## Vocabulary and Notes for El Sombrero de Tres Picos by Pedro Antonio de Alarcón

The following vocabulary and notes resources are derived by TC Rindfleisch from the Project Gutenberg version of El Sombrero de Tres Picos, by Pedro Antonio de Alarcón (1874), published online on July 25, 2009 as EBook \#29506. The reading aid materials (Introduction, Notes, and Vocabulary) in the Project Gutenberg version were prepared originally by Prof. Benjamin P. Bourland of the Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, and published by Henry Holt and Company, New York, Copyright, 1907 and 1934.

The reading aids referenced below contain a number of clarifications and corrections, as well as updates to the page and line indexes to reflect the printed version of El Sombrero de Tres Picos from EDIMAT Libros (Spain):

Tom Rindfleisch
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## ABBREVIATIONS

| ALGN | alguien | interj. | interjection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| adj. | adjective | m. | masculine |
| adv. | adverb | part. | participle |
| cf. | compare, see | pl. | plural |
| coll. | colloquial | p.p. | past participle |
| conj. | conjunction | pron. | pronoun |
| dimin. | diminutive | SB | somebody |
| f. | feminine | v. | verb |
| fig. | figurative | v.i. | intransitive verb |
| ger. | gerund | v.refl. | reflexive verb |
| inf. | infinitive | v.t. | transitive verb |

## $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{C} \underline{D} \underline{E} \underline{G} \underline{H} \underline{I} \underline{J} \underline{K} \underline{L} \underline{M} \underline{N} \tilde{N} \underline{O} \underline{P} \underline{Q} \underline{R} \underline{T} \underline{U} \underline{\mathbf{V}} \underline{W} \underline{X} \underline{Y} \underline{Z}$

## VOCABULARY

## —A ${ }^{\wedge}$ topl

abadesa, f., abbess.
abanicar, v.t., to fan.
abeja, f., bee.
abismo, m., abyss, chasm.
ablandar, v.t., to soften.
abochornarse, v.refl., to blush.
abogado, m., lawyer, advocate.
abonar, v.t., to pay; to warrant, to give security.
absolutismo, m., absolutism.
absoluto, ta, adj., absolute, unlimited. cf. licencia.
acá, adv., here, hither;
por -, hither, this way.

Académico, m., academician; - correspondiente de la Historia, corresponding member of the Academy of History, see note [44].
acariciar, v.t., to caress.
acaso, conj., perhaps, perchance.
acaudalado, da, adj., wealthy.
accidental, adj., incidental.
aceite, $m$., oil;
pan de -, see note [104]
acento, m., accent, tone.
acentuar, v.t., to mark.
acepto, ta, adj., agreeable, welcome, acceptable.
acequia, $f$., watercourse.
acercarse, v.refl., to approach, to draw near.
acero, $m$., steel.
acertar, v. n., to hit it right, to be right; to manage, to succeed.
acomodar, v.t., to suit, to please.
acompañante, $m$., companion, escort.
acompañar, v.t., to accompany.
aconsejar, v.t., to counsel, to advise.
acontecer, v.i., to happen.
acordarse, v.refl., to remember.
acostumbrado, da, adj., accustomed, used.
actitud, $f$., attitude, posture, gesture.
acto, m., act;
en el -, forthwith, immediately.
actual, adj., present.
acueducto, $m$., aqueduct, conduit.
acuerdo, $m$., agreement, consent, accord; estar de -, to be in accord, to be of one mind, to be agreed.
adecuado, da, adj., appropriate, pat.
ademán, m., gesture, bearing.
adivinar, v.t. and v.i., to guess, to divine.
admitir, v.t., to admit; to consent; to accept.
advertir, v.t., to notice, to note; to inform; to warn.
afán, $m$., labour, effort.
afanado, da, adj., suffering, hard-working, overworked.
afectar, v.t., to affect, to feign, to make show of. afecto, $m$., affection, passion, desire. afectuoso, sa, adj., affectionate, gentle. aficionado, da, adj., devoted (to), fond (of).
afilado, da, adj., (part. afilar), slender.
afligir, v.t., to afflict; afligido, da, pp. as adj. afflicted.
afrancesado, da, adj., like the French, Frenchified; partisan of the French.
afrenta, $f$., affront, dishonor, outrage.
afuera, adv., without, outside.
agacharse, v.refl., to stoop, to squat, to crouch; to bend, to bow.
agarrar, v.t., to catch hold, hold tight; estar bien agarrado, to have a good hold; to pick up (of a chair); to get hold of.
agasajar, v.t., to entertain hospitably, to pamper.
agasajo, m., caress.
ágil, adj., spry, agile.
agilísimo, ma, adj., very spry, very agile.
agitar, v.t., to agitate, to trouble, to quicken.
agotar, v.t., to exhaust.
agradable, adj., agreeable.
agradar, v.i., to please, to charm.
agravio, $m$., insult.
agregar, v.t., to add.
agrupar, v.t., to group; agrupado, da, pp. as adj. grouped.
agua, $f$., water.
la boca hecha un -, his mouth is watering.
aguantarse, v.refl., to be patient, to keep oneself in hand.
aguardar, v.t., to await, to wait for.
agüero, m., omen, augury.
águila, $f$. , eagle.
ahí, adv., here;
hasta -, thus far; de -, from here; there.
ahogar, v.t., to stifle, to smother;
-se, v.refl., to drown, to be drowning; to smother, to be smothering.
ahorcar, v.t., to hang; to hang up.
ahorrar, v.t., to save;
-se, v.refl., to save, to save up, to hoard.
aire, $m$., air;
los aires, air, upper air.
ajeno, na, adj., another's; of, belonging to another.
ajustar, v.t., to adjust, to settle.
ala, f., wing;
tener -s, to have freedom, license, assurance, standing.
alabastrino, na, adj., alabaster, alabastrine.
alambre, m., wire;
patas de -, spindle-shanks.
alargar, v.t., to pass, to hand; to bring; to hold out, to extend.
alba, f., dawn.
albañil, m., mason.
albarca, f., (more usual form abarca), a rough sort of shoe or sandal; see note [150].
alcabala, $f$., excise tax.
alcahuete, $m$., pander, procurer.
alcalde, m., mayor;

- de monterilla, see monterilla and note [123].
-sa, $f$., mayoress, wife of alcalde.
alcance, $m$., reach.
alcanzar, v.t., to reach, to attain; to extend, to succeed, to reach; to overtake.
alcoba, $f$., bedroom, bedchamber.
alcurnia, $f$., race, lineage, family.
aldaba, f., handle; knocker;
tener buenas -s, to have a good "pull."
aldabón, $m$., knocker (large).
aldea, f., hamlet (small village, large farm).
aleccionar, v.t., to instruct.
alegrar, v.t., to rejoice, to make glad, to give pleasure to;
-se, v.refl., to be glad, to be pleased; to rejoice, to be glad.
Alemania, f. n. pr., Germany.
alepín, $m$., bombazine, fine woolen cloth.
alfiler, $m$., pin.
alguacil, $m$., bailiff, constable.
alimaña, $f$., scum, rabble.
alimento, $m$., food.
alma, f., soul; de mi-, beloved.
almagre, m., ochre.
almendra, $f$., almond.
almohada, $f$., pillow, cushion.
almohadón, m., pillow, large cushion.
almorzar, v.t., to breakfast on, to eat for breakfast.
almuerzo, m., breakfast, luncheon; see note [21].
alpargata, f., rough sandal see note [67].
alpujarreño, ña, adj., of or from Alpujarras.
alrededor de, prep., around.
alternado, da, adj., alternate.
altura, $f$., height.
aludir, v.i., to allude.
alumbrado, m., lighting.
alumbrar, v.t., to light, to illuminate, to show a light.
alzarse, v.refl., to rise.
allá, adv., there, thither, yonder; i- ellos!, that's their business.
allende, prep., beyond.
ama, f., mistress; - de leche, wet nurse.
amable, adj., kind, good.
amanecer, v.i., to dawn. -, m., daybreak, dawn.
amansarse, v.refl., to become mild, to grow mild, to grow gentle; to be pacified.
amante, m., lover.
amargura, f., bitterness.
amarillento, ta, adj., yellowish, growing yellow.
amarillo, Ila, adj., yellow.
amasar, v.t., to knead, to bake.
amenaza, $f$., threat.
amenizar, v.t., to adorn, to make charming.
amistoso, sa, adj., friendly.
amo, m., master;
-s, pl., master and mistress.
amor, $m$., love;
al - de la lumbre, in the glow of the fire.
amoroso, sa, adj., amorous, loving;
estratagema -a, love-stratagem.
amparar, v.t., to protect.
amparo, m., protection; defence, refuge.
Ana, Santa -, f. npr., St. Anne.
ancho, cha, adj., wide, broad;
a sus -as, at their ease, at their leisure.
andadas, $f$. pl., traces, tracks of game; see note [27].
Andalucía, f. npr., Andalusia.
andaluz, adj., Andalusian.
andarín, $m$., fast walker, nimble fellow.
anfitrión, $m$., host.
ángel, $m$., angel.
angosto, ta, adj., narrow; tight, close-fitting, scant.
angustia, $f$., anguish.
angustiado, da, adj., heart-broken.
anillo, m., ring.
Ánimas, fpl., the tolling of a bell, to announce prayers for souls in purgatory; usually shortly after sunset. See note [24].
ansiar, v.t., to long for, to desire.
antecesor, $m$., predecessor.
Antecristo, m., Antichrist.
Anteo, m. npr., Antaeus; See note [161].
anterior, adj., preceding.
anticipación, f., anticipation; habían llegado con bastante -, had arrived considerably ahead, before.
anticiparse, v.refl., to forestall.
anticuado, da, adj., antiquated, grown old; discarded; former, old-time.
antigüedad, $f$., antiquity.
antiguo, gua, adj., old; old-time, former.
antojarse, v.refl. (used only in the third person), to wish, to be pleasing;
como se te antoje, as you will, any way you please.
antonomasia, $f$., antonomasia, use of characterizing word in place of a proper name (e.g., guisado for stew).
anunciar, v.t., to inform, to declare.
añadir, v.t., to add.
aparato, m., preparation.
apareado, da, adj., paired.
aparecer, v.i., to appear, to show oneself.
aparejar, v.t., to prepare, to get ready; to saddle.
aparición, $f$., appearance.
apartar, v.t., to put aside, to push aside, push away;
apartada, pp., standing aside, apart;
-se, v.refl., to go aside, turn aside, turn from.
aparte, adv., apart, aside.
apearse, v.refl., to dismount, to get down.
apegado, da, adj., attached, clinging, devoted.
aplacerse, v.refl., to take pleasure.
aplicar, v.t., to apply.
apoderado, $m$., plenipotentiary.
apoderarse, v.refl., to gain possession, to get into one's power (de).
aposento, m., room.
apoyar, v.t., to lean, to rest.
apreciar, v.t., to reckon.
aprecio, $m$., esteem.
apremiante, adj., urgent.
apresurarse, v.refl., to hasten, to make haste.
aprovechar, v.t., to take advantage of, to make use of, to turn to account, to profit by, etc.
apuntar, v.t., to aim at, to cover.
apurar, v.t., to drain.
apuro, $m$., trouble, trial, difficulty, need.
Archena, f., Archena (See note [127] - town of Spain, on the Segura, 16 miles N. W. of Murcia).
arder, v.i., to burn, to glow.
ardid, $m$., deceit, deception.
argentino, na, adj., silvery.
armarse, v.refl., to break out, to begin.
arqueado, da, adj., bent, bowed;
piernas -as, bow-legs, bandy-legs.
arracada, $f$., pendant, earring.
arranque, $m$., arch, curve.
arrastrar, v.t., to drag; cf. sacar.
¡arre! interj., get up! (call used to draught animals).
arrear, v.t., to drive, to urge (horses, etc.); cf. arre.
arrebatar, v.t., to snatch.
arremangar, v.t., to pull up the sleeves;
arremangado, pp., with brazo, uncovered, bare, short-sleeved.
arrestado, da, adj., confined, in custody.
arrestar, v.t., to arrest.
arriesgar, v.t., to risk.
arrimar, v.t., to lean;
arrimado, pp., leaning;
le arrimó una bofetada, dealt him a blow;
-se, v.refl., to lean.
arriscado, da, adj., bold, dashing.
arroba, $f$., unit of dry/liquid measure, see note [165].
arrogante, adj., arrogant, proud (applied to stature).
arrogantemente, adv., boldly, impertinently.
arrojar, v.t., to throw, to throw down.
arrollar, v.t., to roll up.
arrugado, da, adj., wrinkled.
arruinarse, v.refl., to become bankrupt, to be ruined.
artero, ra, adj., sly, crafty.
artísticamente, adv., artistically.
asado, da, adj., roasted, roast.
asador, $m$., spit.
asalto, $m$., assault, storm, storming.
asegurar, v.t., to secure, to make fast, to fasten.
asesinar, v.t., to assassinate, to murder, to kill.
asesino, $m$., assassin, murderer.
asiento, $m$., seat, place.
asistir, v.i., to be present, to attend.
asmático, ca, adj., asthmatic.
asomar, v.t., to show, to thrust out, to project;
asomada, pp., leaning from, appearing at;
asomarse a, v.refl., to lean over.
asombrarse, v.refl., to be astonished.
asombro, m., astonishment.
asomo, $m$., suspicion, conjecture;
ni por -, not in their wildest dreams; don't dream of it.
asuntillo, $m$., little matter, little affair.
asunto, m., matter, business;
- reservado, private matter, secret matter;
vamos al -, we'll come to the point, let's get to business.
asustarse, v.refl., to be frightened, to be afraid, to take fright.
atar, v.t., to bind; to tie.
aterrado, da, adj. (pp. of aterrar), thunderstruck, dumbfounded.
atiborrado, da, adj. (pp. of atiborrar, to stuff with wool), stuffed.
atildamiento, $m$., neatness, carefulness, elegance.
atrapar, v.t., to catch.
atravesar, v.t., to break off, to interrupt, to shut off; to cut across; to cross;
-se, v.refl., to interpose, to come between.
atreverse, v.refl., to dare, to venture, to be impertinent;
no se atrevía con su mujer, he dared not face his wife, dared not stand up to his wife.
atrevido, da, adj., bold, daring.
atrio, m., outer courtyard.
atrocidad, $f$. , atrocity.
atropellar, v.t., to override, to thrust aside, to force.
atroz, adj., atrocious, frightful, horrible.
aturdir, v.t., to deafen.
ausencia, $f$., absence.
austero, ra, adj., stern, rigid.
Austria, f., npr., Austria.
austriaco, ca, adj., Austrian.
auto sacramental, m., religious play, (see note [26]).
auxiliar, v.t., to help, to assist.
auxilio, m., help.
avanzado, da, adj., advanced.
avanzar, v.i., to advance, to proceed, to go forward, to come forward.
ave, $f$., bird.

