expressed. 6. Rumour, public npinion. 7. Motive, pretence, pretext. 8. Word, Divine inspiration. 9 . (Gram.) Voice, active, passive, or medial. 10 . (Mus.) Vocal music ; treble, tenor ; tune cor-1 responding to the voice of a singer. 11 . Order, mandate of a superior. 12. (For.) Life. Voz actioa, Right or power of voting. Voz puasiou, Right or qualification to be elect. ed. Tomar noz, To acquire knowledge, to reasort ; to cotarm or support any thing by the opinions of niters. ar modia vaz, With a slight bint; with a low voice, in a submissive tone. A una poz, Unanimously, with cmmor consent. I' eoces, Clamorous cry, lond voice. a roz en grito, In a loud voice. Es zooz commu, it is generally reported. En voz, Verbally; (Mís.) In voice.
Vgrár, in. To cry like swans, to cackle like grese.
Vurcriséxicu, s.am. A contraction of vuestra excellencia, your excellency.
Vuélco, sm. Eversion, overturning.
Vuet, sm, 1. Fiight, the act of flying. 2. Wing, the limb of a bird by which it fies. 3 . Part of a building which projects beyond the wall. 4. Width or fultess of clothes. 5 . Ruftle, ormament of lace or plaited linen set 1o the wristband of a shirt.. 6. Space flown through at once. 7. Elevation or loftiness in discoursing or working. 8. Łeap or bound in pantomimes. At vuclo, o al ruclo, Flying, expeditiously. Coger al vuelo, To catch flying.
$V_{\text {ULLTA, }}$, sf. 1 . Turn, the act of turning, gyration; turn of an arch; circumvolution; circuit. 2. Requital, return, recompense; regress. 3. Iteration, repetition, rehearsal, 4. Back side, wrong side. Wh Whiping, flogging, lashing on the bachside. 6. Turn, inclintation, bent. 7. Rufiee V. Vuelo. 8. (Nait.) Hatch. 9. Turn, change of things. 111. Trip, excursion, a short voyage. 11. Keconsideration, recollection. 12. Land once, twice, or thrice laboured. 13. Wards in a lock or key. 14. Order of stitches in stockings. 15. Roll, envelope. 16. Unexpeoted sally or witticism. 17. Surplus money to be returned in dealing. 18. (Ant.) Dispute 19.
(Mis.) Number of verses repeated. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ la ruelta, At your return; that laid aside; about the time ; upon. La vuelta de, Towards this or that way. Vuelta dada com los cables, (Naut.) Turn in the hawse. Media vuelta en los calhes, (Nait.) Fibow in the hawse. Dar una vusita, To make a short excursion; to clean any thing; to examine a thing properly. Dar vuelta con un cabo de labor, (Natit.) 'To belay a running rope. Andar en vueltas, To shuffle, to make use of subterfuges. Dar macltas, To walk to and fro on a public walk; to seek any thing; to discuss repeatedly the same topic. $A^{\prime}$ nuelta $\sigma$ a vueltas, Very near, almost ; also, with another thing, otherwise. Tener ruellas alguno, To be inconstant or fickle. Tener vuelta, (Fam.) An admonition to return any thing lent.--interj. Return; lot him return or go back the same way.
Veflexcíca, ma, ta, sf. dim. of vuelta.
Vécto, ta, pp. irreg. of molter.
Vússa, u. Contracted from vuestra, and used before merced, eminencia, \&e.
Veesamercéd, sf. You sit, you madam; your worship, your hononr ; a contraction of vurs. tra merced, a title of courtesy given to a person who has no right to that of rueseñoria o ruestra señoria, your lordship.
Veesarcés, sf. Contrattion of vuesamerced.
Verseñorfa, sf. Contraction of vuesta señoria.
Vééstro, tra, al. pron. Your, yours. It is used by subjects to a sovereign or by a sovereign tn a subject. Muy ruesito, Entirely yours. Vuestra señoria, Your lordship or ladyship.
Vuláácho, sm. Mob, populace, the drergs of the preople.
Volgído, Da, a. (Ant.) Vulgar.
Veegfr, u. Vulgar, common, ordinary; volyar or vernacular dialect, as apposed to the lears. ed linguages; without any specific peculi-arity---sm. The vulgar.
VUlearidid, sf. Vulgarity ; manners or speech of the lowest people; vulgar effusion.
VulantizAb, da. l. To make vulgar or comimon. 2. To translate from another idiom into the common language of the country.--vr. To become vulgar.
Velfarméntr,ad. Vulgarly, commonly, among the common people.
[Bible
Vulicita, sf Vulgate. Latin version of the Vúlgo, sm. 1. Multitrde, populace, mob. 2. Way or manner of thinking of the popolace 3. Universality or generality of people. 4 (Cant.) Brothel. V. Mancehin.
[ed.
Vulnerérle,a. Vulnerable, that may be wound-
Velneración, sf. The act of wounding or vulnerating.
Velnerár, pa. 1. (Ant.) To wound. V. Herit, 2. To violate a law. 3. To injure the character or reputation.
Velafrírin, ma, a. 1. Vulnerary, useful in the curing of wounds. 2. (For.) Applied to an ecclesiastic who has wounded or killed any one
Vitherfíao,sm. Clergyman, guilty of having killed or wounded a person.
Vulpéja, sf. A bitch-fox.
Vul.píno, Na, al Vulpine, crafty, deceitful.
Vứroco sm. 1. Volume ; bulk, any thing bulky V. Butto. 2 Face.

Vultorno, sm. Hot wind which rises with the sun at north-east, and comes round with it. Vúlva, sf. Matrix, womb. Vósco, pron.(Ant.) Con pusco, With you.

Vustéd, sm. You, you sir, your honour, your worship; a contraction of nuestra merced V. Vuesamerced.

## XAB

## XAM

TTHE $x$ is the 26th letter in the Spanish alphabet, and is a semi-vowel, taken from the Romans, among whon it had in general the power of the two consonants $c$ and $s$. This sound is preserved in Spanish, when it is followed by a consonant, or a vowel marked with a circurnfex, as extremo, cxistencia; but otherwise it is converted into a strong guttural sound, searcely to be distinguished from the Spanish $j$ before all the vowels, or $g$, before $e$ and $i$, when strongly pronounced. In some provinces of Spain, however, it is sounded ouly by a strong emission of the breath, like the English if in here. In several words it has been supplanted by ch and $l l$, as chapeo was originally written anapeo, and xaga, changed into chaga, and now llaga. It is also used at the ond of many words pronounced gutturally, instead of $g$ or $j$, which can terminate no Spanish word whatever ; and is retained in the plural, as carcax, carcaxes ; dixe, dixes; relor, reloxes.
$X$ has been substituted by the Spaniards for $s$ of the Latios, as inserere is made inxerir, sapo, xabon, Sc. and for the two ss of the Italians, as in basso, which is become baxo.
$\mathbf{X}_{\mathrm{A}}, a d$. V. Ya. Used in Galicia, and the $x$ pronounced soft, almost like ch.
Xabalcón y Xibalón, sm. Bracket, purlin.
Xabalconár y Xabafonar, da. To support by trackets the roof of it house.
Xabardíllo, sm. Company of strolling players. V. Jabardillo.
Xfibeha ó Xábega, sf. A Moorish wind instrument, somewhat like a flute.
Xárecá ó X́sega, sf. Sweep-net, a large net for fishing.
$\mathrm{X}_{\text {abeguéno, ra }}, a$. Belonging to a sweep-net.$s m$. Fisherman who fishes with a sweep-net.
$\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{s} \text { Éque, }} \mathrm{sm}$. (Naút.) Xebec, a small threemasted vessel, navigated in the Mediterranean, and on the consts of Spain and Portugal.
Xíble, sm. Circular groove in the staves of casks, which receives the bottoms and heads.
$\mathrm{X}_{\Delta \mathrm{bón}}, s m$. 1. Soap, a substance used in washing made of alkatine salt and unctuous matters. 2. (Met.) Any saponaceous mass or matter. Xabon de palencia, (Vulg.) Batlet, used by washer-women to wash linen. Xabon de piedra, Castile-soap, (Fam.) Smart stroke with a batlet. Dar un sabon, To reprimand severely.
Xabonádo, da, a. Soap, cleaned with soap.
XABoNADo,sm.1. Wash, the act of washing with soap. 2. Parcel of linen washed with soap.
Xabonfr, va. 1. To soap, to clean with soap. 2. (Fam.) To reprimand severely.

Xabonadúra, sf. The act of washing. Xabonaduras, Suds, a lixivium made of soap and water

Xaboncírlo, Xabonéte ó Xabonéte de Olof, sm. Wash-ball.
$\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{abonéra}}$, sf. 1. Box or case for a wash-ball. 2. (Bot.) Soapwort.

Xabonería, $s f$. Soap manufactory.
Xabonéro, sm. Soap-boiler, one who manufactures soap for sale.
Xálara, sf. 1. A sort of romance, generally celebrating the feats of some distinguished person. 2. A kind of rustic tune for singing or dancing; a kind of dance. 3. Company of young men who walk about at night-time singing xácaras. 4. Molestation, vexation. 5 . Idle talk or prattle, story, tale ; fable, lie, vain-glorious fiction.
Xacarandína á Xacabandana, sf. 1. Low foul language ; the language of ruffians and prostitutes' bullies. 2 . Singing of xacaras or boastings. 3. (Cant.) Assembly of ruffians and thieves.
Xacareár, on. 1. To sing xácaras. 2. To go about the streets singing and noising. 3. To be troublesome and vexatious.
Xacaréro, sm. 1. Ballad-singer. 2. Wag, a merry, droll, facetious person.
Xacarilla, sf. dim. of Xácaja.
Xícaro, sm. Boaster, bully. $\boldsymbol{A}^{\prime}$ lo xácato, In a boastful or bragging manner.
XAcaru, ra, $a$. Belonging to boasters, or noisy singers.
[rest.
XACENA, sf. Girder, a beam on which the joists
$X_{\text {achalí, sm. (Bot.) Tree in New Spain, which }}$ bears the fruit called Xagua.
Xáco, sm. A short jacket. V. Xaque.
XAda, sf. (Arag.) V. Azada.
XADIAR, val. (Arag.) To dig up with a spade.
XÁga, sf. Wound. V. Llaga.
XAGUa, sf. Fruit of a tree in Cuba.
Xaguanero, sm. (Ant.) V. Desaguadero.
Xaríapa, sf. Jalap, a medical drug.
$\mathrm{X}_{\text {ale } \hat{R}}, v a$. To halloo, to encourage the dogs, to chase with shouts.
XaLÉs, sm. Coarse lincn, pack-cloth.
Xallólo,sm. (And.) Bread toasted in the asher.
Xílma, sf. A Moorish pack-saddle. V. Enxalma.
Xalméro, sm. Pack-saddle-maker.
Xalóque, sm: South-east wind. V. Siroco.
Xalxacóte, sm. (Bot.) Guava, a kind of South American pear tree, the leaves of which are used for curing the itch and cutancous diseases. Psidium pyriferum $L$.
Xamacúco, sm. V. Zanacuco. $^{\text {and }}$
$\mathrm{X}_{\triangle \mathrm{MÁR}}, v a$. To cali. V. Llamar.
Xamborliéf, sin. (Ar.) V. Camareto.
Xambrí, va. (Ar.) V. Enxamìirat.
XAMÉTE, sm. A sort of stuff, formerly worn in Spain.
Xamúga ó Xamúgns, sf. A kind of side-sadde for women.

Xamuguilla, sf. dim. Small side-saddle. [car. $\mathbf{X}_{\text {amuscíar, }}$ va. To singe, to scorch. V. Chamus-
Xfnnalo, ia, a. Having the gait and dialect of an Andalusian, particularly in giving the $l a$ a strong guttural sound.
XÁno, na, a. (Gal.) V. Llano.
Xínrio,sm. (Bot.) Lesser burdock.
Xantolína, sf. 1. Persian worm seed. 2.Laven-der-cotton, female wormwood. Santolina $L$.
Xapecéte, $3 m$. Anancient covering for the hat, having the shape of a cap. V. Chapelete.
Xapórpa, sf. A kind of pancake.
Xapurcár, va. (Bax.) To stir up dirty water.
XAque, sm. 1. Braggart, boaster. V. Xeque. 2. Move at the game of chess. Xaque y mate, Check-mate. 3. Saddte-bag. 4. Sort of smooth combing of the hair. Xaque de aqui, Away from here, avaunt!
XaqueAr, da. To give or make check-mate.
Xaquéca, sf. Megrim, head-ach.
Xaquél, sm. Chess-board.
Xaquelído, da, a. Checkered.
Xaquero, sm. Fine toothed comb.
Xaquéta, sf. Jacket, a short loose coat.
Xaquetima, sf. A small jacket.
Xaquetón, sm. aum. 1. $\AA$ large wide coat. 2. Great swaggerer, boaster.
Xáquima, sf. Headstall of a halter.
Xaquimázo, sm. 1. Stroke with the headstall of a balter. 2. Displeasure ; an unfair trick, ill turn.
XAra, sf. 1. (Bot.) Cistus or roek rose, labda-num-tree. Cistus ladaniferus L. 2. A kind of dart or arrow. Xara cerral, (Bot.) Round leafed cistus. Cistus globularifolius $L$.
Xatíabe, sf. Sirup or sirop, the juice of fruit or herbs boiled with sugar; any sweet beverage.
Xarabeárse, yr. To use simps.
$\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{X}} \mathrm{R}$ ri, smu. 1 . Place planted with the cistus or labdanam shrub. 2. A very intricate or puzzling point.
Xabamago, sm. (Bot.) Hedge mustard.
Xaraméno, 笑a, a. Applied to bulls reared on the banks of Xarama.
[others.
Xaramúgo, sin. Small fish used as bait for
Xarapóte, stm. (Arag.) V. Xatope. [drugs.
Xarapoteádo, da, a. Stuffed with medical
Xaraporeán, da. (Arag. y And.) To stuff or fill with medical druge.
Xaraquí ó Xaraquo, sm. Place for a recreating walk.
Xarávz, sm. Pit for pressing grapes.
Xarazo, sm. Blow or wound with a dart.
XARC1A, sf. l. Parcel or bundle of a variety of things laid by for use. 2. (Naut.) Tackle, rigging and cordage belonging to a ship. 3. A complete fishing-tackle. Xarcia de primera suerte, (Naut.) Cordage of the first quality Almacen de rarcias, (Natit.) Rigging-house, store-house for rigging. Xarcias de respeto, (Nait.) Spare rigging. Tablas de xarcia, (Naút.) Suit or set of rigging.
Xaréta, sf. 1. Seam, edge of clothes. 2. (Naít.) Netting of a ship.
Xariffe, sm. Sheriff. V. Xerife.
Xarifo, fa, a. Showy, full dressed, adorned.
Xaropár, Xaropedr, ó Xarapoteár, va. To stuff or fill with medical drugs; to give any liquor as a medical draught.

Anóre, sm. 1. Medical dratight or potion. * Any kind of bitter drink or beverage.
Xakeagín, sm. (Ant.) Place having gardens and pleasure grounds.
Xarro, sm. (Bax. y Ar.) Bawler.
XAstre, sm. (Ant.) V. Sastre.
Xatéo, téa, a. Chasing the for; applied to fox-dogs.
XATo, sm. (Gal.) A yearling calf; $x$ is pronounced soft.
$\mathrm{X} \dot{A} v$, interj. A word used to encourage bulls and other animals. Xau, xau, Clamorous applause, confused acclamations.
Xauráno, in, a. (Ant.) Desolate, afficted, disconsolate.
Xauria, sf. Pack of hounds.
XÁvto, ta, a. (Ar.) Insipid, withont salt.
Xazílla, sf. Vestige, mark, trace.
Xéa, sf. Import-duty formeriy paid for all goods imported from the Moorish dominions.
ХЕик, sm. V. Alumbre.
Xeíra ó Xéra, sf. Piece of drained marahy ground.
Xeffe, sm. Chief, head, stoperior. Xefe de las caballerizas, Master of the horse. Xefe is csquadra, (Nait.) Rear-adrniral.
Xél.fe, sm. A negro slave.
Xvaríl, a. Being a span wide or long.
Xéme, sm. 1. Span, the space from tho end of the thumb to the end of the little finger. 2. A woman's face.
Xenábe ó Xanáble, sm. Mustard. V. Mos. taza.
Xéno, na, a. (Ant.) V. Lleno.
Xére, sm. V. Alumbre.
Xéque, sm. 1. An old man; a governor or clief' anong the Moors. 2. Portmanteau. V. Xaque.
Xera, sf. 1. Extent of ground which can be ploughed in a day with a pair of oxen. $2 . V$. Gira.
Xebarellina, sf. An old ragged suit of clotbes.
Xerfzino, na, a. ys. Native of or belonging to Xerez de la Frontera. Vino de Xercz, Xerez wine, vulgarly corrupted into sherry.
Xérga, sf. 1. Conarse frieze; any coarse cloth. 2. Jargon, gibberish, unintelligible talk. V. Gerigonza. 3. Large sack. Fistar óponer una cosa en xerga, (Met.) To block out, to be begun but not finished.
Xergón, sm. 1. Large coarse pillow or sack filled with straw or paper cuttings. 2. Suit of clothes ill made. 3. An ill-shaped person. 4. (Fam.) Patunch, belly. Llenar el xergon, To eat heartily.
Xerguílla, sf. A sort of scrge made of silk or worsted.
Xenfre, $s m$. Title or appellation of honour among the Moors.
Xerigónza, sf. Jargon, gibberish. V. (ietigonza.
Xeríngs, sf. 1. Syringe, a pipe through which any liquor is squirted. 2. (Fam.) Importunity, vexation, trouble.
Xeringación, sf. Act of giving an injection; injection or matter injected.
Xeringar, da. 1. To syringe, to spout by a syringe. 2. To give or administer an injec tion. 3. To importune, to trouble, to vex.