Ave María Purísima, Virgin Mary of the Immaculate Conception, (see note [921).
aventajar, v.t., to surpass.
aventura, $f$., adventure.
avergonzado, da, adj., ashamed.
averiguar, v.t., to inquire into, to investigate.
aviado, da, adj., ill-situated;
estar -, to be in a hole, to be in a pretty pickle.
avieso, sa, adj., irregular, crooked; evil, malicious.
avío, m., preparation, equipment;
-s de fumar, smoking materials.
avisado, da, adj., clever, wide-awake.
avisar, v.t., to inform.
aviso, m., information.
avivar, v.t., to enliven, to animate, to make piquant.
¡ay! interj., alas, oh, alack, etc.;
jay de...!, alas for, woe to.
ayudar, v.t., to help, to assist.
ayunar, v.i., to fast.
ayuntamiento, m., municipal council; town hall.
azucena, f., lily, white lily.
azul, adj., blue; (See also oro).

## —B [^top]

baboso, sa, adj., slobbering, drooling, driveling.
bachillera, $f$., chatterbox.
bachillería, f., chatter, chattering; déjate de -s, stop your nonsense.
bachillero, m., talker, chatterer.
badulaque, $m$., jackanapes, idiot, blockhead.
bajar, v.t., to take down, bring down, carry down; v.i., to go down, to get down, to descend;
-se, v.refl., to come down, to descend.
bajo, ja, adj., low; small (of stature);
por lo -, in a low tone;
cabeza -, head bowed, head bent.
bala, $f$., bullet, ball.
balancearse, v.refl., to sway.
balbucear, v.i., to stammer, to stutter.
balcón, m., casement; see note [153].
balde, $m$., pail, bucker;
de -, adv., free, gratis, without price;
en 一, adv., in vain.
banda, $f$., side, edge (of road).
bandolero, m., highwayman, robber, brigand.
bañarse, v.refl., to bathe, to take a bath.
baño, $m$., bath.
baqueta, $f$., ramrod.
baraja, $f$., pack of cards.
baraúnda, f., tumult, confusion, hubbub.
barba, f., chin.
bárbaro, $m$., barbarian, savage, monster.
barbilampiño, ña, adj., thin-bearded, sparse of beard.
barra, f., bar.
barrer, v.t., to sweep.
barriga, f., belly.
basilisco, m., basilisk.
¡basta! interj., enough! that will do!
bastar, v.i., to be enough, to be sufficient.
Bastián, m., Bastían, Sebastian.
bastón, m., stick, staff;

- de autoridad, staff of office.
bastonazo, m., blow with or from a stick.
batida, $f$., hunt, chase.
batista, f., batiste, muslin.
bautismo, m., baptism.
bautizo, m., baptism.
Baza, f. npr., Baza, town about 65 miles northeast of Granada on the road to Murcia; See note [168].
beldad, $f$., beauty.
belleza, $f$., beauty.
bello, Ila, adj., beautiful.
bendecir, v.t., to bless.
bendición, $f$., benediction, blessing.
bendito, ta, adj., blessed, holy; una bendita, a saint.
berrear, v.i., to bellow (like a calf).
bestia, f., beast; animal; beast of burden.
bicho, $m$., beast, vermin.
bien, adv., well; very; about;
hombre de -, honest man, man of honor;
mujer de -, honest woman, virtuous
woman;
no -, scarcely, as soon as;
o -, or else.
- que, conj., although, though.
bizcocho, m., biscuit, cracker, zwieback.
biznieta, f., great-granddaughter.
blanco, ca, adj., white; cf. carta.
blanquear, v.t., to whitewash.
blonda, $f$., lace.
boca, f., mouth;
- del estómago, pit of the stomach;
de manos a -, suddenly, unexpectedly;
sin decir esta - es mía, without speaking a word;
- sumida, drawn lips;
- hecha un agua, mouth all watering;
- arriba, face up;
- abajo, face down;
caer de -, to fall on the face, to fall flat.
bocacha, $f$., blunderbuss.
boda, $f$., wedding.
bodega, $f$., wine-cellar.
bofetada, $f$., blow, buffet; slap, slapping.
bofetón, $m$., blow, cuff.
bola, $f$., ball;
¡dale, -!, the same old story! there he goes again!
boletín, m., bulletin.
bombardeo, $m$., bombardment.
Bonaparte, npr., (Napoleon) Bonaparte.
bondadoso, sa, adj., kindly, kind-hearted.
bonito, ta, adj., pretty.
boquerón, m., anchovy.
Borbón, npr., Bourbon.
bordado, m., embroidery.
bordar, v.t., to embroider.
borde, m., edge, brink.
borla, $f$., tassel.
borracho, m., drunkard.
borrachón, m., drunkard.
borrar, v.t., to erase.
borrasca, f., squall, storm, tempest.
borrica, $f$., she-ass, jenny.
bostezar, v.i., to yawn.
bostezo, m., yawn.
bramar, v.i., to roar, to bellow.
brazado, m., armful.
brazo, m., arm.
brillar, v.i., to shine.
brinco, m., leap, bound, spring.
brindar, v.t., to offer.
brisca, f., brisca, a game of cards; see note [61].
broma, f., joke, jest; see note [60];
dejar la -, to put jesting aside; no estoy para -s, I'm in no mood for joking.
bruja, f., witch.
brujería, f., witchcraft.
Bruselas, fpl. npr., Brussels.
bruto, ta, adj., coarse, ugly; en 一, in the rough.
bú, m., bogey, bugbear.
bueno, na, adj., good; kind; tanto - , so much kindness, so great an honor, see note [87]; buena moza, fine lass; cf. moza; -, a good one, a fine one.
bufete, m., desk, writing-table.
bufón, —na, adj., merry; ludicrous, comical, funny.
bufonada, f., buffoonery; scurrility; practical joke.
bulto, m., form, mass;
escurrir el -, to slip away.
burlarse (de), v.refl., to mock, to make fun of.
burro, m., ass, donkey; burra, f., she-ass, donkey.
busca, f., search.
buscar, v.t., to seek, to look for; to look up, to find.


## - C ${ }^{\wedge}$ top]

¡ca! interj., humph, not by a good deal, not any.
¡calla！interj．，hark！look！hush！
¡corriente！interj．，all right！understood！
cabalgador，dora，adj．，riding．
caballería，f．，chivalry；riding horse，mount；any animal commonly used for riding．
caballero，$m$ ．，gentleman；in direct address，Sir．
caballero，ra，adj．，mounted，riding．
caballo，m．，horse．
cabecera，$f$ ．，bolster．
cabecero，$m$ ．，lintel，head－piece（of a door）， head（of a bed）．
caber，v．i．，to fall to one＇s share，to fall to；to have room，to have space；
no cabe duda，there is no room for doubt， there can be no doubt．
cabeza，$f$ ．，head；
de 一，headlong，headfirst．
cabildo，m．，town council，council．See also sala．
cabo，m．，end，extreme；
al 一，at last；
al－de，at the end of，after．
cabra，f．，goat．
cabrero，m．，goatherd．
cachorrillo，m．，small pistol，bulldog．
caer，v．i．，to fall；
－se，v．refl．，to fall，to fall down，to fall over；
se cae de su peso，it is self－evident，it goes without saying．
caída，$f$ ．，fall．
caja，$f$ ．，box；snuff－box．
calado，da，adj．，soaked，drenched．
calamitoso，sa，adj．，unhappy，miserable，ill－ fated．
calavera，$m$ ．，rake，debauchee；skeleton．
calceta，f．，understocking（a sort of legging， worn next the skin，and reaching to the knee）；
hacer－，to knit．
calentar，v．t．，to warm．
calidad，$f$ ．，quality．
callado，da，adj．，silent，still，kept silent， suppressed．
callar，v．t．，to suppress，to pass over in silence；
v．i．，to be silent，to remain silent，to cease speaking．
calle，$f$ ．，street．
callejón，$m$ ．，alley，lane；
－sin salida，blind alley，cul de sac．
calma，f．，calm，calmness．
calmar，v．t．，to calm，to allay．
calzado，da，adj．，shod．
calzar，v．t．，to carry（said of the calibre of a gun）．
calzón，$m$ ．，breeches，trousers．
cámara，$f$ ．，bedroom，bedchamber．
camarada，m．，comrade，companion．
cambiar，v．t．，to exchange，to change；
一，v．i．，to change．
cambio，$m$ ．，change，exchange；
en－，in exchange，on the other hand．
caminar，v．i．，to go，to travel；to walk．
camino，m．，way，road；
－carretero，cart road，wagon road；
de－，on the way；
en－de，on the way to，in the way of．
campanilla，f．，little bell； persona de－s，important person， personage．
campaña，f．，campaign；
salir a－，to take the field．
campear，v．i．，to hold the field，to shine forth，to be prominent，to be in evidence．
campesino，na，adj．，rustic，country，peasant．
campestre，adj．，rustic，rural．
campo，$m$ ．，field，open field，country， countryside；
a－travieso，across country．
canción，f．，song；refrain．
candeal，adj．，white（wheat or bread）；
trigo－，winter wheat．
candela，f．，candle，light，fire．
candil，$m$ ．，lamp．
canónigo，$m$ ．，canon．
cántaro，$m$ ．，pitcher，wine measure．
cantidad，$f$ ．，quantity；sum．
canturriar，v．t．，to hum（a tune）．
caña, $f$., cane, reed;

- de Indias, bamboo cane.
cañada, f., hollow way, narrow pass.
caño, $m$., pipe.
cañón, m., barrel, gun-barrel.
capa, f., cape, cloak;
- de grana, scarlet cloak; See note [68].
capaz, adj., capable.
capilla, f., chapel; See note [130].
capitación, $f$., poll-tax.
capitular, m., capitular, member of ecclesiastical chapter.
capote, $m$., waterproof, cloak;
- de monte, short buttoned overcoat.
captar, v.t., to gain, to capture.
cara, f., face, countenance;
tomar la -, to chuck under the chin.
carácter, $m$., character; characteristic -es, pl., character.
caracterizado, da, adj., distinguished, esteemed.
carbón, m., coal, charcoal; bone black.
carcajada, $f$., laughter, violent laughter, burst of laughter.
cárcel, $f$., prison.
carecer (de), v.i., to be without, to lack; to be in need of.
carencia, $f$., lack, absence.
cargado, da, adj., full; loaded, overloaded; charged;
- de espaldas, stoop-shouldered, slightly hunchbacked.
cariátide, f., caryatid.
caricatura, $f$., caricature.
caricia, f., caress.
cariño, $m$., affection.
cariñoso, sa, adj., friendly, amiable;
affectionate.
Carlo Magno, m., Charlemagne.
Carmen/Cármen, m., Carmel.
carne, $f$., meat, flesh;
-s, pl., flesh, body, weight, plumpness, etc.
Carnestolendas, fpl., carnival time.
Caro, npr. m., General Caro, see note [51].
carpintería, f., carpentry, carpenter's trade.
carpintero, $m$., carpenter.
carretero, ra, adj., passable, practicable (for wheeled vehicles), cf. camino.
carril, m., track, cart-track.
carro, m., cart, wagon.
carta, $f$., letter;
- blanca, carte blanche, unlimited authority, permission.
casaca, $f$., coat, tunic, dress coat.
casadero, ra, adj., unmarried., marriageable.
casado, da, adj., married;
-s, mpl., married people.
casarse, v.refl., to marry.
castaña, f., chestnut.
castañetear, v.t., to chatter (the teeth).
castigo, $m$., punishment.
Castilla, f. npr., Castile; -s, pl., the Castiles, Old and New Castile.
Castillo Piñón, m., npr., Castillo Piñón, Château Pignon; see note [52].
casto, ta, adj., chaste.
casual, adj., casual, chance.
casualmente, adv., casually, by chance.
catedral, f., cathedral.
categoría, $f$., category, class.
causa, $f$., cause; cause, case; conocimiento de -, acquaintance with, familiarity with the case, the circumstances.
causar, v.t., to cause, to occasion.
cavilar, v.i., to cavil; to ruminate, to meditate.
caz, m., mill-race.
caza, f., hunt, chase; game, quarry.
cazar, v.t., to hunt, to pursue; v.i., to hunt.
ceder, v.t., to cede, to yield; - el paso, to make way, to give way.
celeridad, $f$., speed, celerity, rapidity, quickness.
celos, mpl., jealousy; tener -, to be jealous.
celoso, sa, adj., jealous.
cena, f., supper; See note [21].
cenar, v.t., to eat for supper, to sup on; v.i., to sup.
censo, m., poll-tax, assessment.
censura, f., censure.
centeno, m., rye.
ceñirse, v.refl., to gird on, to put on, to assume.
cera, $f$., wax.
cerca, $f$., enclosure, fence;
—, adv., near;
- de, prep., near.
cercanía, $f$., neighborhood;
las -s, the surrounding country, "round about."
ceremonioso, sa, adj., ceremonious, formal.
cerezo, m., cherry-tree;
-a, f., cherry (fruit).
cerrar, v.t., to shut, to close; to lock, to lock up; v.i., to close in, to fall (of night, etc.).
cerrojo, m., bolt.
cesta, f., basket.
cetro, $m$., sceptre.
chabacanería, $f$., coarseness, rudeness; uncleanness.
chanza, f., joke, jest; no estoy para -s, I am in no mood for jesting, in no joking humor.
chasco, $m$., practical joke; fizzle; disappointment;
se han llevado un solemne -, you have gotten a real disappointment; juegos de -, tricks, farce.
chico, ca, adj., small, little;
chica, (in direct address) my child, little one.
chillido, $m$., whistle, screech.
chimenea, $f$., fireplace.
chiquilla, f., little girl;
- de cuatro años, four-year old child.
chispear, v.i., to sparkle.
chistoso, sa, adj., droll, witty.
chorrear, v.i., to drip.
choza, $f$., hut.
chupa, $f$., jacket; (waistcoat with sleeves).
chupetín, m., jacket, waistcoat (usually without sleeves).
chusco, m., joker, tom-fool.
ciego, $m$., blind man.
cielo, $m$., sky, heaven.
cigarro, m., cigarette.
cimbrarse, v.refl., to bend.
cincel, $m$., chisel.
cínico, ca, adj., cynical; shameless.
cinismo, m., cynicism.
cintura, $f$., waist; girdle, belt; waistband.
circunloquio, m., circumlocution, periphrasis.
circunspección, f., circumspection.
circunstancia, $f$., circumstance, fact.
circunstante, m., bystander.
ciudadano, m., citizen.
civil, adj., civil; cf. fruto, and note [17].
clamante, adj., crying; cf. voces.
claramente, adv., clearly.
claro, $m$., hole, aperture, opening, open space; -, ra, adj., clear, bright; clear, evident; sacar en -, to bring out clearly, to reveal, to disclose.
clase, f., class; high-class, distinction.
claustro, m., cloister.
clavado, da, adj., fixed, staring.
clavar, v.t., to nail, to fix; to fasten; to drive in, to stick in, to thrust in.
clavo, m., nail.
Cleopatra, f. npr., Cleopatra.
clérigo, m., priest;
-s, pl., clergy.
cobertizo, $m$., shed; shed roof, shelter.
cobre, m., copper, brass.
coche, $m$., carriage, coach.
cocina, f., kitchen.
cocinera, f., cook.
codiciar, v.t., to long for, to covet, to desire exceedingly.
codo, m., elbow.
cofrade, $m$., fellow-member, colleague.
cojo, ja, adj., lame, limping;
parecía - de los dos pies, seemed to limp with both feet.
colarse, v.refl., to slip in, to glide in.
colchón, m., mattress.
cólera, $f$., anger; gall; choler, choleric disposition.
colgar, v.t., to hang; v.i., to hang; colgado, da, $p p$. hanging.
colina, $f$., hill.
colmena, $f_{\text {. }}$, hive, bee-hive.
colocar, v.t., to place, to arrange.
colorado, da, adj., red, deep red.
comadre, $f$., gossip, tattling old woman.
combinación, f., combination; contrivance; scheme; crossing.
comer, v.t., to eat; sp., to eat for dinner; v.i., to dine; to eat;
-se, v.refl., to eat up, to consume;
-se la partida, to see what's up.
comienzo, m., beginning; dar-, to make a beginning, to begin.
comisura, $f$., junction, joint, seam; - de los labios, corner of the mouth.
comitiva, $f$., escort.
comodidad, $f$., convenience, comfort.
compadecerse, v.refl., to agree, to be consonant, to be compatible; to take pity on (de).
compaña, f., company, assembly.
compañero, m., companion, comrade, fellow.
compañía, f., company.
comparable, adj., comparable.
comparación, f., comparison.
comparar, v.t., to compare.
comparecer, v.i., to appear (in court, or before authority).
compás, m., compass; enclosure, courtyard.
compasión, f., compassion, pity.
compendiar, v.t., to resume, to epitomize.
complacerse, v.refl.(de or en), to take pleasure in, to be pleased with.
complacido, da, adj., pleased, contented.
complicidad, $f$., complicity.
complot, $m$., plot, complot.
componer, v.t., to mend, to put in order;; to arrange, to fix up.
comprender, v.t., to understand.
comprometer, v.t., to compromise.
concebir, v.t., to conceive, to understand, to comprehend; to devise; to imagine; to suspect.
conceder, v.t., to grant.
concluir, v.t., to conclude, to end; todo parecía concluido, all, everything seemed over, at an end.
concurrencia, $f$. , the assembly, the bystanders, those present, the persons present.
concurrir, v.i., to assemble.
concurso, m., concourse, assembly.
condenación, f., condemnation;
$i-!$, damnation!
condición, $f$., character, disposition.
conducir, v.t. and v.i., to lead, to conduct.
conducta, $f$., conduct.
confesor, m., confessor.
confianza, $f$., confidence, trustfulness.
confite, m., comfit, sugarplum.
conforme, adv., as, in proportion, in agreement.
confundir, v.t., to confuse, to mistake.
congraciarse, v.refl., to ingratiate oneself, to win favor.
congrua, f., income; see note [49].
conjurar, v.t., to conjure, to entreat.
conocer, v.t., to know; to be acquainted with; to become acquainted with; to recognize, to feel; to learn; to recognize, to distinguish.
conocimiento, m., knowledge, acquaintance; cf. causa.
conque, conj., so, wherewith, wherefore, so that.
consabido, da, adj., aforesaid, aforementioned; well-known.
consagrarse, v.refl., to devote oneself, consecrate oneself.
consecuencia, $f$., result, consequence, sequel.
conseguir, v.t., to succeed in, to accomplish; v.i., to succeed, to attain.
consejo, $m$., counsel, advice.
consentir, v.t., to consent to, to permit, to allow; v.i., to consent, to agree.
conservar, v.t., to preserve;
-se, v.refl., to keep, to stay, to continue to be;
¿se conserva tan guapa? is she as pretty as ever?
considerar, v.t., to consider, to weigh, to think over;; to look upon, to consider.
consiguiente, adj., consequent, resultant; de -, por -, accordingly, consequently, so.
consistencia, f., consistency; consistence.
consistir, v.i., to consist;
- en, to arise from, to result from, to have reason in.
consistorialmente, adv., consistorially (as of a consistory, or ecclesiastical court).
constar, v.i., to be known, to be certain, to be evident.
constitucional, m., supporter of the constitution, member of the constitutional party;
—, adj., constitutional.
construir, v.t., to construct.
consumado, da, adj., consummate.
contacto, m., contact.
contagioso, sa, adj., contagious, infectious.
contar, v.t., to count, to tell, to relate; v.i., to count, to keep accounts, to reckon;
- con, to count on.
contemplar, v.t., to look at, to contemplate.
contener, v.t., to contain, to restrain.
contentarse, v.refl., to content oneself, to be content.
contento, ta, adj., content, pleased, satisfied.
contertulio, m., fellow-guest.
contestación, f., answer.
contestar, v.i., to answer.
contiguo, gua, adj., contiguous; adjoining; near at hand, near by.
continente, m., mien, bearing.
continuar, v.t., to continue, to proceed; - v.i., to continue, to keep on.
contorno, m., vicinity, surrounding country.
contradecir, v.t., to contradict.
contraer, v.t., to contract.
contrario, ria, adj., contrary; opposite;
al 一, on the contrary;
al -, no indeed, far from it;
de lo -, in the opposite case, otherwise.
contrastar, v.t., to contrast.
contribución, f., tax.
contribuir, v.t., to contribute.
convenir, v.i., to be fitting, to be proper; to suit; to please; to agree.
convento, m., convent; monastery.
convertir, v.t., to convert, change;
-se, v.refl., to change, to be changed; (en) to be turned into, be converted into; to be converted.
convicto, ta, adj., convicted.
convocar, v.t., to convoke, to call together.
convulsión, f., convulsion.
convulso, sa, adj., convulsed.
conyugal, adj., conjugal, domestic.
cónyuges, mpl., married people, man and wife, couple.
copa, $f$., glass, goblet, drinking glass, tumbler; sombrero de -, tall hat, top hat.
copla, $f$., verse, couplet.
coquetería, $f$., coquetry.
corbata, f., tie, cravat, neckcloth.
corcel, m., steed, charger.
cordonazo de San Francisco, m., autumn equinox, autumn equinoctial storm; see note [102].
coro, m., choir.
corona, f., crown.
coronel, m., colonel.
coronilla, f., crown (of the head).
corral, $m$., yard, enclosure.
corralón, $m$., large yard.
corregidor, m., mayor; see note [16].
corregidora, $f$., mayor's wife, mayoress, etc.
corregimiento, $m$., mayor's house, official residence.
correo, m., post, post-office.
correr, v.t., to overrun; to drive, to urge; to draw (a bolt);
- v.i., to run; to hasten; to circulate, to be in circulation.
correspondiente, adj., corresponding; fitting, proper, suitable; appurtenant, proportionate; proper, due, destined, appointed.
corriente, $f$., current (river, electricity).
corriente, $m$., state of being current or aware; poner uno al - de una cosa, to inform one of something, acquaint one with something.
corroboración, f., corroboration.
corso, sa, adj., Corsican.
cortar, v.t., to cut, to cut off.
corte, f., court.
cortesano, na, adj., courteous, polite.
cortesía, f., courtesy.
cortésmente, adv., courteously, politely.
corteza, $f$., rind, bark.
cortijada, $f$., hamlet, grange.
cortijo, $m$., farmhouse; farm.
cortísimo, ma, adj., very short.
corto, ta, adj., short.
coser, v.t., to sew.
cosquillas, fpl., tickling; hacer 一, to tickle.
costa, f., coast; cf. moro and see note [154]; cost, price, expense.
costal, m., sack.
costar, v.i., to cost.
costumbre, f., custom, habit; de -, usual.
cotidiano, na, adj., daily.
coyuntura, $f$., occasion, conjuncture, juncture.
crear, v.t., to create, to establish.
creces, fpl., growth, increase; see note [116].
credencial, m., credential (proof).
crédito, m., credit.
creencia, $f$., belief.
creer, v.t., to believe; to think;
iya lo creo! I should think so, rather, of course;
crea, believe, take the word of;
creyendo, ger., thinking to, planning to.
criadero, $m$., nursery.
criado, m., servant, manservant;
- de campaña, attendant in the field.
criador, $m$., creator, maker.
criar, v.t., to create; to nurse, to bring up.
criatura, $f$., creature, being; little child.
criminal, adj., criminal.
cristiano, na, adj., christian.
Cristo, m., Christ;
por los clavos de -, for Christ's sake.
crítica, f., criticism.
cruel, adj., cruel.
cruz, f., cross; withers (of animal);
hacerse cruces, to cross oneself.
cruzar, v.t., to exchange;
-se, v.refl., to meet, to meet and pass.
cuadra, $f$., stable.
cuadro, m., picture;
- de género, genre picture.
cuartel, m., barracks;
- general, headquarters.
cuartillo, m., pint; quarter (short quarter hour);
-a, $f$., sheet (of paper).
cuatro, adj. num., four;
en -palabras, briefly, in a word.
cubierto, ta, adj., covered.
cubrir, v.t., to cover.
cuchichear, v.i., to whisper.
cuello, $m$., neck.
cuenta, f., count, account, reckoning; affair, business;
de -, of account, of importance;
dar -, to explain, to give account;
darse - , to realize, to take account, to understand;
pedir -s, to ask for a reckoning;
¡vamos a -s! let us get down to business.
cuento, m., story;
venir a -, to be in place.
cuerda, $f$., cord.
cuero, m., skin;
en -s, naked, stripped to the skin.
cuerpo, m., body.
cuervo, m., crow.
cuestión, f., question, dispute.
cuidado, $m$., care, anxiety;
i-! take care!
no hay -, no danger.
cuidadosamente, adv., carefully.
cuidar, v.t., to care for.
culebra, $f$., snake.
culpa, f., blame, fault, guilt.
cultivar, v.t., to cultivate, to till.
cumplido, da, adj., complete, perfect.
cumplir, v.t., to complete, to fulfill.
cúspide, $f$., peak, summit.
Czarina, f., Czarina.