Xerangazo, sm The act of syringing; injection.
Xeringuílea, sf. (Bot.) Pjpe-tuée. Máóa tarquari $L$.
Xemortalmia, sf. (Cit.) Xerophthalmy, dry disease of the eye.
Xervícta, of. A kind of shocs worn by servant maids.
Xepviléko, sm. (Ant.) V. Zapatero.
Xéta, sf. Bristle. V. Seta ó Geta.
Xetár, va. (Arag.) To dissolve in a liquid.
Xéto, sm. (Arag.) An empty bee-hive rabbed with honey to attrast the bees.
Xín, sf. A sort of black mantle or cowl. V. Chia.
Xíbid, sf. (Iet.) Cuttle-fish. Sepia $L$.
Xibios, sm. Cuttle-fish bone used by gold and silyersmiths.
Xícara, sf. Chocolate-cup.
Xicarifla, ta, sf. Small chocolate-cup.
Xíra, sf. Refuse of slaughtered beasts.
Xiferída, sf. Stroke with a butcher's knife.
Xiferia, sf. Slaughtering, the act of killing beasts for the shmobles.
Xtréno, ra, a. Belonging to the slaughterhouse.
X ${ }_{\text {If Éro, }}$ sm. 1. Butcher's knife. 2. Butcher.
Xifía, sf. (Ict.) Xiphias, the sword-fish. Xiphias gladius $L$.
Xugliéro, sm. (Orm.) Sinnet.
Xideálsano, sm. (Bot.) Tree which yields the balm of Gilead.
Xilósteo, sm. (Bot.) Pyronees honeysuckle,
upright honeysuckle. Lonicera pyrenaica et Xylosteum $L$.
Xımentík, na. (Arag.) To ripple flax or hemp.
Xímio, min, s. Ape, monikey. V. Simio.
Xisglák, on. (Bax.) 'To cry.
Xıós, sm. (Cant.) Yes. V.Si.
Xtquáete $s m$. (Bot.) Plant from which a blue colour is made in America.
Xíride, sf. (Bot.) Stinking sword grass.
Xísca, sf. (Bot.) Coarse cane.
Xitádo, da, a. Ejected, cast out.
Xixár, wa. (Arag.) To emit, to turn out
Ximalifir, sm. A place full of broom or cytisus.
Xixíilo, sm. (Bot.) Prickly broom, hairy cytisus. Cytisus hirsutus $L$.
Xo, interj. V. Jo o Cho.
Xorgolín, sm. (Cant.) Companion or servant to a bully or ruffian.
Xuagarkzo, sm. (Bot.) Prickly cytisus.
Xubéte, sm. A kind of ancient armour.
Xécla, sf. One of the seven vowel marks used by the Arabs.
Xégo, sm. 1. Sap, juice of plants. 2. (Met.) Marrow, pith, substance of any thing.
Xugosidad, sf. Sappiness, succulence, juiciness.
Xugóso, sa, a. Sappy, juicy, succulent.
Xfgue, sf. Filthiness.
Xúco, sm. Bell-wether, a sheep which leads the flock. V. Manso.
Xurél, sm. (Iet.) Godget, fibh like gudgeon.
Xtits, sf. (Orn.) Kind of American duck

## Y

Yis the 27th letter in the Castilian alphabet, and was derived from the Greeks: it serves both as a consonamt and a vowel; as a consomant, when followed by a vowel, as in mayo; and is a vowel it serves for a conjunciive particle, instead of the ancient $\ell$, (which is a contraction of the Latin et) except when followed by a word that beging with ant or $y$ before a consonant, in which case the ancient $\epsilon$ is retained. Formerly it was ased in all words derived from the Greek; but that practice is deemed pedantic, and pyra, lyra, \&c. are now written pira, liva.
$\boldsymbol{Y}$, And, a conjunction, is pronounced like the English e; when a consonant, it has nearly the same sound as in English. It is frequently used in interrogratives, as $\delta y t i$, donde has estedo? And thou, where hast thou been? y bien? And well then? of $y$ que tenemos con eso? And what is that to us? Generally it is a copulative conjunction, as Alonso, Fernando, y Marzeel, Alphonsus, Ferdinand, and Emmanuel.
Y, ad. (Ant.) There. V. Alli.
$X_{A}, a d .1$. Already, now. 2. Prosently, immediately. 3. Finally, ultimately. 4. At another ime, on another occasion.-part. dist. I

## YAN

Now. Ya esto, ya aquello, Now this, now that. Ya que, Since that, secing that. Ya si, When, while, if-interj. Used on being brought to recollect any thing. No se acuerda vd. de tal casa? Ya, ya, Do not you remember such a thing? Yes, yes. Yir se we, Yes, forsonth! it is clear; it is so.
YAca, sf. (Bot.) A large-leaved Indian tree.
Yacente, a. Jacent, vacant. Hetencia yacente, Inheritance not yet occupied.
Yacér, mn. 1. To lie, to be stretched out. 2. To be fixed or situated in a place; to exist. 3. To sleep with a woman.
$Y_{\text {Ach ó }}$ Yate $^{\text {sma }}$ (Naít.) Yacht.
Yaciénte, pa. Extended, stretched; applied to honey-combs.
$\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{Acfja}}$, sf. 1. Bed, a place of repose. 2. Tomb, grave. Ser de mala yaciju, To be a vagrant or of low sentiments and manners; to bs restless; to hare a bud bed.
Yactúra, sf. Loss.
Yígre, sm. A kind of sugar, extracted from the palm or cocoa-tree.
Yámbico, ca, a. Iambic; applied to a Latin verse.
YAmbo, sm. An iambic foot.
Yínta, sf. (Ant.) Dinner, mid-day meal.

Yantar, va. (Ant.) To dine V. Comiet.
Yantár, sm. 1. Viands, food. 2. A kind of king's taxes.
Yfron, sf. An English yard.
YARo, sne. (Bot.) Yarro. Arum $L$.
Yéco, ca, a. V. Lleco.
Yéncio, sm. (Bot.) V. Yezgo.
Yevia, sf. (Bot.) Ivy. Hedera felix $L$.
Yégua, sf.Mare, the female of a horse. Yegua paridera, A breeding mare. Yegua de vientre, Mare fit to breed.
Yeguada ó Yefiüekía, sf. Stud, a herd of breeding mares and stallions.
Yegrar, a. Belonging to mares.
Yegǘ́no ó Yegǘerfzo, sm. Keeper of breeding mares.
Yegüezuéla, sf. dim. Little mare.
Yécmo, sm. Helmet, a part of the ancient armour.
Yélo, sm. Frost; ice. Bancos de yelo, Flakes of ice.
Yems, sf. 1. Bud, gem, button, first shoot of trees. 2. Yolk, the yellow part of an egg. 3. Centre, middle. En la yema del innierno, In the dead of winter. Dar en la yema, (Met.) To hit the nail on the head; to touch the critical point. Yema del dedo, Fleshy tip of the finger. 4. (Joc.) Ace of diamonds in cards.
Yénte, par. of Ir. Gaing, one that goes.
Yérbs, $s f$. 1. Herb, a generic name given to all the smaller plants. 2. Flaw in the emerald which tarnishes its lustre. 3. Poison given in food; poisonous plant. Pisar bucna o mala yerba, To be of good or bad temper. Yerba piogera ó piojenta, Louscwort. Pedicularis myriophyila $L$. Yerba lifnedicta, V. Valeviana. Yerba Iuena, Mint. Yerba cana, (xroundsel, ragwort. Senecio $L$. Yerba de ballesteros, White hellebore. Yerba de cuajo, V. Cuajo. Yerba de la cabeza, Tobacco. Yerba del bazo d́ cerval, Spleenwort. Yerba del espiritu santo, V. Angélica. Ferba de los lazarosos d leprosos. V. Detónica. Yerba estrella, Swine's cress, mouse-tail. Yerba mora, A species of nightshade, or variety of the egg-plant. Solanum melongena L. Yerba puntera. V. Siemprenica. Yerbas del señor san Juan, Odoriferous herbs ripe for sale on St. John's day. Rarro de yerbas, Mug or jug made of perfumed clay with the figures of herbs upon it. En yerba, Greenly, tenderly; applied to fruits or seeds. Queso de yerba, Cheese made of vegetable runnet. Sentir nacer la yerba, Used to indicate one's vivacity or quickness ; to be insensible.-pl. I. Greems, vegetables; all kinds of garden stuff. 2 . Grass of pasture land for cattle. Oiras yerthas, (Joc.) Et cetera; used after several epithets.
Yehefcica, lifa, ta, sf dim. of Yerba.
Yermíir, va. To dispeople, to lay waste.
Yérmo, sm. Desert, wilderness, waste countryPadre del yermo, Ancient hermit.
Yermo, ma, a. Waste, desert, uninhabited. Tierva yerma, Uncultivated ground.
Xernalmente, ad. (Joc.) In the manner of a son-in-law.

Y゙ernár, va. (Joc.) To make one a son-in-lay by force.
Yernfacílolo,sm. A worthlest pelty son-in-law.
Yérno, sm. Son-in-law, the husband of one'a daughter. Ençãa-yernos, Baubles, gewgaws, trifles. Cicga ycrnas, Showy trifles.
Yéro, sm. V. Yerto.
Yérro, sm. 1. Error, mistake, inadvertency: fault. 2. (Iron.) V. Hierro. Yerros, Faults defects, crrors. Yerto de imprenta, Erratum, literal error.
Yérto, ta, a. Stiff, motionless, unphiant, inflexible; rigid, tight. Qucturse yerto, (Met.) To be petrified with fear; to be immoveable with astonishment.
Yérqo é Yéfo, sm. (Bot.) Tare, vetch, tares. Ervum $L$.
Yesíló Yesár, sm. Gypeum-pit, a place where gypsum is dug.
Yesca, sf. 1. Spunk, tinder. Yescas, Any thing oxcessively dry or combustible. 2. Fuel, incentive or aliment of passion.
Yeséra, sf. Kiln, where gypsim is calcined and prepared for use.
Yeserifa, sf. Building constructed with gypsum.
Yeséko, ra, a. Belonging to gypsum.
Yeséro, sm. One that prepares or sells gypsum.
Yésgo, sm. (Bot.) Dwarf elder. Sambucus elmus $L$.
Yéso, sm. Gypsum, sulphat of lime. Yeso mate, Plaster of Paris. Yeso blanco, Whiting.
Yesón, sm. Partition-watl made of gypsum.
Yesquéra, sm. 'Tinder-box.
YÉzgo, sm. (Bot.) Dwarf elder. V. Yesgo.
Yo, pron.pers. I. Yo mismo, I myself. Pronounced with emplasis, yo is an exclamation of conterupt, of surprise, and mation ; of commarading int of threatening ; it is also a sign of majesty, as, fo el rey, I the kind.
Yogar ó Yoguír, vo. (Ant.) 1. To copulate, to come together as different sexes; to yoke. 2. To be detained, to make a stay.