## -D [^top]

dama, f., lady.
dar, v.t., to give; to provide; to furnish; to tell;

- con el codo, to nudge;
- a o sobre, to lead to, to open on, (of a door or window);-se, v.refl., to yield, to surrender;
-se cuenta, to realize, to be conscious, to take account, to appreciate.
De profundis (Latin) from the depths; reference to psalm 130; see note [124].
Deán, m., dean (ecclesiastical).
debido, da, adj., due, proper.
débil, adj., weak;
sexo -, weaker sex.
decano, $m$., dean; oldest member, senior member.
decente, adj., decent, proper.
dizque, they say, the story runs.
declaración, f., declaration, explanation.
declarar, v.t., to declare; to admit; to explain; -se, v.refl., to declare oneself, to be open about.
decoro, m., decorum, decency.
decoroso, sa, adj., decorous, decent.
decreto, m., decree.
dedo, $m$., finger.
deducir, v.t., to deduct, to conclude.
defensa, $f$., defense.
dejar, v.t., to allow, to permit; to leave; déjeme de reyes, don't talk to me about kings, let me alone with your kings;
-se, v.refl., to give oneself over to; to abandon;
-se de, to get rid of, to stop, to leave;
déjate de bachillerías, stop your
chattering, stop your nonsense; dejémonos de latines, let us put aside this latin stuff.
delantal, m., apron.
delegado, m., delegate, representative.
deliberadamente, adv., deliberately.
delicadeza, $f$., delicacy.
delicado, da, adj., delicate.
demanda, $f$., claim, question.
demonio, m., demon, devil, fiend.
demontre, $m$., devil, deuce.
demostrar, v.t., to prove, to demonstrate, to show.
demudar, v.t., to change, to alter.
denominarse, v.refl., to be called, to be denominated.
dentadura, $f$., teeth, set of teeth.
denuesto, $m$., abuse, affront.
depender, v.i., to depend;
- de, to depend upon.
depositaria, f., depository, guardian, keeper.
depósito, m., deposit.
derecho, $m$., right, prerogative; law; -a, $f$., right, the right side, the right hand; derecho, a, adj., straight; right; izquierdo, ant., left.
derretirse, v.refl., to melt, to become fluid; Also see gacha and note [95].
derribar, v.t., to tear down; to throw down, to overturn;
los derribados, the overthrown.
desabrido, da, adj., tasteless, in bad taste.
desafío, m., challenge, $s p$. , challenge to a duel; duel.
desaforadamente, adv., wildly, violently.
desalmado, m., dead man, (pp. of desalmar, to kill).
desaparecer, v.i., to disappear.
desatar, v.t., to untie.
desavenido, da, adj., disagreeing, discordant.
descambiar, v.t., to exchange.
descansadamente, adv., in peace, at one's ease.
descansar, v.t., to rest;
— armas, to ground or rest arms;
-, v.i., to rest, to rest one's self.
descanso, $m$., rest, repose;
punto de -, see punto.
descargado, da, adj., not loaded.
descargar, v.t., to discharge, to unload.
descendiente, $m$., descendant.
descolgar, v.t., to take down;
-se, v.refl., to swing down, to slide down.
descollar, v.i., to rise above, to predominate.
descomponerse, v.refl., to lose composure.
descomunal, adj., extraordinary; of unusual size, huge.
desconocer, v.t., to not know, to fail to know.
describir, v.t., to describe.
descuartizar, v.t., to cut in quarters; to cut up.
descubierto, ta, adj., uncovered.
descubrir, v.t., to discover, to disclose, to reveal; to uncover; to find;
-se, v.refl., to be disclosed, to come into sight; to uncover (the head), remove hat.
descuidado, da, adj., free of care, tranquil.
descuidar, v.i., to be easy, to be without fear; descuida, don't be afraid.
descuido, m., carelessness, inattention, negligence; moment of inattentiveness.
Desdémona, f. npr., Desdemona.
desdeñosamente, adv., scornfully, disdainfully.
desechar, v.t., to throw back.
desembozar, v.t., to unwrap, to unveil; see note [77].
desencajado, da, adj., (of the eyes) staring, starting.
desenfado, $m$., unconstraint.
desengaño, $m$., undeceiving; disappointment.
desenojar, v.t., to appease.
deseoso, sa, adj., desirous, anxious.
desesperación, $f$., despair.
desfallecido, da, adj., weak, feeble.
desgracia, $f$., accident, misfortune.
desgraciado, da, adj., unhappy, wretched, ill starred.
deshecho, cha, adj. (deshacer), violent, uncontrolled;
calavera - , utter rake, out and out rake.
deshollinador, m., chimney scraper; See note [73].
deshonra, f., dishonor.
deshonrado, da, adj., dishonored.
deshonrar, v.t., to dishonor.
desierto, $m$., desert, wilderness.
desigualdad, $f$., inequality.
disinterés, $m$., disinterestedness.
desinteresado, da, adj., disinterested, unselfish.
deslindar, v.t., to clear up, to disentangle, to mark the bounds of, to delimit.
deslizarse, v.refl., to slip, to slip down.
deslumbrar, v.t., to dazzle.
desmantelado, da, adj., dismantled.
desnaturalizarse, v.refl., to change nature, to change character.
desnudar, v.t., to undress.
desnudo, da, adj., naked, bare.
desobedecer, v.i., to disobey.
desobediencia, $f$., disobedience.
despachar, v.t., to dispatch, to attend to;
-se, v.refl., to hasten, to make haste, to hurry;
se están despachando, are flying about, are hurrying about.
despedida, $f$., leave-taking, farewell.
despedir, v.t., to dismiss.
despegar, v.t., to part, to open, (of the lips).
desperezarse, v.refl., to stretch.
despertar, v.t., to awaken;
-se, v.refl., to awake, to wake up, to wake.
despotismo, $m$., despotism, despotic character.
despreciable, adj., contemptible, despicable.
despreciar, v.t., to despise.
destacarse, v.refl., to stand out, to detach itself.
destierro, m., exile, banishment.
destinado, pp. as adj., destined, appointed.
destinar, v.t., to destine, to devote.
destino, $m$., fate; destination; office, position.
destituir, v.t., to remove from office.
desusado, da, adj., unaccustomed, unusual.
desvanecer, v.t., to dispel, to dissolve.
desventura, $f$., misfortune.
desvergonzado, da, adj., shameless, impudent, indecent.
detener, v.t., to detain, to stop, to hold back;
-se, v.refl., to stop, to stay, to stand still.
devoción, f., devotion;
-es, pl., devotions, prayers.
devolver, v.t., to return, to repay, to give back.
día, $m$., day;
- de precepto, holy day of obligation; de -, by day.
diablo, m., devil;
-esa, f., she-devil;
¡qué -s! what the deuce, what the devil.
diabólico, ca, adj., diabolic, devilish.
Diana, f. npr., Diana; bull's eye (target); call to reveille or action.
dibujar, v.t., to sketch, to outline.
dictado, m., title, appellation.
dicha, $f$., happiness, good fortune.
dicho, $m$., speech, saying.
dicho, cha, adj., said, aforesaid.
dichosísimo, ma, adj., most happy.
dichoso, sa, adj., happy; blessed.
diente, $m$., tooth; ( $s p$. front tooth; cf. muelas; entre -s, between his teeth, under his breath.
diestro, m., halter.
diez, adj., num., ten.
diezmo, m., tithe.
diferenciarse, v.refl., to be different.
diferir, v.i., to differ.
difunto, m., dead man.
difunto, ta, adj., dead, defunct;
el - Obispo, the late bishop.
dignarse, v.refl., to deign.
digno, na, adj., worthy.
diminuto, ta, adj., tiny; defective, imperfect, degenerate.
dinastía, f., dynasty.
dineral, $m$., large sum of money.
diócesis, $f$., diocese.
Dios, m., God; god.
dirección, f., direction; destination; address; con - a, etc., towards, in the direction of.
dirigir, v.t., to direct, to supervise; to direct, to address, to send; to aim; dirigió una mirada, shot a glance; -se, v.refl., to take one's way, to go;, etc.; to address, to turn to, to speak to, etc.
disciplina, f., scourge.
discreto, ta, adj., discreet, wise; witty, bright.
discurrir, v.i., to talk together, to speak together; to discourse, to hold forth; to move about, to move to and fro.
discurso, m., discourse; speech; idea, thought.
disfraz, $m$., disguise.
disfrazar, v.t., to disguise, to mask.
disimuladamente, adv., slyly.
disimulado, da, adj., disguised, concealed; muy disimulada, well concealed, very well concealed.
disimular, v.t., to conceal, to hide; to dissemble.
disimulo, $m$., dissimulation, feigned innocence.
disparar, v.t., to fire, to shoot; disparado, pp., like a shot.
dispuesto, ta, adj., ready; determined, capable.
distar, v.i., to be distant.
distinguir, v.t., to distinguish; to select; to recognize, make out, to distinguish, etc.
distraer, v.t., to distract.
diversión, f., diversion, play.
diverso, sa, adj., divers, diverse.
divertido, da, adj., diverting, amusing.
divertirse, v.refl., to enjoy oneself, to amuse oneself, to have a good time;
- conmigo, to trifle with me, to have fun with me, at my expense, to make sport of me.
divisar, v.t., to descry, to perceive; to recognize;
do ut des, latin I give, that thou give; give and take, turn-around is fair play; See note [28].
doblar, v.t., to fold.
doblemente, adv., doubly.
docena, f., dozen.
doctrina, f., doctrine;
libro de la -; Book expounding Christian beliefs.
doloroso, sa, adj., painful.
domadora, f., tamer.
domesticar, v.t., to tame.
doméstico, $m$., domestic, servant.
dominación, f., domination, rule.
dominar, v.t., to rule, to control, to restrain, to dominate;
-se, v.refl., etc., to control oneself, keep one's temper.
don, m., gift;
- de gentes, gift of making friends, of making oneself liked, gift of getting on with people.
Don, m., Mr., Don, Sir; used only with the given name.
donaire, $m$., grace; elegance; joke, witticism.
Don Carlos IV, npr. m., Charles the Fourth; See note [9].
donosamente, adv., agreeably, prettily.
Doña, f., Doña; Miss, Madam; used only with the given name.
dorar, v.t., to gild.
dormido, da, adj., asleep.
dormir, v.i., to sleep; to sleep off, cf. mona; -se, v.refl., to go to sleep.
dormitar, v.i., to doze.
dormitorio, $m$., sleeping room, bedchamber, bedroom.
dosel, m., canopy.
duda, f., doubt.
dudar, v.i., to doubt.
dudoso, sa, adj., doubtful.
duende, m., goblin, hobgoblin, sprite.
dueño, $m$., master; possessor.
dulce, $m$., sweetmeat, sweet dish;
-, adj., sweet, agreeable.
dulzura, f., sweetness.
D. Agustín Durán, see note [6].
dureza, f., harshness;
con -, harshly.
duro, ra, adj., hard; harsh.


## -E [^top]

¡ea! int., come!
ebrio, $m$., drunken fellow.
eclipsar, v.t., to eclipse.
echar, v.t., to throw, to cast; to drive out, to throw out; to throw away; to offer; to pour; to bestow;