YonAnte, sf. Female proper name, the same as Violante.
Yóle, sm. (Natit.) Yawl.
Yúca, sf. (Bot.) Adan's needle; the root of this plant is farinaccous, and caten like protatoey. Yucca $L$.
YegAda, sf. Extent of ground which a yoko or pair of oxen can plough in a day.
Yége, sm. (Ant.) V. Juez.
Yúgo, sm. 1. Yoke, a frame of wood with ban dage placed on the neck of draught-oxen. $\mathfrak{2}$ Nuptial tie, with which a new-married coupla is veiled ; marriage ceremony. 3. Authority, power. 4. Confinement, prison, yoke. 5 Kind of gallows under which the Romans passed their prisoners of war. 6. (Nait.) Transom, a bean which lies across the sternpost. Fugo de la cana, (Naút.) Conintertransom. Yugo de la cubierta, (Nait.) Deck-transom. Yugo principal, (Nańt.) Wing-transom. Sacudir el yugo, To throw off the yoke.
Yuguéro, sm. Ploughman, ploughboy,
Yuaulár, a. (Ant.) Jugular.
Ytiofr, va (Ant.) V. Endir.

Yuseor, sm. 1. Anvil. 2. Constancy, fortitude. Estar al yunque, To bear up under the frowns of fortune; to bear impertinent or abusive language.
Yúnta, sf. 1. Couple, pair, yoke. 2. V. Yugada.
YuNTÁR, va. (Ant.) V. Juntar.
Yentería, sf. Place where draught-oxen are fed.
Yuntéro, sm. V. Yuguevo.

YUnto, ta, a. Joined, united, close. V. Junto. Arar yunto, To plough together.
Yusáno, na, a. (Ant.) Inferior, lower.
Yuséra, sf. The horizontal stone in oil-milla which lies under the roller.
Yusión, sf. Precept, command.
Yéso, ad. (Ant.) V. Debaxo.
Yuxtaposición, sf. Juxtaposition.
Yuýba, sf. V. Azufayfa.

## ZAF

T$1 H E z$ is sounded in Spanish like the English th in think, before all vowels; at the end of words it is pronounced as in Fnglish. Latin words terminating in $x$ take $z$ in Spanish, as lux, luz; velox, veloz. In the plural and in compound words it is superseded by $c$, as paz makes paces, pacifico, apaciguar.
$Z_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{s} \text {, interj. A word used to frighten dogs. }}$
Zabíday Zabila, sf. (Bot.) Ảloes. Aloe spicata $L$.
$Z_{\text {abórda y }}$ Zabordamiénto, s. (Nait.) Stranding ; the act of getting on sloore.
$Z_{\text {AbORDAR }}, m$. (Naut.) To touch ground, to get on shore, to be stranded; applied to a slip.
$Z_{\text {Abório, sm }}$. (Naut.) Stranding, the act of getting on share.
ZÁbra, sf. (Naut.) A small vessel, used on the coast of Biscay.
Zabucir, va. To move, to shake, to agitate. V. Bu*ucar.

Zablilída, sf. Dipping, ducking.
Zabolidoúra, sfi. Submersion, ducking.
Zabulliménto, sm. V. Zambullida.
Zabullír, va. To plunge, to immerge, to put under water--vr. 1 . To plunge sucdenly under water, to sink. 2.To lurk, to lie concealed.
Zacapéráó Zacapélla, sf. Uproar, yell, noisy bustle.
Zacatin, sm. A smal] miserable place. [za.
Zaceár, va. To frighten dogs away by crying
Za doríss, sf. (Bot.) Horned cumin. Hypecoum procumbens $L$.
$Z_{\text {afind }}$, sf. 1. Flight, escape. 2. (Naut.) The act of lightening the ship.
$Z_{\mathrm{afAr}}, \boldsymbol{t a}$. 1. To adorn, to embellish; to disembarrass. 2. (Naut.) To lighten a ship.-vr. 1. To escape, to run away. 2. To avoid, to decline; to excuse ; to free one's self from trouble. Zafarse de los baxos, (Naut.) To get clear of the shoals.
Zafaríncho,sm. 1. (Naut.) The atate of being clear for action fore and aft. Hacer zafarancho, (Naut.) To make ready for action. 2. Moving, change.

Zafaréche, sm. (Ar.) V. Estanque.
Zayarí, sm. A sort of pomegranate, with quadrangular seeds or grains.
Zafaríche, sm. (Ar.) Shelf for holding water vessels.
Zaferfa, sf, A mmall village, a farm-house.
Zafiaméate, ad. Clowniahly.

## ZAH

Zafiedín, sf. Clownishness, rusticity.
ZÁfio, fia, a. Clownish, coarse, uncivil.
Zafio, sm. (Ict.) V. Safio ó Congrio.
Zaffró Zaffro, sm. Sapphire, a precious stone of a blue colour.
Zafiríno, na, a. Being of the colour of a sapphire.
ZAFO, fA, a. 1. Frce, disentangled, empty. 2. (Naist.) Clear.
Zafók, sm. V. Zahon.
Zafrín, sm. (Ant.) V. Azafran.
ZAGA, sf. 1. Load packed on the back part of a carriage. 2. The extremity behind. 3. (Mil.) V. Retaguardia.-sm. The last player at a game of cards.-ad. V. Detras, A'zaga of en zaga, Behind.
$Z_{\mathrm{agal}}, 5 m .1$. A stout, spirited young man. 2. Swain, a young shepherd subordinate to the chief herd; subordinate coachman. 3. Under petticoat.
Zagála, sf. Lass, girl; a young woman.
Zagaléjo, ja, s. A young shepherd or shepherdess.
Zagaléjo, sm. An under petticoat.
Zagalfleo x Zagalíto, co, sm. A little shepherd.
Zaguin, sm. Porch, the entrance of a building.
Zagunnéte, sm. 1. Small entrance of a house. 2. A small party of the king's lifeguards.

Zaguéra, sf. (Ant.) V. Retaguardia.
$Z_{\text {aguéro, }}$ ra, a. Going or remaining behind.
Zahareño, ז̌a, a. 1. Haggard, wild, intractable; applied to birds. 2. (Met.) Sour, haughty, indocile.
Zaharrón, sm. (Ant.) V. Moharrache.
Zahén, a. Dobla zahen d zahena, A Moorish gold coin.
Zaheridór, ra, s. Censurer, one who blames or reproaches.
Zaherimiénto y Zahério, sm. Censure, blame.
Zaherfr, va. To censure, to blame, to roproach; to upbraid.
Zahfina, sf. Kind of tares sown in Andalusia. Zahinas, A kind of light and soft fritters, puff-cakes. Zahinas de levadura, Froth of barm.
Zahinír, sm. Land nown with zahina.
Zahón, sm. A kind of wide breeches.
ZAHONÁdo, DA; $a$. Of a dark colour, brownish.
$Z_{a h o n d i k, ~ z a . ~ T o ~ d i g ~ t h e ~ g r o u n d, ~ t o ~ p e n e-~}^{\text {a }}$
trate. V. Ahordar.

Zahora, sf. (Manch.) Luncheon among friends, with music.
$Z_{\text {ahorár, }} \boldsymbol{v n}$. To have a repast with music.
$Z_{\text {ahorf, }}$ sin. Vulgar impostor pretending to see hidden things, although in the bowels of the earth, if not covered with blue cloth.
Zabórra, sf. (Naut.) Ballast. V. Lastre.
$Z_{\text {ahumár, }}$ va. To fumigate, to smoke. V. $S a-$ humar.
$Z_{\text {anumério, smi }}$. V. Sahumerio.
Zahérda, sf. 1. Pigsty, hogsty. 2. A small, dirty, miserable house.
$Z_{\text {ALA }}, s f$. A kind of religious adoration paid by the Moors to God and their prophet Mohammed in the morning. Hacer la zald, To pay homage.
$Z_{\text {ataginida }}$ sf. 1. Ainbuscade, ambush. 2. Gin, trap, snare. 3. Sudden attack, surprise. 4. Mock-fight; vulgar noise. 5. (Fam.) Malicious cunning.
$Z_{\text {alíma y }}$ Zalamería, $^{\text {and }}$. Flattery, adulation.
Zalaméro, ra, s. Wheedler, flaterer.
Zaléa, sf. An undressed shcepskin.
Zaiérr, va. 1 . To move any thing with care from one place to another. 2. To frighten dogs. V. Zacear.
Zacima, sf. Bow, courtesy.
$Z_{\text {aléo, }}$ sm. 1. Skin of a beast lacerated by the wolf, which the herd carries to his master as an excuse ; undressed sheepskin. 2. The aet of shaking or moving to and fro.
Zaflár, va. To direct and level a piece of warlike arms.
Zalmeaína, sm. (Arag.) Magistrate with civil and criminal powers.
Zatóma, sf. (Naut.) Singing out of seamen when they haul with a rope.
$Z_{\text {aloomír, on . (Naut.) To sing out. }}$
$Z_{\text {azóns }}$ sf. A large earthen jar.
$Z_{\text {Asticúco, }} s m$. 1. Dunce, dolt, a stupid person. 2. Temulency, inebriation.