- de menos, to miss;
- espumarajos, to foam (with rage);
- llamas, to flash fire;
- mano, to seize;
- yescas, to light tinder;
-se a reír, to burst out laughing;
-se a la cara, (of a gun) to bring to the cheek, take aim.
edad, $f$., age.
edificio, $m$., edifice, building.
educar, v.t., to educate, to bring up, to train.
efectivamente, adv., in fact.
efecto, m., effect, result;
en -, adv., in effect, in fact.
egoísmo, m., egoism, selfishness.
egoísta, adj., selfish.
¿eh? interj. interrog., eh, what?
ejecución, $f$. , execution.
ejecutivo, va, adj., executive; summary, authoritative.
ejemplar, $m$., example, specimen; type.
ejemplo, m., example;
por -, for instance, for example.
ejercer, v.t., to exercise, to perform.
ejercitar, v.t., to exercise, to practice, to try.
ejército, $m$., army.
elección, $f$., choice.
elegancia, $f$., elegance.
elevado, da, adj., lofty.
eludir, v.t., to elude, to avoid.
embargo, $m$., seize property; impede trade;
$\boldsymbol{s i n}$-, notwithstanding, in spite of.
embelesado, da, adj., spell-bound.
embelesar, v.t., to astonish, to amaze.
emborracharse, v.refl., to get drunk.
embozar, v.t., to wrap up; (used specially of the throat and face); See note [77].
embozo, m., muffler; see note [77].
embuste, $m$., lie, fib.
emoción, f., emotion.
empalagoso, sa, adj., disgusting.
emparrado, m., arbor, grape-arbor, etc.
empedrado, m., pavement;
empedrado, da, adj., paved.
empeñarse, v.refl., to persist.
empeño, $m$., pledge, engagement; duty, business.
emperador, m., emperor.
empujar, v.t., to push.
empuñar, $v . t$., to grasp; to clasp.
enamorado, da, adj., enamored, in love.
enamorar, v.t., to win love, to win affection; to charm, to please, to captivate;
-se, v.refl., to fall in love; to be charmed.
encadenar, v.t., to chain up, to put in chains.
encaje, $m$., lace.
encaminarse, v.refl., to take one's way, to start, to go.
encararse, v.refl., (con), to face.
encargar, v.t., to charge, to instruct;
-se, v.refl., to agree, to undertake, etc.
encender, v.t., to light, to set fire to; encendido $p p$., lighted, burning.
encerrar, v.t., to contain, to enclose;
-se, v.refl., to shut oneself in, to lock oneself in.
encía, f., gum (teeth).
encogerse, v.refl., shrug;
- de hombros, to shrug shoulders.
encontrar, v.t., to meet, to meet with, to find;
-se, v.refl., to be, to happen to be, to find oneself;
-se con, to meet with, to find, etc.
encopetado, da, adj., presumptuous, boastful, stuck-up.
encuentro, m., encounter, meeting.
encumbrado, da, adj., lofty, stately.
ende, adv., thence;
por -, thence, therefore.
endeblillo, lla, adj., weakly, (endeble).
enemigo, ga, adj., hostile, cruel, unfriendly; unkind.
enemigo, $m$., enemy.
energía, $f$., energy.
enérgicamente, adv., vigorously, sharply.
enfadarse, v.refl., to become angry, to lose one's temper.
énfasis, m., emphasis; see note [162].
enfermedad, $f$., illness.
enfermizo, za, adj., infirm, sickly.
enfurecerse, v.refl., to grow furious, to burst out.
engañar, v.t., to deceive.
engaño, $m$., deceit, deception.
enjugar, v.t., to dry, to wipe.
enojo, $m$., anger, indignation.
enorme, adj., enormous, very large.
enormidad, $f$., immensity, huge size.
ensalada, $f$., salad.
ensalmo, $m$., spell, charm, enchantment; por -, by magic.
enseñar, v.t., to teach, to show.
entender, v.t., to understand;
- de razones, to listen to reason;
-se, v.refl., to come to an understanding;
to agree; to be agreed, to have an understanding; to understand each other, one another; to know what one is about.
entendimiento, $m$., understanding, intelligence.
enteramente, adv., entirely, quite.
enterar, v.t., to inform, etc.;
-se, v.refl., to inform oneself, to inquire into.
entero, ra, adj., whole, entire.
entrañas, fpl., bowels, intestines; heart, character, feelings.
entrar, v.i., to enter, to come in, to go in; to enter upon, to begin, etc.; to come into market;
- en fuego, to open fire;
hasta muy entrado el mes de Diciembre, until far into the month of December.
entregar, v.t., to hand over, to pass on;
-se, v.refl., to give oneself up, to surrender.
entremés, $m$., intermezzo, entr'acte; interlude; See note [26].
entretanto, adv., meanwhile, in the meantime.
entretener, v.t., to amuse, to occupy.
entusiasmar, v.t., to transport, to enrapture, to fill with enthusiasm.
envejecerse, v.refl., to grow old.
envejecido, da, adj., grown old, aged.
enviar, v.t., to send.
envidiable, adj., enviable.
envidiar, v.t., to envy.
epigramático, ca, adj., epigrammatic.
epiléptico, ca, adj., epileptic.
epílogo, m., epilogue.
episcopal, adj., episcopal.
episodio, m., episode.
época, $f$., epoch, period, time.
epopeya, $f$., epic, epopee, epic poem.
equivaler, v.i., to equal; to be the same as, to be as much as.
equivocación, f., mistake.
equivocarse, v.refl., to be mistaken.
erguirse, v.refl., to draw oneself up.
errante, adj., wandering.
erudito, ta, adj., erudite, learned.
esbirro, $m$., constable; henchman, minion.
escalera, $f$., staircase, stairs;
por la - abajo, down the stairs.
escandalizar, v.t., to scandalize; to offend;
-se, v.refl., to be offended, to be scandalized, to take offence;.
escándalo, $m$., scandal.
escapar, v.i., to escape; to exit;
-se, v.refl., to escape, to get away, to run
away; to leak.
escape, f., flight, hasty flight;
a -, at top speed.
escarbar, v.t., to scratch, to dig, to rake.
escarola, $f$., endive, escarole.
escena, $f$., scene.
escarnecer, v.t., to mock, to ridicule, to bring into contempt.
esclarecer, v.t., to light, to illuminate.
escoger, v.t., to select, to choose.
esconder, v.t., to hide, to conceal.
escondido, da, adj., hidden, obscure, remote.
escondite, $m$., hiding place.
escote, $m$., the neck (of a woman's dress).
escribano, m., town-clerk.
escribir, v.t., to write.
escriturilla, $f$., note, line.
escrupuloso, sa, adj., scrupulous.
escuchar, v.t., to listen, to listen to.
escuela, $f$., school.
escultural, adj., sculptural.
escupir, v.i., to spit.
escurrir, v.t., to drain;
- el bulto, to slip away, to get out of the
way; cf. bulto.
esfera, $f$., sphere.
esfuerzo, $m$., effort.
eslabón, $m$., steel (for striking fire); link (in chain).
esmerarse, v.refl., to take pains, (en).
esmero, m., eagerness, assiduity; care, attention, etc.
espada, $f$., sword.
espadín, m., rapier, dress-sword.
espalda, $f$., shoulder; back;
-s, pl., back;
cargado de -s, stoop-shouldered, hunchbacked, etc.;
de-s, backward, on his, her, back.
espaldar, $m$., back (of a chair or bench, etc.).
espantahombres, m., man-scarer.
espantapájaros, $m$., scarecrow.
espantajo, m., scarecrow.
espanto, m., fright, etc.
espantoso, sa, adj., frightful, fearful, etc.
especie, $f$., kind, sort, species.
espectro, $m$., spectre.
espeso, sa, adj., thick;
lo más -, the thickest part.
espetera, $f$., shelf, kitchen shelf.
espinazo, $m$., spine, spinal column.
esplendidez, $f$., splendor, display.
espumarajo, m., foam, froth; cf. echar.
esquela, $f$., note.
esquilón, $m$., bell; (the smaller bell of the church).
esquina, $f$., corner.
esquinado, da, adj., angular.
estado, m., state; nation; condition, estate; cuarto -, fourth estate; See note [158]; en - honesto, of honest, honorable condition, decent, marriageable.
estallar, v.i., to burst out, to break out.
estampa, $f$., engraving; type; archetype, ideal.
estancia, $f$., room.
estanque, m., pool, pond.
estatua, $f$., statue.
estatura, $f$., stature, height.
este, esta, adj. dem., this.
Estebanillo González, npr. m.; see note [7].
Estella, f., Estella, town of Spain, province of Navarre, about 25 miles southwest of Pampeluna; See note [53].
esterilidad, $f$., barrenness.
estofa, $f$., stuff, material.
estrechar, v.t., to press, to clasp.
estrecho, cha, adj., narrow, scant, tight.
estrella, f., star.
estremecerse, v.refl., to shake, to shiver.
estrenar, v.t., to use for the first time, to initiate, to handle.
estropear, v.t., to disfigure, to cripple.
estufa, $f$., hot-house.
estupefacto, ta, adj., stupefied, speechless with astonishment.
estupendo, da, adj., stupendous.
eterno, na, adj., eternal; spiritual, as opposed to temporal.
D. Eugenio de Zúñiga y Ponce de León, npr. $m$., see note [76].
evitación, f., avoidance.
evitar, v.t., to avoid, to prevent.
exención, $f$., exemption.
excitar, v.t., to excite; to animate, to stir up.
exclamar, v.t., to exclaim.
exculpación, f., exculpation, explanation.
excusa, f., excuse; evasion.
execrable, adj., accused.
exhortar, v.t., to exhort.
explicación, f., explanation; declaration.
exponer, v.t., to expose; to explain, to expound;
-se, v.refl., to expose, to expose oneself.
extensísimo, ma, adj., very long.
exterminio, m., annihilation, extinction.
extranjero, ra, adj., foreign.
extrañar, v.t., to wonder at; era muy de -, it was much to be wondered at.
extraño, ña, adj., strange, foreign.
extremar, v.t., to overdo.
extremo, m., end, extremity; extreme.


## —F [^top]

fábula, f., fable.
facciones, fpl., features.
facineroso, $m$., evil-doer, criminal.
facultad, f., power, license, right.
faena, $f$., labor, task.
faja, $f$., sash, girdle.
falda, f., skirt, petticoat;

- de un paso, etc., see note [56];
-s, pl., women;
amigo de-s, fond of women.
falso, sa, adj., false, counterfeit.
falta, $f$., lack, absence;
hacer -, (English subject Spanish indirect object), to have need;
no sé qué - puedo hacerte, I don't see what need you can have of me.
faltar, v.i., to be lacking, to be wanting; to be absent;
me están faltando al respeto, they are being disrespectful to me.
faltriquera, $f$., pocket.
fallarse, v.refl., to be decided (of a law-suit).
familiar, $m$., familiar, servant (of a priest); —, adj., familiar.
fandango, $m$., fandango, Spanish dance, $s p$. Andalusian dance, See note [86].
fanega, $f$., fanega; Spanish land measure, containing about one third of an acre; Spanish dry measure, containing about 56 quarts.
farol, $m$., lantern.
farolillo, $m$., small lantern.
fatídico, ca, adj., portentous, fatidical.
fatigar, v.t., to weary, to wear out; -se, v.refl. to give oneself trouble, to take the trouble.
¡favor! int., help!
i- al Rey! In the King's name!
fe, $f$., faith.
febril, adj., feverish.
fecha, $f$., date.
felpa, $f$., plush, chenille.
felpón, $m$., chanille fringe of fabric tassles or balls, see note [155].
feo, fea, adj., ugly, ill-favored; fea y todo, see reventar.

Fernando VII, npr. m., Ferdinand the Seventh, See note [70].
fertilísimo, ma, adj., very fertile.
festonear, v.t., to festoon.
fidedigno, na, adj., worthy of credit.
fiera, f., wild beast;
hecho una -, see hacer.
figurarse, v.refl., to imagine; to suppose.
fijamente, adv., definitely, certainly.
fijar, v.t., to fix;
-se en, v.refl., to look upon.
filo, $m$., edge.
filtrar, v.t., to filter.
fin, $m$., end, intention, purpose;
en -, at last, lastly, after all, in short;
al -, finally, at last;
a - de, a - de que, to the end that, so that, in order that.
fineza, $f$., flattery; delicate attention, courtesy.
fingido, da, adj., pretended, feigned; mal fingida, ill-assumed.
fino, na, adj., courteous, polite;; delicate, fine.
finura, $f$., elegance.
firma, $f$., signature.
firmar, v.t., to sign.
fiscal, $m$., public prosecutor, state's attorney.
flaco, ca, adj., thin; weak, unnerved.
flecha, $f$. , arrow, dart.
flojo, ja, adj., soft, indistinct, lisping.
floricultor, $m$., horticulturist.
flote, $m$., floating; salir a -, to come to the surface, to get afloat.
fogata, $f$., blaze.
fondo, $m$., depth, bottom; foundation, basis.
forma, f., form;
de - que, so that; form, appearance, outline.
formal, adj., serious.
formar, v.t., to form.
formidable, adj., formidable, dangerous.
fórmula, $f$., formula, statement.
formular, v.t., to formulate, to state.
forzoso，sa，adj．，forced，obligatory．
fragua，$f$ ．，forge．
fraile，m．，friar，etc．
francachela，$f$ ．，carouse，revel．
Franciscano，m．，Franciscan（friar）．
franela，f．，flannel．
franqueza，$f$ ．，frankness．
Frascuela，f．，Fanny．
frase，$f$. ，phrase，remark，resp．，etc．
Frasquita，f．，Fanny．
frecuentar，v．t．，to frequent，to visit．
fregar，v．t．，to rub，to polish．
fresco，ca，adj．，fresh，cool；
estamos－s，we＇re in a pretty fix，we＇re nicely left；一，m．，coolness，cool．
frescura，$f$ ．，coolness．
fresquito，ta，adj．，coolish，＂nice and cool．＂
frialdad，$f$ ．，coldness，coolness．
frío，fría，adj．，cold；
－，m．，cold，chilliness．
frisar，v．i．，to draw near to（en）（of age）；to touch，to border on，to be＂going on．＂
frito，ta，adj．，fried．
frontera，adj．，frontier，boundary．
fruto，m．，fruit；
－s civiles，see note［17］．
fuego，$m$ ．，fire．
fuera，adv．，outside，without； por 一，etc．，from without； por 一，outside！ ¡fuera！out！get out！
fuera de，prep．，except；beyond；beside； outside of，away from，off of，off from； －de sí，beside himself．
fuero，$m$ ．，right，vested right．
fuerte，adj．，strong；
sexo－，stronger sex，sterner sex．
fuerza，$f$ ．，force，strength； a－de，by dint of．
fugarse，v．refl．，to make one＇s escape，to run away．
fulminar，$v . t$ ．，to hurl，to fulminate．
fundamento，$m$ ．，foundation，basis．
furia，f．，fury，rage．