Zamánza, of. (Fam.) Drubbing, flogging, castigation.
$Z_{\text {amária, }}$ sf. Dress worn by shepherds, and made of undressed sheepskins.
$Z_{\text {amarreír, }}$ vu 1 . To shake, to drag or pull to and fro. 2. To pin up close in a dispute. 3. (Met.) To drag, to ill-treat.

Zamarríco, sm. dim. de Zamutro, A portmanteau or bag made of a sheepskin, having the wool inside.
$Z_{\text {amarrília, }}$ sf. 1. A short loose coat made of sheepskins. 2. (Bot.) Poley, mountain germander. Teacrium polium $L$.
$Z_{\text {amírro, }}$ sm. 1. A shepherd's coat made of shecpskins. 2. Sheep or lambskin. 3. Dolt, a stupid person. Barbas de zamarro, Nickname for persons having large irregular beards.
[A large sheepskin.

Zayarnuco, sm. (Otn.) Titmouse. Parus pendujimus $L$.
Zambaigu, ga, a. y s. Son or daughter of an Indian by a negro woman, or by a negro man and Indian woman.
$Z_{a m b a p i c i o}^{c}, s t a$. Ancient dance.
$Z_{\text {ambirco, }} s m$. A broad breast-harnebs for conch-horses and mules.
2Ambo, ba ; y Zambigo, ai, a. 1. Bandy-
legged. 2. Applied to the son of a negro by ar. Indian woman, or vice versa.-sm. An American wild animal, resembling a dog with the head of a horse.
Zambóa, sf. 1. (Bot.) A sweet kind of quincetree. Pyrus cydonia L. 2. Citron-tree.
Zambómba, sf. A kind of rustic drum. [son.
Zambómbo, sm. Clown, rustic, an ill-bred per-
Zamborondón, na; y Zamborotúdo, da, a. Clownish, clumsy, ill-slaped.
ZAmbra, sf. 1. A Moorish festival or feast, attended with dancing and music. 2. Shout, noisy mirth. 3. Kind of Moorish boat.
Zambucír y Zambucárse, po. y $r$. To be hidden, to be concealed; to lide one's self.
Zambúco, sm. Squatting, the act of lying elosse to the ground, withdrawn from the sight; hiding, concealing.
$Z_{\text {ambulifida, }}$ sf. 1. Dipping, ducking, submersion. 2. In feacirg, thrust on the breast.
Zambullír, va. y $r$. To plunge into water, to dip, to dive.
$Z_{\text {amokiso, }} \wedge \lambda$, . Native of Zamora--u. Delonging to Zamora. Gayta Zamorana, Kind of bagpipe, a musical instrument.
Zampabólicus, sm. (Fam.) Glutton. V. Zampa. palo.
$Z_{\text {AMPADA }}$, sf. Act of concealing, or puttirg one thing witlin another.
Zampár, ca. 1. To conceal in a clever manncr; to thrust one thing into another, go as to be covered by it and withdrawn from light. 2. To devour earerly.-br. To thrust one's sell' suddenly into any place.
Zampalimósmas, sm. A sturdy beggar.
Zampapálo y Zampatórtas ó Budicos, sm. 1. A glutton, a greedy devourer of victuals. 2. Clown, rustic.

Zampeado, sm. (Arq) Wood-work and masonry in marshy fourdations.
$Z_{A M F O ́ N A}$, of. 1. A rustic instrument, a kind of bagpipe. V. Pipitaña. : 2. A poetical vein; genius or talent for poetry. 3. (Madrid) A poor person belonging to a workhotise; a term of derision. 4. Frivolous saying.
$Z_{A y p o n e ́ r, ~ o n . ~ 1 . ~ T o ~ p l a y ~ t h e ~ b a g p i p e . ~ i s . ~}^{\text {a }}$ (Met.) To be prolix and frivolous in conversation, to prose. Marear, zampoñear, \& cm preñar la gata, (Fam.) To be tiresomo and prolix in gossiping.
Zanpezak, va. 1 . To plunge, to dip, to dive, to put under water. 2. To hide, to conceal.
Zanpúzo, sm. Immersion, submersion, conceulment.
Zasứro, sm. (Orn.) Carrion-vulture. Vultur aura $L$.
Zanahória,sf. (Bot.) Carrot. Daucus carota $L$. Zanahurias, Deceitful caresses.
Zanahoriáte, sm. V. Azanatiate.
ZAnca, sf. 1. Shank, that part of the leg of a fowl or bird which extends from the claws to the thigh. 2. A long shank or leg. 3. Large pin. Zancas de aruñ, Shifts, evasions, sub terfinges.
$Z_{a n c i d a}$ sff. Stride, a long irregular step. En dos zancadas, Expeditiousiy, speedily.
$Z_{a n c a d i l i t a, ~ s f . ~}$. Trick, deceit, craft; act of supplanting. 2. (Naut.) Elbow in the hawe.
ZANCADO DA, a. Insipid.

Zaveajef́r, va. To run about the streets hespattering the legs with dirt and mud.
Zancajéra sf. Coach-step.
[joso.
Zancaniénto, ta, a. Bandy-legged. V. Zanca-
$Z_{\text {aveisjo, sm. 1. Heel-bone of the foot. 2. The }}$ hind part of a shoe or stocking, which covers the lieel. 3. A short ill-shaped person. 4. An ignoramt stupid person. No llegar al zancajo, (Met.) To be widely distant or very far from attaining any thing.
Zancajóso, sa, a. 1. Bandy-legged. 2. Wearing dirty stockings with holes at the heels. 3. Clumsy, awkward unhandy

Zancaraós, sm. 1. The bare heel-bone. 2 Any large bone without flesh. 3. A withered old, ugly person. 4. An ignorant pretender at any art or science. Zancarron de Mahoma, (Joc.) Mohammed's bones, which are at Mecca.
ZKicos, sm.pl. 1. Stitts, supports on which boys raise themselves and walk; sticks with sup. ports for the fect about their middle, having one end strapped to the thighs, and by means of which herds follow cattle through rivers and over moors. 2. Dancers or walkers on stilts. 3. (Nait.) Flag-staffs. Poner it alguno en zancos, (Met.) To favour one in obtaining fortune. Subirse cu annens, To be haughty and elated with good fortune.
Zancúdo, $\mathrm{DA}, a$. Long-shanked, having long: thin legs.
Zaymália, sf. Sandal.
Zanois, sf. (Bot.) Water-melon. V. Sandia.
Zandiái, sm. Place where water-melons are cultivated.
Zant́fa, sf. A printed border. V. Cenefa.
Zánga, sf. Ombre played by four.
$Z_{\text {aneidas }}$, sf. Raft or float made of cork.
Zangata, sf. Buchram, a sort of limen stiffened with gum.
Zangamíga, sf. Falsehood, tending to deccive or defraud a person.
Zanganáda, sf. Dronish or sluggardly aet.
Zanganóngo y Zabandúnoo, sm. 1. Idler, a lazy person, who affects ignorance and want of abilties, that he nay not be obliged to work. 2. Dolt, an ignorant, stupid, awkward person.

Zanganeár, vu. To dione, to live in ideness.
Zangano, sm. 1. (Ent.) Drone, a bee which makes no honey. 2. Sluggird, idler, sponger.
$Z_{\text {angaríla }}$,sf. A small watermill for grinding wheat on the banks of rivers in Estromadura.
Zangarlliéfa, sf' Trollop, a dirty lazy girl.
Zangarmefb, bn. To scrape a guitar.
Zangarrifia, sf. 3. An infirmity of the hend, incident to shecp. 2. Sidness, melancholy.
Zanganullón, $s \mathrm{~m}$. A tall, sluggish, lazy lad.
Zangoluteáry Zangotear, ta. To move in $a$ violent yet ridiculous manner.
Zangoloteo, sm. A violent yet ridiculous waddling ; a wagging motion or movement.
Zanguinga, sf. A feigned disease; a fictitious disordes
Zan wifnso, sm. (Fam.) Lazy fellow who always finds pretexts to avoid working.
Zaxaudro, sm . Tall idler that pretends to be ill, silly, or unable to work.
Zínia, sf. 1. Diteh, trench, train. 2. Foundation; fundamental principle. Abrirlas znnjas,

To lay the foundation of a building; to begin any thing.
Zanjar, sm. Pit or excavation dug in the ground.-na. 1. To open ditches or drains, to excavate. 2. To lay a foundation; to establish. 3. To terminate a business amicably.
Zayjíca, lla, ta, sf. dim. Small drain; slender foundation.
Zanjón, sm. A deep ditch; a large drain.
Zansoncítio, sm. A small drain or trench.
Zanqueadór, ra, s. 1. One who waddles or shakes from side to side in walking. 2. A great walker, one who walks much.
Zanquaniento, sm. The act of waddling or shaking from side to side in walking.
Zasque: $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{r}, ~}^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{m}$. To wadde, to trot or rin about ; to walk much and fast.
Zanquifikgo, ga, a. Long-shanked.
Zanquíleas y Zanquítas, sf.pl. Thin long shanks or legs.
Zanquivérto, ta, a. Bandy-legged.
Zanquivíno, na, at. Spindle-shanked.
ZÁp., sf. 1. Spade, an instrument for digging. 2. (Iet.) Dogfish. V. Molgacho. 3. Shagreen, a skin made rough in imitation of scalskin. 4. Kind of carving in silver. Caminar á la zapa, (Mil.) To advance by sap or mine.
Zapadór, sm. (Mil.) Sapper, one who works at saps or mines.
Zaffr, $u n$. To sap, to mine.
Zaparhida, sf. A violent fall.
Zaparrastrár, vn. To trail, to drag along or the ground ; applied to gowns or clothes.
Zaparrastróso, sa, a. 1. Dity from trailing ordragging along on the ground. 2. It-made, badly done.
Zaparakio, sm. 1. A violent fall, attended with great noise. 2. (Fam.) Calamity, misfortune
Zapíta, sf. 1. A piece of sole leather put on the hinge of it door to prevent its creiking. 2. A kind of coloured half-boots. 3. Bracket of a heam. 4. (Naits.) Shoe. Zapata de un ancla, (Nautt.) Shoe of an anchor. Zapatis de la quilla, (Nait.) The false keel.
Zapatazo, sm. aum. 1. Large shoe. 2. Blow with a shoe. 3. Fall; the noise attending a fall. 4. Clapping noise of a horse's foot.
Zapateino, sm. A kind of dance.
Zafateadór, ra, $s$. Dancer, who beats time with the sole of his shoe.
Zapatéfr, va. 1. To kick or strike with theshoe. 2. To lead by the nose. 3. To beat time with the sole of the sloce. 4. To hit frequently with the button of the foil. 5. To strike tho ground with the feet; used of rabbits when chased.-vr. To oppose with spirit ; not to give up a contested point ; to resist in debating.
Zafateo, sm. Act of making shoes.
Zapatéra, sf. 1. A shoemaker's wife. 2. Olive spoiled in the pickle.
Zapatería, sf, 1. Trade of a shoemaker; a shoemaker's shop. 2. Place or street which contains a number of shoemakers' shops. 3. Shoemaking business. Zapateria de viejo, A cobbler's stall.
Zapatehiflo, lia, s. A petty shoemaker.
Zapatéro, sm. Shoemaker. Zapatero de viejo, Cobbler.
$Z_{\text {apatéta }}$ sf. Slap on the sole of a shoe. interj. Oh! an exclamation of admiration.
$Z_{\text {apatíco, to }} \mathbf{y}$ llo, $s m$. A nice little shoe.
$Z_{\text {apatíles, }}$ sf. I. Pump. 2. Piece of shamois or buckskin put behind the lock of a gun or pistol. 3. Button at the end of a foil. 4. Exterior hoof of animals.
Zapatilléro, sm. Shoemaker who makes pumps and children's shocs.
Zapíto, sm. Shoe, a cover of the foot. Zapato botin, A haif boot. Zapato ramplon, Thicksoled coarse shoe. Zapato de madera, A wooden sloe. Zapato de tierra, Earth or clay which sticks to the shoes. Andar con zapatos de fieltro, To proceed with great caution and silence. Zapatos papults, Clogs.
Zapatón, sm.1. A large clumsy shoe. 2. A wooden shoe.
$Z_{a p a t u ́ d o, ~ d a, ~ a . ~ 1 . ~ W e a r i n g ~ l a r g e ~ o r ~ s t r o n g ~}^{\text {a }}$ shoes. 2. Large hoofed or clawed; applied to beasts.
Zape, interj. A word used to frighten cats away ; exclamation of aversion, or of negation at cards.
$Z_{\text {apeán, }} x a$. To frighten cats away by crying zаре.
$Z_{\text {apíto, }}$ sm. Milk-pail.
$Z_{\text {a póter, }} \mathrm{sm}$. (Pot.) Sapota-ree. Achras sapota L. Zapote mamey; Sweet sapota. Achras mammosa $I$.
Zapuzán, va. To duck. V. Chapuzar.
Zfque, sm. 1. Bottle or wine-bag anade of leather. 2. Tippler, drumkard.
Zaquéar, on. To rack, to defecate; to draw off liquor from one vessel into another.
Zaqitzamín sm. 1. Garret. 2. A small dirty house.
ZAR, sm. Czar, the emperor of all the Russias.
ZÁra, sf. (Bot.) Indian corn, maize. V. Maiz.
Zarabiyda, sf. 1 . Saraband, a lively dance and tune. 2. Bustle, noise.
Zafabandista, s. fom. Dancer.
Zarabetéro, ka, a. V. Einbustero.
Zaradión y Zaradique, sm. Medicine for dogs, especially for curing the mange.
Zaragatóva, sf. (Bot.) Flea-wort. Plantugo psylhium $L$.
Zaragocif, sin. Kind of plum.
Zakagǘlines, sm.pl. A sort of drawers or wide breeches; a large pair of breeches ill made.
Zaramágo, sm. (Gal.) V. Xatamago.
Zaramacullón, sme. (Orn.) Didapper, minute merganscr. Mergus minutus $L$.
Zakambeque, sm. A kind of merry tune and noisy dance.
Zaramulio, sm. Busybody; a vain meddling person.
Zaránia, sf. Screen or frame for sifting earth or sand.
Zaramianós, sm. Sifter of wheat.
Zarandájas, sf.pl. 1. Trifles, worthless scraps or remnants. 2. Odds given at the game of trucks.
Zamandajillas, sf. pl. dim. Little trifles,
Zarandalí, ad. Applied to a black spotied dove.
Zaranór y Zaranueab, da. l. To winnow corm with a sieve. 2. To stir and move nimbly. 3. To separate the precious from the common

Zarandéo, sm. Act of sifting or winnowing. Zarandéro, sm. V. Zatandador.
Zarandillo, sm. 1. A small sicve or riddle. 2. One who frisks nimbly about.
[8.
Zarangúlifo, sm. Mixture of pepper, tomates, Zarapalión, sm. A shablby dirty fellow.
Zarapatéc, $s$. A kind of salmagundi made up of various ingredients.
[son.
Zarapéto, sm. (Fam.) Tntriguer, a erafty per-
Zasapíto, sm. (Orn.) Whimbrel, curlew-knot. Scolopax plecopus $L$.
Zaratar, sm. Cancer in the breast.
Zarám, ef. Chintz, a fine conton cloth. Zaraaus, Paste made of pounded glass and poison for killing dops.
Zarceáre, én. To clean pipes or conduits with bricrs- $-v n$. To move to and fro.
Zarcére, ra, a. Fit to pursue the game among briers; applied to pointers.
$Z_{\text {arcéto, ta, }}^{\text {ren }}$. (Orn.) Widgeen. V. Cerreia.
Zancilla, sm. 1 . Ear-ring. 2. Tendril, the chapp of a vine or other climbing plant. 3. (Arag.) Horp of a butt or barrel.
Zarco, ca, a. Of a light blue colour, applied to the eyes; clear and pure, applied to water.
Zarevire, sm. The first born son of the finperor of Russia, and heir apparent to the throne.
Zargatóna, sf. V. Zaragatona.
Zariáno, na, a. Belonging to the Czar
Zarítzáó Zabíta, sf. Queen of the emperor of Russia; empress, czarina.
ZÁr.ra,sf. Reel, an insitrument for winding silk.
ZÁspa, sf. 1. Weighing anchor. D. Dirt or mula sticking to the skirts of clothes. 3. Superior thickness of foundation walls. 4. Claw, the foot of a beast or bird armed with shary, nails. Echar la zarpa, To gripe, to claw. Hacerse una zarpa, To wet the's self extremely.
Zarpár,od. (Naút.) To weighanchor. El ancla esti zarpado, (Naut.) The anchor is a-trip.
Zabpastróso, sa, a. Ragged, dirty.
Zakpazo, sm. Sound of a body falling on the ground.
Zakróso, sa, $a$. Bespattered with mire or dirt.
Zarracatería, sf. Deceitful flattery.
Zarmacatín, sm. Hagglet, miser.
Zarramplís, sm. Caikin of a horse's shoe
Zariamplináda, sf. Sound of calkins.
$Z_{\text {arrat's }}$ stea, sf. Dirt or mire sticking to the skirts of clothes.
[ged fellow
Zarrapastrón, ya, s. Taterdemahion, a rag.
Zarbapastrasaménte, ad. Raggedly. [ly.
$Z_{\text {arrapastróso, Sa, } u \text {, Ragged, dirty, unclean- }}$
Zárima, sf. I. Dirt or mire sticling to elothes. 2. Leather thongs for tying on abarcas.