## －G［＾top］

gabela，f．，gabelle，gavel－tax，see note［17］．
gabinete， m ．，anteroom，boudoir．
Gaceta，f．，Gazette，see note［13］．
gacha，f．，pap，gruel；see note［95］．
galán，m．，gallant，lover．
galante，adj．，gallant．
gallardía，f．，grace，elegance．
gallinero，m．，hen－house．
gamuza，f．，chamois skin，wash leather．
ganas，fpl．，（gana），desire，longing．
gancho，m．，hook．
ganoso，sa，adj．，desirous，eager．
garduña，f．，stone marten，house marten； weasel；
Garduña，，used as npr．，＂the Weasel．＂
garganta，f．，throat．
garra，f．，claw；fig．for hand．
garrote，m．，short club，staff，cudgel．
gasto，m．，waste；expense，damage．
gato，m．／f．，cat；
andar a－as，to go on all fours，to creep．
gemir，v．i．，to groan．
sui generis（Latin），peculiar，individual，of its own kind．
género，m．，gender，sex；genus； cuadro de－，see cuadro．
genio，m．，disposition，character．
gente，f．，people；person，individual；people， folk；
－s，pl．，people；the world，the public； don de－s，see don．
gentílico，ca，adj．，gentile，pagan．
gesto，m．，gesture．
gigantesco，ca，adj．，gigantic．
gimnasta，m．，gymnast，athlete．
girar，v．i．，to turn，to whirl．
gloria，f．，glory，salvation，heaven．
gobernado，m．，subject．
gobernar，v．t．，to govern．

Gobierno, m., Government, Administration.
golilla, $m$., personage, member of the ruling class; see note [43].
golpe, m., blow; stroke; knock;
de -, suddenly, sharply.
gordo, da, adj., fat;
voz gorda, oily voice.
gota, f., drop.
Goya, npr., Francisco Goya, Spanish painter, see note [54].
gozo, $m$., joy, enjoyment, pleasure.
gracia, f., grace, mercy;
-s, pl., thanks; charms.
graciosamente, adv., gracefully.
gracioso, sa, adj., gracious; graceful; amusing, diverting; witty;
-, m., (clown) jester, gracioso; see note [4].
gradación, f., gradation.
grado, $m$., grade, degree.
graduar, v.t., to measure; to estimate.
grajo, m., jackdaw.
grana, f., scarlet, scarlet cloth; See note [68].
grande, adj., (gran), large; great; tall.
grandeza, $f$., greatness; size.
grandioso, sa, adj., exalted, majestic, grandiose.
granero, m., corn loft, granary.
grano, m., grain.
grosero, ra, adj., coarse, rude, vulgar.
grueso, sa, adj., stout, fat, thick.
gruñido, m., grunt.
gruñir, v.i., to growl, to grumble.
grupa, $f$., rump, hind quarters, crupper;
llevar a -s, to take behind one on horseback.
guantada, $f$., slap.
guante, m., glove.
guapo, pa, adj., handsome, good-looking.
iguarda, Pablo! hold on! look out!
guardar, v.t., to keep; to guard; to defend, to preserve;

- rencor, to bear malice; to take care of;
-se, v.refl., to take care, to be careful;
-se de hacer, to take care not to do.
guardia, f., guard, watch;
¡en -!, be on your guard! defend yourself!
guarnición, $f$., hilt.
guerrilla, f., band of guerrillas.
guerrillero, m., guerrilla.
guiar, v.t., to guide.
guinda, $f$., sweet cherry.
guindo, m., mazzard cherry tree, morello cherry tree, sweet-cherry tree;.
guiño, $m$., wink.
guisa, f., guise, manner;
a - de, like, as it were.
guisado, m., stew, fricassee; see note [25].
guisar, v.t., to cook.
guitarra, $f$., guitar.
gusano, m., worm; — de seda, silk-worm.
gustar, v.t., to taste; to like, to wish; to enjoy; -, v.i., to please.
gusto, m., taste; good taste; pleasure.


## -H [^top]

haba, $f$., bean.
haber, $v$. aux., to have;

- de, to be obliged; or as simple future; or, to have to; or, to be to, to be destined to; ¿cómo había yo de figurarme... how was I to imagine, how could I imagine...; ¿Quién había de decirme? who could ever have told me..., who would ever have said...;
no hay más que, there is nothing to do but; habérselas con alguno, to have to do with, to have it out with.
habilidad, $f$. , skill, capability; -es, pl., accomplishments, talents.
habitar, v.t., to inhabit; to live in, to dwell in.
hábito, $m$., garment; habit, way of life, custom; -s, pl., vestments; ahorcar los -s, to leave Orders, leave the priesthood.
hacendoso, sa, adj., industrious, thrifty.
hacer, v.t., to make, to do; to commit; to cause; to have done; to accomplish, to bring about; impersonal, to be;-se, v.refl., to be going on, to be happening, to happen; ¿qué se ha hecho de? what has happened to, what has become of?
hacienda, f., property; duty, business.
hallar, v.t., to find;
-se, v.refl., to be, to happen to be.
harina, $f$., flour;
meterse en -, to set to work;
- de otro costal, flour from another sack, i. e., another matter, a different question, "a horse of a different color."
harinero, ra, adj., having to do with flour; molino -, flour mill, grist mill.
hazaña, $f$., deed.
hebilla, f., buckle.
hechicero, ra, adj., enchanting, bewitching.
helénico, ca, adj., Greek.
hembra, f., female; -, adj., female.
hermosura, $f$., beauty.
herrero, $m$., smith, blacksmith.
hielo, $m$., ice.
hinchado, da, adj., swollen.
hipocondríaco, ca, adj., as subs. m., hypochondriac.
historieta, $f$., little story.
hito, $m$., boundary stone; mark, target; mirar de - en -, to to look at fixedly, to look over from top to bottom.
hocico, $m$., snout; nose;
retorcer el -, to turn up the nose.
hogar, $m$., hearth; fireside; home.
hoja, $f$., leaf;
una poca -, a few leaves; See note [39].
¡hola! interj., ho, hello.
hombro, m., shoulder.
hondamente, adv., deeply.
honesto, ta, adj., honorable, proper.
honor, m., honor.
honra, $f$., honor.
honradez, $f$., honor; uprightness, integrity; virtue.
honrado, da, adj., honored, esteemed; estimable; virtuous.
honrar, v.t., to honor, to respect, to do honor to, to be a credit to.
hopa, f., cassock, gown, see note [130].
horca, $f$., gallows.
horno, m., oven.
horroroso, sa, adj., frightful.
hoyo, $m$., dimple.
hoyuelo, m., dimple.
hueco, ca, adj., hollow; of sleeves, full.
huerta, $f$., garden, kitchen garden; orchard; water-meadow.
humanizarse, v.refl., to become gentle; to unbend.
húmedo, da, adj., moist, damp.
humor, m., humor, temper; ponerse de mal -, to lose one's temper.
hundirse, v.refl., to melt; to sink.
hurón, $m$., ferret, sleuth.
hurtar, v.t., to steal; - el cuerpo, to dodge, to slip aside.


## —I [^top]

ida, $f$. , going.
idiosincrasia, f., individual disposition; idiosyncrasy.
iglesia, $f$. , church;
Ia Iglesia, the Catholic Church.
ignominia, f., disgrace, ignominy.
ignominioso, sa, adj., shameful, ignominious.
ignorar, v.t., to not know, to be ignorant of.
igual, adj., equal; like, similar; such.
igualdad, $f$., equality.
ijar, $m$., side, flank; meterse los puños en los -es, to hold one's sides.
ilustre, adj., illustrious, exalted.
Ilustrísima (Su), see note [37]; trans., his Lordship.
ilustrísimo, ma, adj., most illustrious.
imparcialidad, $f$., impartiality, judicial tone, indifference.
impasibilidad, $f$., impassibility.
impedir, v.t., to hinder, to prevent.
imperar, v.i., to reign, to hold sway.
imperial, adj., imperial.
ímpetu, m., impulse; violence, vehemence.
impetuosísimo, ma, adj., very swift.
imponer, v.t., to impose.
importar, v.i., to import, to matter; to count, to be of consequence.
imposición, $f$., imposition, restraint.
impreso, sa, adj., printed, in print.
impropio, pia, adj., unsuitable.
imprudente, adj., imprudent; indiscreet, inconsiderate.
incapaz, adj., incapable.
incertidumbre, $f$., uncertainty.
incitante, adj., tempting, exciting.
inclinar, v.t., to bend.
incomodar, v.t., to incommode, to put out.
incontinenti, adv., immediately, forthwith.
incontrastable, adj., resistless, irresistible.
indecible, adj., indescribable, unspeakable.
indefinible, adj., indescribable, inexplicable.
indescriptible, adj., indescribable.
Indias, fpl., Indies.
indicación, f., suggestion, direction.
indicar, v.t., to indicate, to point out, to mention.
indisculpable, adj., inexcusable.
índole, $f$., nature, character.
indomable, adj., unconquerable, indomitable.
inducir, v.t., to persuade, to induce.
indulgencia, f., forbearance, forgiveness.
infame, adj, infamous, vile.
infamia, $f$., infamy, shame, dishonor; act of infamy, shameful deed.
inferior, $m$., inferior, subordinate.
infierno, $m$., hell.
informe, $m$., investigation, information, character (of event); report.
infortunado, da, adj., unfortunate, unhappy, illfated.
infortunio, $m$., calamity, misfortune.
infundado, da, adj., unfounded, groundless.
infundir, v.t., to inspire, to instil.
ingeniero, $m$., engineer.
ingenio, m., wit, understanding, talent, disposition.
ingenuo, ua, adj., ingenuous, frank, candid.
injuriar, v.t., to wrong, to injure, to insult.
injusticia, f., injustice.
inmejorable, adj., beyond improvement; unsurpassed.
inmodestia, $f$., forwardness, pertness.
inmotivado, da, adj., groundless, without motive, incomprehensible.
innoble, adj., base, vile, ignoble.
inolvidable, adj., never to be forgotten, immortal.
Inquisición, f., Inquisition; See note [14].
inseguro, ra, adj., uncertain.
insensato, ta, adj., mad, insensate.
insigne, adj., distinguished, exalted.
insistir, v.t., to insist, to persist (en).
insondable, adj., unfathomable.
inspirar, v.t., to inspire, to cause (dat. of person, acc. of thing).
intentar, v.t., to try, to attempt.
interlocutor, m., used as adj., interlocutor, speaker, speaking, replying.
interminable, adj., interminable, endless, without end.
interpelar, v.t., to speak to, to address; interpelado, pp., person spoken to.
interponerse, v.refl., to interpose, to interfere.
interrumpir, v.t., to interrupt.
intransitable, adj., impassable, difficult of passage.
inundar, v.t., to flood, to inundate.
invencible, adj., invincible.
invernadero, m., winter house, winter dwelling.
invierno, m., winter.
invocar, v.t., to invoke, to call upon.
ir, v.i., to go; to be; to become; to go, to lead (of a road); to be at stake; to be, to feel (of health); to concern, to touch;
va de vencida, is almost over;
en ello me van, I have at stake, there are at stake;
es a lo que iba, this is what I was getting at;
no va con usted, does not concern you;
iba en, was riding, was riding on;
¡vamos! ¡vamos! come, come!
¡vaya! come, nonsense, indeed, impossible;
¡vaya si me ahorcarían! wouldn't they just hang me!.
iracundia, $f$., malice, spite.
irremediable, adj., irremediable, beyond repair.
irrisorio, ria, adj., ludicrous, ridiculous.
izquierdo, da, adj., left; (ant. derecho, cha);
-a, $f$., the left, the left hand.

## - J [^top]

jamón, m., ham.
jaraiz, $m$., wine-press; pit for pressing grapes; see note [64].
jarra, f., two-handled jar or jug;
ponerse en -s, to put one's hands on one's hips, to put the arms akimbo.
jazmín, $m$., jasmine, jessamine.
Jesús, m. npr., Jesus; see note [94].
jiba, f., hump.
jícara, $f$., cup, $s p$. a chocolate cup.
joroba, f., hump.
jorobado, $m$., hunchback;
jorobado, da, adj., hunchbacked, etc.
José, npr. m., Joseph; see note [94].
Josefa, npr. f., Josepha.
Jovellanos, npr., Spanish writer and poet
(1744-1811), see note [41].
Juan López, npr. m., John Lopez.
Juanete, m., dim. of Juan, John, Jack.
jubón, m., waist, shirtwaist.
San Judas, npr. m., Saint Jude.
Judit, npr. f., Judith.
jugador, m., gambler.
juicio, m., judgment, common-sense, "senses,"
etc.;
a mi 一, to my way of thinking;
malos -s, evil judgments.
jumento, a, m./f., ass; beast of burden.
junco, $m$., rush.
juntamente, adv., together; at once, at the same time.
juntura, $f$., joint.
juramento, m., oath.
jurisconsulto, m., jurisconsult; man learned in the law; lawyer.
Justicia, f., Justice; the Law, etc..
justificar, v.t., to justify, to clear, to exculpate, etc.

## —K ${ }^{\wedge}$ topl

kiosko, $m$., kiosk; summer house.