Zahbiénto, ta, a. Bespattered with mud or mire.
Zárito, sm. V. Charro.
Zarza, sf. 1. (Bot.) Coninun bramble. Rubus L. 2. (Toledo) Company of fellowship porters, who assist at the edicts or decreess for burning, issued by the Inquisition. Zarzas, Thorns, diffeulties.
Zablagín, sm. A cold nortl-east wind.
Zabyagavéte, sm. dim. A light north-east wind.
[east.
Zarzaganillo, sm. A violent storm at north-

Zarzah $\mathrm{Na}_{\mathrm{N}}, s m$. A kind of striped silk.
Zanzaidéa, sf. (Bot.) Raspberry-bush. Rubus ideus $L$.
$Z_{\text {ARZAL }}, s m$. Place full of briers or brambles.
Zarzanóra, sf. (Bot.) Blackberry-bush. Rubus fruticosiss $L$.
Zakzaparílla, sf. (Bot.) Sarsaparilla. Smilax sarsaparilla $I$.
Zarzaparilifá, sm. Plantation of sarsaparilia.
Zamzaperirúna, sf. (Bot.) Dog-rose. Rosa canina 1 .
Zalizarbsa, sf. (Bot.) Dog-rose. V. Zarzaper. runa.
ZÁrzo, sm. Hurdle, a texture of canes, sticks, or twigs. Menfar el zurzo, (Fam.) To threaten to beat or chastise.
Zanczóso, sa, at. Full of brambles or briers.
Zarzuela, sf. Play of two acts.
Zas, Zas, Words used to expross the sound of repeated blows; raps at a door.
Zascannil, $s m$. I. An unforeseen nccident. 2. A crafty impostor or swindler. 3. An upstart proud person of mean sentiments and extraction.
ZAtay ZATARA, sf. Raft.a frame or shoal made by laying pieces of timber across each other. Zaríco, sm. A small bit of bread.
Zatigréro, sm. Pantler, an officer of the king's household who keeps the bread.
Záto, sm. Morsel or picee of hread.
$Z_{\text {ayder }}$ va. (Naít.) To bowse, to hani a tackle.
Zar $_{\text {red }}$, sf. (Orm.) A varicty of the African heron, having a blue head and loug pendent crest; it is easily domesticated, and delights to perch on the tap of firm-houses. Ardea caspica $L$.
$Z_{A^{\prime}} \mathbf{N O}_{\mathrm{N}}, \mathrm{NA}, a .1$. Of a chestnut enlour; applied to a horse. 2. Vitious, treacherous, wicked; insidious. Mirar de zayna, To look sideways; to cast an insidious eflance.
Zazahán, sm. Sort of flowered sith.
$Z_{\text {azosíto, ta }}$ a. dim. of Zazoso.
$Z_{a z o ́ s o, ~ s a, ~ a . ~ P r o n o u n c i n g ~ a n ~} s$ instead of ac. V. Cecroso.

Zéa, sf. 1. Hip-bone. V. Ceal. 2. (Bot.) Speltcorn. Triticum spelta $L$.
Zérba, sf. Zebra. V. Cebra.
Zíma, sf. Sound of the letter $z$ in Spanish.
Zepima, sf The ancient letter which was formed of a $c$ and a comma under it, thus c .
Zandofra, sf. (Bot.) Zedoary.
Zer, u. V. Zahen.
Zela oór, sm.1. Zealot, one passionately ardent in any cause. 2. Oversecr, superintendent.
Zelán, va. 1. To watch, to be attentive, to be vigilant or carefully observant. 2. To observe the actions of others, to spy, to explore. 3. To be jealous. 4. To engrave. V. Celar.
Zeléras, sf. pl. (Ant.) V. Zeios.
Zéto, sm. 1. Zeal, careful observance. 2. V. Luxuria. 3. Rut, the appetite for generation in animals. 4. Religions zeal.-pl. 1. Apprehensions, suspicions, fears. 2. Jealousy. Pedir zelos, To be jealoas. Dar zelos, To occasion or excite suspicion.
Zelosaménte, ad. Zealously.
Zer.bso, si, a. I. Zealous, carefully observant. 2. Jealous. 3. Rutting, hot. 4. Excessively careful or anxions.

Zelotipia, sf. Jealousy.
Zenit, sm. Zenith, the point over-head, opposite the Nadir.
Zenzalíno, na, a. Belonging to gnats.
Zenzílo, sm. Gnat.
Zequf, sm. European gold coin formerly used in Africa.
Zéquia, sf. Canal for irrigating lands. V. Azequia.
Zero, sm. Zero, the cipher, nought. V. Cero.
Zéta, sf. Name of the letter z. V. Zeda.
Zilórgano, sm. A kind of musical instrument.
$Z_{\text {inosimetro, }} \mathrm{sm}$. Kind of thermometer.
Zimotécnia, sf. (Quim.) Treatise on fermentation.
Zínco, Zine, 6 Zinque, sm. Zinc or zink, a whitish metal.
Zfnes, sf. (Naut.) V. Singladura.
$Z_{\text {IPIKAPk }}$, sm. A noisy scuffle with blows.
Zirsgíñ, sf. Adulation. V. Chasco y Friolera.
Zis $Z_{\text {As, ( }}$ (Fam.) Words expressing the sound of repeated blows or strokes.
Zitara, sf. A thin wall. V. Asitara.
ZizANA, sf. 1. (Bot.) Darnel. Lolium temulentum L. 2. Discord, disagreement; any thing injurious. 3. Vice mixed with good actions. Sembrar zizaña, To sow discord.
Zizañadór, ras s. V. Zizunero.
Zazañár, va. To sow discord or vice.
Zizaヘ̃́́roo, sm. Makebate, a breeder of quarels.
Zócalo, sm . Socle or zocle, a flat square member under the base of a pedestal.
Zoćto, тa, a. Over-ripe; applied to cucumhers which grow yellow.
Zócro, sm. V. Zueco.
Zóco,sm. 1. A wooden shae. V. Zueco. 2. Plinth. Zocóba, sf. 1. (Bot.) Herb in South America used as an antidote to poisons. 2. Tree in New Spain yielding fine yellow wood.
Zodíco, sm. (Astr.) Zodiac, the course of the sun through the twelve signs.
Zófra, sf. Ả Moorish kind of carpet.
ZollipAr, $v n$. To sob, to sigh with convulsive sorrow.
Zoulípo, sm. Sob, a convulsive sigh.
Zorócho, сна, $a$. Stupid, silly.
Zóms, sf. A coarse sort of flour. V. Soma.
Zónipo, pa a. Clumsy, awkward.
Zóna, sf. 1. Zone, girdle. 2. Zone, a division of the terraqueons globe. [relish.
Zoncería, sf. Insipidity, want of taste and Zoszaménte, ad. Insipidly.
Zónza, za, a. 1. Insipid, tasteless. 2. Stupid, thoughtless. Ave zonza, (Fam.) Careless, inert simpleton.
Zonzorrión, Na, s. A very dull and stupid person.
Zoófago, sm. Insect which sucks the blood of nnimals.
Zooríro, sm. Zoophyte, a body between a plant and animal, the link which unites the animal and vegetable kingdoms.
Zoofórica, a. Zoophoric; apphied to a column bearing an animal.
Zoografía, sf. Zoography, description of animals.
Zoolatria, sf. Worship of animala.

## Zookoofs, sf. Zoology, treatise of animals.

Zópas $\delta$ Zopitas, $s m$. Nickname to a person pronouncing $z$ for $s$.
$Z_{\text {opilóre, }}^{\text {sm. }}$. (Orn.) Carrion-vulture. Vultur aura $L$.
Zopénco, ca, a. Very stupid--sm. (Burl)
Zopetéro, sm. V. Ribazo.
Zorísa, sf. Pitch scraped from the botoln of ships; pitch mixed with wax.
Zópo, pa, a. Lame, maimed.
Zópo, sm. A clumsy stupid fellow.
Zoqléte, sm. 1. Block, a short piece of timber. 2. Bit or morsel of bread. 3 A rude, thick, sluggish, ugly little person; a dolt. 4. Belfry. 5 . $\Lambda$ short thick stick used in bending or twisting ropes. Zoquete de cuchara, (Naut.) Scoop-handle.
Zoqueteria, sf. Heap of llocks, plank-ends or short pieces of timber.
Zorcetéro, ra, a. Beggarly, poor, indigent, asking charity.
Zoquetico y Zoquetíllo, sm. A small morsel of bread.
Zoquetédo, da, a. Rourfh, ill-finished.
Zokits, sf. (Orn.) Stock doye, wood-pigeon. Columba ocnas $L$.
Zákra, sf. 1. Fox. Canis vulpes L. 2. Prostitute, strompet. Zorracorrida, Artfol streetwalker. 3. Drunkenness, incbriation. 4. A sly crafty person. Caldo de zorra, A false appearance. 5 . Low strong car for heavy goods. 6. V. Sorra. Tener =orra, (Met.) 'To have tho head-ache; to be melancholy. A la zorra candilazo, Address with which one cunning person deceives another knowing one, diamond cut diamond.
Lorrastrón, na, s. Crufty, coming, roguish person.
Zorrazo, sm. azm. 1. A big fox. 2. A very artful fellow; a great knave.
Zorréra, sf. 1. Fox-hole. '2. A smoking climney, a sntiky kitehen or room, 3. Heaviness of the head, drowsiness.
Zorrería, sf. 1. Artfuluess of a fox. 2. Cunning, craft, knavery.
Zorbéro, ra, a. 1. Slow, tardy, inactive ; lagging, loitering behind. ©. (Naut.) Sailing heavily; applied to a ship, which is a bad sailer. 3 . Applied to large shot. 4 . Cunning, capricious.
Zorréro, $s m$. 1. Terrier, a dog which follows foxes and other gane under gromind. Canis Gallicus L. Y. Keeper of a royal forest.
Zoraírla, sf. 1. A little bitch fox. 2. Hoiden, at ill-taught awhward girl. 3. A kind of mguent.
[fin.
Zorrillo y Zorrcéfo, sin. dim. Whelp of a
Zorrírs, sf. dim. Little bitch fox.
Zórro, sm. 1. A male fox. 2. One who affects simplicity r silliness for the purposes of fraud and imposition. 3. Terrier. V. Zorrera. Estar hecha un zorro, To be extremoly drowsy or heavy with sleep. Zurros, Fox-skins; foxtails used in dusting furniture.
Z'́nso, ha, a. V. Zorvero.
Zoreoclóco, sm. 1. (Mur.) A thin paste rolled up in a cylindric shape. ¿. A dronish, humdrum, heavy fellow; one who feigus weakness to avoid work. '3. Curess, demonstration of love or friendship. V. Arrumuco.
Zorponglón, na, a. Slow, heavy, lazy.