## —L [^top]

laberinto, $m$., labyrinth, maze; confusion.
laborioso, sa, adj., laborious, difficult; painstaking, careful, patient.
labrador, $m$., field worker, farmer; peasant.
labranza, f., farm; farming.
labriego, $m$., farmer, peasant.
ladeado, da, adj., crooked; bent to one side, on one side.
ladino, na, adj., cunning, crafty, sly.
lado, $m$., side, direction.
ladrón, m., thief.
lagar, m., wine press, press-house; cf. jaraiz.
lágrima, f., tear.
lanzar, v.t., to throw, to cast; to give vent to, to utter; to give, to let go;

- carcajadas, to burst into laughter;
-se, v.refl., to rush, to spring.
larguísimo, ma, adj., very long.
lástima, f., pity.
lastimero, ra, adj., doleful, pitiful.
lateralmente, adv., sidelong, sideways.
lazo, m., snare.
lecho, m., bed.
lechuga, f., lettuce.
lector, a, m./f., reader, he who reads.
legar, v.t., to bequeath.
legítimo, ma, adj., lawful, legitimate; justified, grounded, well-founded; genuine.
legua, $f$., league.
legumbre, $f$., vegetable.
leído, da, adj., lettered, well-read.
leña, $f$., wood, firewood.
leona, $f$., lioness.
letra, f., letter; writing, hand-writing;
-s, pl., culture, letters, education;
al pie de la -, exactly, literally.
levantar, v.t., to raise, to lift;
-se, v.refl., to rise, to get up;
estar levantada, to be up, to be dressed.
leve, adj., light, slight.
ley, f., law.
liar, v.t., to bind; to roll (a cigarette.)
libar, v.t., to suck.
libertar, v.t., to free.
libertino, na, adj., libertine;
-, m./f., libertine.
libra, $f$. , pound.
librar, v.t., to preserve, to safeguard.
libre, adj., free.
libreja, f. (dim. of libra), little pound, a pound or so.
libro, m., book;
- de Caballerías, Romance of Chivalry.
licencia, f., license, permission; las -s necesarias, see note [3];
tomarse - absoluta, to obtain one's discharge (of a soldier).
licenciado, $m$., licentiate; see note [100].
licencioso, sa, adj., licentious.
ligereza, $f$., lightness; nimbleness.
ligero, ra, adj., light; light-footed.
limitarse, v.refl., to content oneself with, to stop with.
límite, m., limit, bound.
limosna, $f$., alms.
lince, adj., sharp-eyed; acute, penetrating.
línea, f., line.
linterna, f., lantern.
lío, $m$., (pack, bundle); row.
llama, $f$., small flame.
Ilamar, v.t., to call; to name;
- a la puerta, to knock at the door; el llamado, the aforesaid; ¡me llamo! that's my name, here I am.
llamarada, $f$., flash, flame; burst of flame.
llaneza, $f$., simplicity.
llanto, $m$., weeping, tears.
llevar, v.t., to carry, to carry away, to carry off, to take; to bring; to obtain, to get; to wear; to lead, to show, to conduct, etc.; to receive, to endorse; to raise, to lift.
- puesto, to be wearing, to have on;
llevaba cuatro (años) de Corregidor, had been for four years Corregidor
local, m., place, enclosure, room.
locamente, adv., madly.
loco, m., madman.
locuaz, adj., loquacious.
lograr, v.t., to gain, to accomplish, to succeed in.
Ionja, $f$., slice.
loro, m., parrot.
Lucas, npr. m., Luke, Lucas.
Lucena, npr. f., Lucena, town about 35 miles south-east of Córdoba; See note [110].
lucero, $m$., morning star, bright star.
ludibrio, m., mocking, derision.
luego que, conj., when; as soon as.
luego, adv., then, thereupon, presently; afterwards; thereafter; soon; desde - , immediately; tan - como, just as soon as.
lugar, m., place, stead; place, village, hamlet; el Lugar, the Village.
lugarcillo, $m$., little village.
lugareño, a, m./f., villager.
lúgubre, adj., lugubrious, doleful.
lúgubremente, adj., dolefully.
Luis, npr. m., Louis.
lujo, m., luxury;
de -, "de luxe," extra, special.
lujoso, sa, adj., rich, luxuriant; exuberant; luxurious, opulent.
Iujuria, f., sensuality, lust; self-indugence.
lumbre, f., fire; cf. amor.
luz, f., light;
a la - de, in the light of;
entre dos luces, at twilight;
de tan claras luces, of such clear vision, of such keen perception, understanding;
las demás luces, the other lights, fig.
- M ${ }^{\wedge}$ topl
macarro, m., macaroon; see note [30].
madrileño, m., Madrilene, native of Madrid, inhabitant of Madrid.
magistral, m., magistral, see note [107].
majadería, f., nonsense, foolishness.
maldito, ta, adj., cursed, damned;
maldita la falta que me hacían, damned little need I had;
maldita aquella, devil a bit;
maldita seas, damn you, be damned to you; etc.
malhechor, m., evil-doer, criminal.
malicia, f., malice; slyness, cunning.
malo, la, adj. (mal), bad, poor, ill; wicked, evil;
ponerse -, to fall ill;
lo -, the evil, the ill.
maltratar, v.t., to maltreat, to assault.
mamarracho, m., booby, clown.
mancillar, v.t., to stain.
manda, f., donation, bequest; see note [17].
mandar, v.t., to send; to order; to command.
manga, $f$., sleeve.
manía, $f$., whim, caprice, peculiarity.
maniquete, m., mitt.
mano, $f$. , hand;
-s a la obra, to work!;
de -s a boca, suddenly, unawares;
venir con sus -s lavadas, to come with improper proposals or intentions;
echar - a, to seize;
de -s de, from the hands of.
manojo, $m$., bundle, bunch.
mantecado, $m$., butter cake, cream-cake.
mantilla, f., mantilla, see note [155].
Manuel, m. npr., Emanuel.
Manuela, f. npr., Manuela.
maquinalmente, adv., mechanically.
marcar, v.t., to mark, to indicate.
marchar, v.t., to go; to go along;
-se, v.refl., to leave, to go away.
marchito, ta, adj., withered, pale.
María Luisa, f. npr., Maria Louisa, see note [55].
mariscal, m., marshal.
mármol, $m$., marble.
marras, adv., formerly, recently; de -, well known, hereinbefore described.
mas, conj., but; except.
más, adv., more;
el, la -, the most;
- que, except; more than;
por - que, however much, although;
- bien, rather; more, further.
mascujar, v.i., to mumble.
matorral, $m$., stubble-field.
maula, $f$., trick, dodge, fake.
mayor, adj., greater, larger; older; caza -, big game; el, la -, the greatest, largest.
mayores, mpl., elders, ancestors, forefathers.
mayúsculo, la, adj., capital, large (of letters); see note [148].
mecer, v.t., to rock, to swing;
-se, v.refl., to rock.
media, $f$. , stocking; hacer -, to knit.
media-fanega, $f$., half-fanega; see fanega.
mediano, na, adj., medium, middle, average.
mediar, v.t., to halve, to take half;
mediado, da, pp., half done, half over.
medida, $f$., measure.
medio, m., midst, middle; means;
de en 一, out of the way;
por - de, by means of.
medir, v.t., to measure.
mejilla, $f$., cheek.
menester, adj., necessary.
menor, adj., less; younger; smaller;
el, la -, the least, youngest, etc.;
-es, minor orders; see note [50].
menos, adv., less; except;
echar de -, see echar;
lo -, at the least;
a lo -, cuando -, at least;
ni mucho - , nor much less, not by any means, far from it;
- nosotros, except ourselves.
mente, f., mind;
estar allí en la - divina, to be in the bosom of the gods, on the knees of the gods.
menudo, da, adj., small, little.
merced, $f$., grace, mercy;
- a, thanks to;
su -, his worship.
merecedor, dora, adj., deserving.
merecer, v.t., to deserve, to merit; to earn, to gain.
merecido, $m$., desert, deserts.
merienda, $f$., luncheon; see note [21].
meseta, $f$., landing (of a staircase).
mesilla, $f$., little table.
meter, v.t., to place, to put;
alguaciles metidos a alcahuetes, constables turned procurers;
- el montante, cf. montante;
-se, v.refl., to interfere; to meddle meterse en harina, to get to work.
metódico, ca, adj., methodical, commonplace, humdrum.
mientes, fpl., thought; reflection; see parar.
milicias, fpl., militia.
mimar, v.t., to caress, to pamper, to spoil.
mimbre, $m$., willow-brush, scrub willow.
ministerio, $m$., office, duty, task.
ministril, $m$., bailiff, under-bailiff.
ministro, $m$., minister; officer, servant.
mira, $f$., view; intention, purpose.
mirada, $f$., glance.
mirilla, $f$., peep-hole.
misa, f., mass;
- de prima, early mass.
mismísimo, ma, adj., very, in person.
mismo, ma, adj., same, the same; self (used in connection with the personal pronouns);
lo -, the same thing;
lo - que, as well as, the same as, just as,
like;
por lo - que, just because, for the very reason that.
mismo, adv., even; ahora -, this very instant.
mitón, m., mitt.
moda, f., fashion; de -, in fashion, fashionable.
modo, $m$., way, manner, mode; de - que, so that; de otro -, otherwise.
mohín, m., gesture; contemptuous gesture.
mojado, da, adj., wet, damp, moist.
molde, m., mold, matrix; en letras de -, in print.
mole, $m$., bulk.
moler, v.t., to grind.
molienda, $f$., grinding, milling, grist.
molinero, a, m./f., miller;
-s, pl., the miller and his wife.
molino, m., mill; - harinero, flour-mill.
mona, $f$., she-ape, she monkey; durmiendo la -, sleeping off his drink.
monja, $f$., nun.
mono, m., ape, monkey; mono, na, adj., pretty; neat.
montante, $m$., broadsword; meter el -, to interfere, to interpose; (said of one who interposes his sword between two combatants).
montar, v.t., to ride; v.i., to mount, to get up.
monte, m., mountain; wood, forest; see also under capote.
montera, f., peasant's cap.
monterilla, $f$., little cap;
alcalde de -, see note [123].
monumental, adj., monumental, belonging to a monument.
moral, f., morals, good morals.
moraleja, f., moral (of a story or fable).
morder, v.t., to bite;
no se mordió la lengua, was not mealymouthed, was not abashed.
moreno, m., dark complexion; moreno, na, adj., dark (of complexion).
morigerado, da, adj., careful of behaviour.
morisco, ca, adj., Moorish.
moro, m., Moor;
había -s en la costa, there were Moors at the coast, i. e. there were signs of an event to come; see note [154].
mortaja, $f$., shroud, winding-sheet.
mortificar, v.t., to afflict, to torment.
motivo, m., motive, reason; con motivo de, on the occasion of.
moxte, see oxte.
mozo, a, m./f., youth, young man/woman; buena -a, good-looking girl; real -a, splendid woman.
muchacho, a, m./f., boy/girl.
mudar, v.t., to change; v.i., to change.
mudo, da, adj., mute.
muela, f., tooth; molar, double tooth.
muerte, $f$., death.
muerto, ta, adj., dead.
muestra, $f$. , sign, indication.
mujer, f., woman, wife;
- de bien, honest woman, virtuous woman.
mulillo, a, m./f., little mule.
mulo, a, m./f., mule.
mundano, na, adj., worldly.
mundo, m., world;
todo el —, etc., everybody; medio -, half the world.
muralla, f., wall;
- de la China, Great Wall of China.
murciano, a, m./f., Murcian, native of Murcia; -, a, adj., of/from Murcia.
musculatura, $f$., muscles.


## - ${ }^{\wedge}$ ^topl

nacer, v.i., to be born.
narigón, ona, adj., big-nosed.
naturalidad, $f$., naturalness, ingenuousness.
naturalmente, adv., by nature, naturally.
naufragio, m., shipwreck.
Navarra, f. npr., Navarre.
navarro, a, adj., Navarrese, of/from Navarre; -, a, m./f., Navarrese man/woman
navegante, $m$., navigator, sailor.
nieto, a, m./f., grandchild; vigésima - , twentieth descendant; "greatest granddaughter."
nieve, $f$., snow.
nobleza, f., nobility, dignity.
nodriza, $f$., nurse.
nombramiento, m., appointment, nomination.
nombrar, v.t., to name, to appoint; to mention, to speak of.
notar, v.t., to note, to observe.
noticia, $f$., information, news;
-s, fpl., information, news.
notificar, v.t., to announce.
novedad, $f$., novelty, new thing; new thing, thing of importance; accident, harm; accident, mishap, adventure, event.
novio, a, m./f., bridegroom/bride.
nube, $f$., cloud, swarm.
nubila, Latin neuter pl., clouds.
nublado, da, adj., cloudy.
nuez, f., nut; walnut.