Zorruéla, sf. A hittle bitch-fox. V. Zortilla.
Zoncétho, sm. A cylindrical picee of timber.
Zorrúno, xa, a. Vulpine, helonging to a fox.
ZorzAl, sm.1. (Orn.)'Thrush. Turdus nusirus L. 2. (Ict.) Wrasse. Labrus tinca L. ᄅ Arffurl, cunnirgg man.
Zorzaiéns, sf. Applied to a small round kind of olives.
Zonzalíco, hiod, to, sm. dim. of Zorzal.
Zostér, sf. Shingles, a kind of tetter that spreads itself around the loins. [son. Zóte, sm. Ignorant, stupid, dronish, lazy perZóvero, sm. A malicious or invidions eritic or censurer.
Zozóbia, sf. 1. Uneasiness, anguish, anxiety. 2. (Naut.) A foul or contrary wind. 3. An unlueky cast of the die.
Zozobránte, pa. Anxious, dangerous.
Zozorrár, zm. 1 (Naut.) Tobe weather-beaten; to sink, to founder. 2. To be ingreat danger 3. To grieve, to he in pain ; to be aflicted

Zúa ó Zuda, sf. Persian wheel. V. Azula
Zébia, sf. Drain, channel for water.
$Z$ úcio, cha, a. V. sucio
Zuéco, sm. 1. A wooden shoe. 2. A nort of shoe with a wooden or cork sole. 3. A plitin, simile style.
ZGFRE, sm. Sulphur. V. Azufre.
Zcprís, cal To suffer. V. Sufric.
Zciza, sf. 1. A party of young men at a feast 2. Quarrel, dispute.

Zuzón, sm. (Naut.) A lalf pike, used in boarding.
Zelacáp, da. To anoint or cover with bitumen.
Zeváque, sm. 1. Bitumer. V. Bctun. 2. (Naút.)
Stufl, a composition of quick-lime, fish oil, tar, and other ingredients, with which the bottom of ships is paid.
ZÚthe, sf. I. (Bot.) French honey-suckle. Hedysarmin coronarium A. 2. (Vulg.) Human oxcrements.
Zuifíass, wr. To go to stool, to break wind behind.
Zullénco, ca; y Zutión, na, a. Breaking wind behind ; flatulent.
Zulzús, sm. The act of breaking wind, tlatulence.
[mach
Tumacal. ó Zemacar, sm. Plantation of suZumacar, vu. To dress or tan with sumach.
ZusÁquE sm. 1. (But.) Sumach-tree. Rhus coriuria L. 2. (Juc.) Wine. Ser aficinnadu al zumaque, 'la be fond of wine, to be addicted to drinking.
Zcmacava y Zumáya, sf. (Om) The common owl, barn-owl. Strix flamme:a $L$.
Zúmba, sf. 1. A large bell, used by carriers. ©. Joke, jest ; facetious raillery.
Zembar, vn. 1 . To resound, to emit a continued harsh soumd : to hom. 2. To be noar a certain time or place. El no tiene aun cincucorda winos, peroir zumbian, Ho is not yet fifty years old, but very near that age.-va. y 7 . To jest, to joke. Wacer zumbrarlas orejas, (F'am.) 'To make one feel by a snart reprehension. Ir zumbando, To go with great violence and celerity.
Zumekt, sm. J. (Fan.' Frown, an angry mien or aspect. 9. (And.) Cord with which buys spin tops.

## ZUR

Zumbido y Zす́mbo, sm. Humming, a continued buzzing sound.
Zémeón, NA, al Waggish, casting jokes. Cencerro zumbon, Bell placed on the head of the leading horse or nule in carts.
Zumbós, $s m$. Pigeon witha small maw.
Zemiénto, ta, a. Juicy, succulent.
Zuminio, sm. (Bot.) Deadly carrot. Thapsia villosa $L$.
$Z$ Úmo, sin. 1. Sap, juice, liquor, moisture ; it is properly the juice obtained by expression, that obtained by boiling is xuro. 2. Wine, the juice of grapes. 3. Profit, utility. Zumo de cepus of parras, (Joc. y Fam.) Juice of the grape.
Z'enóso, sa, $a$. Juicy, succulent.
[V. Ceño.
$Z \hat{\mathrm{~N}} \mathrm{~N} 0, s \mathrm{sm}$. Frown, angry mien or countenance
ZG̛pia, sf. 1. Wine which is turned, and has a bud taste and colour; any liquor of a bad taste. 2. Refuse, useless remains.
Zgra y Zuráma, sf. Stock-dove. V. Zorita.
Zurcméra, sf. Bawd, pimp.
Zurcído, sm. Stitching, uniting, fine-drawing.
Zurcidón, ia, s. 1 Fine-drawer, one whose business is to sew up rents. P. P'imp, procuress.
Zorcméra, sf. Fine-drawing, the act of sewing up rents.
Zercír, va. 1. To darn, to sew up rents, to finedraw. 2. To join, to unite. 3. To patclt up in haste. 4. To hateh lies. Zatrcir voluntades, To unite, to agree, to join issuc ; to pander. $Z$ zudeár, vn. To be left-handed. [ed.
Zurdinio, sm. One who is some what left-hand-
Zúrdo, da, a. Left-handed. No set zurdo, To be very clever. $A^{\text {z }}$ zurdas, The wrong way.
Zuríta, sf. (Orn.) Stock-dove. V. Zoritu.
Zariza, sf. Quarrel, dispute. V. Zuiza.
Zúro, ra, a. Belonging to a stock-dove.
Zúres, sf. 1. The act of tauning or currying leather. 2. (Ant.) Fox. 3. Flogging drubting castigation. 4. 'Toil, drudgery. 5. Quarrel, dispute. ti. A severe reprimand. Zurra al cíñamo, (Fam.) An expression used to stimulate the punishment of any one, or to indicate obstinate perseverance in any thing.
Zúrra, interj. A ternexpressive of displeasure or anger.
Zurkíco, sm. (Joc.) Cash.
Zureáno, pa, a. Curried, dressed. Salvo el zurrado, (Fam.) V. Salvo el graunte.
Zuluadón, sm. i. Leather-dresser, currier, tanner. 2. One who flogs or chastises.
Zurbápa, sf. 1. Lees, sediment, drega. 2. Any thing vile or despicable. Con zurrapas, In an uncleanly, dirty manner.
Zurrapilia, off. Sumll lees in liquor.

## ZYG

Zurkapóso, sa; Zurrapiénto, ta, a. Full ot lees and dregs.
Zurdib, va. 1. To curry, to dress leather. 2 To flog, to chastise with a whip. 3. To con test, to urge with vehemence. 4. To get one's theme done by others; applied to school-boys.-vr. To have a sudden call of nature; to dirty one's self. Zurrar el bátogn, (Fam.) To beat, to strike, to bruise, to cudgel. Zurrar la baduna, (Fam.) To ill-treat.
Zurrifga, sf. 1. Thong, a long leather strap; a whip for tops. 2. (Orn.) Lark. V. Calandria
Zurbagár, va. To flog, to chastise with a whip.
Zurriagato, sm. 1. A bevere lash or stroke with a whip. 2. Uncxpected ill treatment; unfurtunate calamity or misfortune.
Zunriágo,sm. Whip for inflicting punishment.
Zerríar, m. 1. (Vulg.) To hum, to buzz. 2. To speak in a harsh and violent tone.
$Z$ erribánda, sf. 1. Repeated flogging or chastisement with a whip. 2. A noisy quarrel.
Zirrinérri, sm. Ragamuffin, a vile despicable person.
Zurrído y Zứrrio, sm. 1. Humming, buzzing 2. Confused noise or bustie.

Zerrír, zu. To hum, to buzz, to tinkle.
Zcreón, sm. 1. Bag or pouch in which shepherds carry their provisions. 2. Rind of some fruits. 3. Chaff, husks of grain. 4. Ammion or amnios, the innermost membrane with which the foetus in the womb is covered. 5 . Bag, sack, purse, tumour.
Zurrósa, sf. Prostitute who ruins her gallants.
Zerroncíl.a, sm. A small bag.
Zerroníro, sm. One who makes bags or sacks.
Zurbecarse, or. To experience a sudden call of nature ; to dirty one's self.
Zurrúsco, sm. A slice of bread which is overtoasted.
Zurvgía, sf. (Ant.) V. Citugia.
Zurudíno, sm. (Ant.) V. Cirujano.
Zurétro, sm. Rolling-pin, any cylindrical piece of wood.
Zurumbét, sm (Bot.) Large East Indian troe.
Zutaníco, ilo, sm. dim. of Zutano.
Zutáno, na, s. Such a one. Zutano y fulano, Such and such a one.
Zиzá, va. To set on dogs. V. Azuzar.
Zézo, interj. A word used to call or set on a dog.
Zczón, sm. (Bot.) Spatlin poppy, catchfy. Silene behen $L$.
Zygorflequ, sm. (Bot.) Beancaper. Zygophilhum $L$.