## - ${ }^{\text {^^top] }}$

obedecer, v.i., to obey.
obispo, $m$., bishop.
objetar, v.t., to object.
objeto, m., object; purpose.
obligar, v.t., to oblige, to compel.
obrilla, f., little work, little book.
obscuridad, $f$., darkness.
obscuro, ra, adj., obscure; dark.
obsequiar, v.t., to treat with distinction.
observar, v.t., to remark, to observe; to say; to watch.
obstante, impeding, opposing;
no -, adv. however, nevertheless.
obstinado, da, adj., obstinate, stubborn.
obstruir, v.t., to obstruct; to bar, to block.
ocasión, f., occasion; moment, time; opportunity;
en -es, occasionally, once in a while.
occidental, adj., western, occidental.
ocultar, v.t., to hide, to conceal.
ocurrencia, $f$., idea; incident.
ochavo, m., farthing; see notes [65] and [139].
ocho, adj. num., eight;
año de -, the year eight; see note [19].
oficio, $m$., office, duty, function.
¡ojalá! int., would that, oh that.
ojillo, m., little eye, small eye.
ojo, m., eye;

- de la llave, keyhole;
¡mucho -! keep your eyes open, keep a good watch, keep sharp eyes about you; poner los -s en, cast one's eyes on; decirme los -s tienes negros, take any liberties with me.
olfatear, v.t., to smell, to scent.
olfato, $m$., scent, sense of smell.
olvidar, v.t., to forget;
-se de, v.refl., to forget; in imp. cons.
olvido, $m$., forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion.
operación, f., operation;
me hace la misma - , has the same effect on me, produces the same sensation in me.
opinar, v.t., to opine.
opinión, f., opinion; reputation.
ora, adv., now;
ora... ora, at one time ... at another.
Oración, $f$., sunset prayer, prayer at early candle-light.
orador, a, m./f., orator, speaker.
orden, m., order, arrangement, kind;
-, f., order, command; religious order.
ordenanza, $m$., orderly.
ordenar, v.t., to ordain.
ordinariez, $f$., commonness, coarseness.
ordinario, ria, adj., ordinary; vulgar, common.
orejudo, da, adj., large-eared, long-eared.
oro, m., gold;
poner de - y azul, to give SO a neat dressing down.
Otelo, m. npr., Othello.
otoñada, $f$., autumn season, autumn.
oveja, f., sheep.
oxte, int.;
sin decir - ni moxte, without saying boo, without opening his mouth.
- $\mathbf{P}$ [^top]

Pablo, m. npr., Paul; cf. quardar and note [149].
pacífico, ca, adj., peaceful.
pajar, m., straw loft, hay-loft.
pajarera, $f$., aviary.
pajarillo, m., little bird.
pájaro, m., bird.
pajarraco, m., bird, large bird; see note [122].
paje, m., page.
pajizo, za, adj., straw-colored, light yellow.
palabra, f., word; promise;
tomar la -, to take the floor;
de -, by word of mouth, orally.
palacio, $m$., palace;
en 一, at home.
palillo, m., drumstick;
tocar los -s, play the castagnets.
paliza, $f$., beating, clubbing.
palo, m., stick, stake, pale; blow, whack.
palomar, $m$., dove-cote, pigeon-cote.
pámpano, $m$., grape, grape-vine, grape-leaf.
Pamplona, f. npr., Pampeluna, the former capital of the kingdom of Navarre; see note [89].
pan, $m$., bread; dough;

- de aceite, see note [104];
más bueno que el -, "as good as gold."
paño, $m$., cloth, woolen stuff.
pañoleta, $f$., kerchief.
pañuelo, $m$., handkerchief.
papel, m., paper; role, part;
- sellado, stamped paper.
paraje, $m$., place.
parar, v.t., to stop; v.i., to stop, to arrive at, to get at;
- mientes, to consider;
-se, v.refl., to stop, to halt, to stand still; to stop at, to balk at;
sus ojos se pararon en, his eyes fell upon; venir a - a que, to come to conclude that, to get at the fact that; to turn out that.
pardo, da, adj., gray, dark gray (with tinge of yellowish red or rust).
Pardo, m., Pardo, see note [145].
parecer, v.i., to seem; to appear; to seem, to look; ¿le parece que envíe?, shall I send, may I send?
-se, v.refl., to resemble.
parecido, $m$., resemblance;
—, a, adj., similar, like.
parra, f., (grape) arbor.
parral, m., grape-vine; see note [29].
parroquia, f., parish; parish-church.
participar, v.t., to communicate, to announce; - de, to share in.
particular, $m$., private citizen; case, detail, fact; -, adj., private; peculiar, singular.
partida, $f$., band (of guerillas); see also comerse.
partir, v.t., to split;
-se, v.refl., to split.
párvulos, mpl., children, little ones.
pasar, v.t., to pass; to endure, to undergo; to spend; v.i., to pass; to happen, to come to pass, to go on, to occur, to take place, etc.; to go; to pass through; to enter, to come in; ¿cómo lo pasa su señoría? how is your worship?
pasar aquel trago, to swallow that draught.
pasar, m., living, competence.
Pascuas, fpl., see note [34].
paseante, $m$., promenader; one who takes a walk for pleasure, idler.
pasear, v.t., to carry about, to take, to walk; to turn (la vista); v.i., to walk, to take a walk; -se, v.refl., to take a walk; to walk around, to walk up and down.
paseo, $m$., walk, promenade; dar un -, to take a walk.
paso, m., step; pace; tread; way, passage; threshold;
de -, at once;
al -, de -, in passing, by the way;
ceder el -, to make way.
pastor, m., shepherd;
- de cabras, goatherd.
pata, f., leg, shank;
-s de alambre, spindle-shanks.
patán, m., clown, boor, rustic.
patíbulo, m., gallows.
patio, m., court, courtyard.
patria, $f$., country, fatherland.
pava, $f$., pea-hen, turkey-hen; see pelar and note [106].
payasada, f., buffoonery.
pecaminoso, sa, adj., sinful.
pedernal, m., flint.
pedir, v.t., to ask; to ask for, to request; como se pide, as you will, as you please, as you wish.
Pedro el Cruel, m. npr., Peter the Cruel, see note [146].
pegar, v.t., to strike, to hit;
- fuego a, to set fire to;
- la cotidiana paliza, to give the daily beating;
- los ojos, to close the eyes;
- un tiro, to shoot, to fire.
pelar, v.t., to strip, to pluck;
- la pava, to make love, to court through a window; see note [106].
pelear, v.i., to fight, to struggle.
pelo, $m$., hair;
con más -s y señales, more exactly, in more detail.
pelotera, $f$., quarrel, scolding.
pellizco, m., pinch.
pena, f., penalty, punishment; pain.
penar, v.i., to suffer.
pender, v.i., to hang, to be hanging.
penetración, f., penetration, insight.
penetrar, v.t., to penetrate, to go into; v.i., to penetrate, to enter.
Península, $f$., the Iberian Peninsula.
penitencia, $f$., penance.
Penitenciario, m., Penitentiary; see note [107].
pensado, da, adj., bethought, provided;
mal pensada, evil thinking.
peonza, $f$., top, whirligig.
percudirse, v.refl., to become tarnished.
perdidamente, adv., desperately, violently.
perdiguero, ra, adj., hunting; suited for hunting (partridge);
perro - , hunting dog, bird dog, retriever.
peregrinación, f., pilgrimage.
peregrino, na, adj., strange, unusual, rare.
pérfido, da, adj., faithless.
pericón, $m$., large fan.
periquete, $m$., very short period time;
en un 一, in a jiffy.
perito, $m$., expert.
perjuicio, m., prejudice; harm, damage;
sin - de, without estoppel, reserving my right, without giving up my right.
pero, conj., but; however;
no había - que poner, as subs. m., there was no possible objection to be offered; no hay - que valga there are no buts about it;
nada de -, there are no buts about it.
perpetuo, tua, adj., perpetual, permanent; see Regidor and note [19].
perro, m., dog;
- perdiguero, hunting dog, bird dog.
perturbar, v.t., to disturb.
pervertir, v.t., to pervert.
pesar, v.t., to weigh;
a - de, in spite of.
pescuezo, m., neck.
pesebre, $m$., manger, feeding-rack, crib.
pesebrera, $f$., row of mangers.
peseta, f., peseta, see note [65].
peso, $m$., weight; see caerse.
pestañear, v.i., to wink; to blink.
pestiño, $m$., fritter; pancake; sweetmeat.
petate, m., bore; liar; bolster, mattress.
pezuña, $f$., hoof.
piar, v.i., to chirp.
picado, da, adj., pitted.
picar, v.t., to pick; to pick up; to break into bits; to prick.
picaresco, ca, adj., roguish, willful; see note [1].
pícaro, m., scoundrel, rogue;
-, a, adj., naughty; knavish; see note [1].
picatoste, $m$., bread fried in oil or butter, often with ham.
Picio;
más feo que -, uglier than mud, ugly as sin.
pico, m., point, corner; small bit;
las siete $\mathbf{y}$ —, a little after seven o'clock.
pie, m., foot;
a -, on foot;
de -, standing;
ponerse de -, to rise;
al - de la letra, literally, exactly, step for step;
deme un - para montar, give me a lift.
piedra, f., stone; flint.
piel, f., skin, hide;
- de toro, rawhide.
pieza, $f$., piece;
hecho una -, stiff;
buenas -s, scamps, scallywags.
pillar, v.t., to rob, to despoil.
pinar, m., pine-wood, pine-grove.
pincel, $m$., brush (painting).
pintar, v.t., to paint.
pintoresco, ca, adj., picturesque.
pío, pía, adj., pious; see pósito and note [116].
Pirineo, m. npr., Pyrenees.
Pirineos Occidentales, m. pl. n. pr., Western Pyrenees; see note [52].
pisotear, v.t., to trample, to tread under foot, to stamp upon.
plan, $m$., plan, project, scheme.
planchar, v.t., to iron.
plaza, f., place, square, market-place;
sentar -, to enlist.
plazoleta, $f$., courtyard; little square.
plazoletilla, $f$., courtyard; little square.
plebe, $f$., people, populace.
pleito, $m$., law-suit.
pleno, na, adj., full; complete.
pliego, $m$., sheet of paper.
pluma, $f$., feather; pen.
población, f., village, settlement; city.
poblar, v.t., to people, to occupy.
poder, m., power, might;
一, v.i., to be able;
puede que, perhaps, maybe.
polaco, m., Pole.
polilla, $f$., moth; mustiness, moldiness.
político, ca, adj., political.
polvo, m., dust;
- de rapé, a pinch of snuff.
pólvora, f., powder, gunpowder.
polvorear, v.t., to powder, to dust.
pompa, $f$., puffing up of clothing with air; bubble in surface of a liquid; see note [163].

Ponce de León, see Zúñiga and note [76]. ponderar, v.t., to extol; to exaggerate.
poner, v.t., to place, to put, to set; to put on (of clothes), etc.; to write, to write down;

- al corriente, to inform;
- en conocimiento, to inform;
tener puesto, llevar puesto, to be wearing, to have on;
así te hemos puesto, this is the way we have treated you;
- la toda de nuevo, to furnish it all anew;
-se, v.refl., to become, to turn, to get;
cómo me he puesto, into what a state l've
got;
poniéndose colorado, turning red, blushing;
se ha puesto perdido de polvo, has got
himself all covered with dust; to place
oneself, to take one's stand; to set (the sun).
poniente, adj., setting.
portal, m., house-door, street door; entry.
portero, m., porter, janitor.
portón, m., outer door, principal door.
poseer, v.t., to possess, to own.
Pósito Pío, public storehouse, see note [116].
Pósito Real, royal storehouse, see note [116].
post, Lat. prep., after.
postizo, za, adj., false, artificial.
postrado, da, adj., prostrate.
postrimerías, fpl., last years.
postura, $f$., posture.
potable, adj., drinkable, fit to drink;
agua -, drinking water.
potencia, $f$., power, strength;
las Potencias, the Powers.
potestad, f., power.
precaverse, v.refl., to take precaution, to be on one's guard.
precedente, adj., preceding.
preceder, v.t. and v.i., to precede.
precepto, $m$., rule, order, commandment;
día de -, see día and note [20].
precipicio, $m$., precipice.
preciso, sa, adj., necessary.
predicador, m., preacher; see note [108].
predilecto, ta, adj., favorite.
prelado, $m$., prelate.
prenda, $f$., garment.
prendar, v.t., to captivate.
prender, v.t., to arrest.
presa, $f$., booty, prey, spoil; weir, mill-dam.
presbiterio, m., presbytery; choir of a church.
presenciar, v.t., to witness.
presentar, v.t., to present, to proffer;
-se, v.refl., to appear, to make one's
appearance; to enter, to present oneself.
preso, a, m./f., captive, prisoner.
prestar, v.t., to lend.
pretender, v.t., to pretend, to claim.
prevenir, v.t., to inform, to summon.
prever, v.t., to foresee.
previo, via, adj., previous.
previsión, f., expectation.
prima, f., prime; cf. misa.
primicia, f., first-fruit;
-s, etc., first-fruits, offering of first-fruits; see note [17].
principalísimo, ma, adj., very noble, very highborn.
principiar, v.i., to begin, to have beginning.
principio, $m$., principle; beginning, origin, source; entrée, side-dish.
pro, $m$. and $f$., benefit, advantage, good.
proceder, m., action, proceeding, conduct.
procedimiento, $m$., proceeding, happening.
procurar, v.t., to see to it, to make sure, to take
care; v.i., to try, to seek, to make an effort.
prodigio, m., prodigy, marvel.
proferir, v.t., to utter, to speak.
propasarse, v.refl., to forget oneself.
propio, pia, adj., own; exact, very; peculiar, individual; same; natural; belonging;
al - tiempo, at the same time;
del - modo, in the same way;
la -a estampa, the very image, etc.;
- de, etc., peculiar to, natural to, etc.
proponer, v.t., to propose;
-se, v.refl., to propose, to decide, to intend.
propósito, $m$., intention, design.
prorrumpir, v.i., to burst out, to exclaim.
proseguir, v.i., to go on, to continue.
protervo, va, adj., insolent.
proveer, v.t., to provide.
provocativo, va, adj., irritating, charming, suggestive.
puchero, m., stew; (usually of beef or mutton, with garbanzos; the traditional staple dish of Spain).
pudrirse, v.refl., to rot.
pueblecillo, m., hamlet.
puertecilla, f., little door.
pues, adv., then; so; accordingly; since; well; for; now;
- sí, yes indeed, I tell you.
pulcro, cra, adj., handsome, beautiful, neat, graceful.
pulidez, f., elegance, smoothness, refinement.
pulmonía, f., pneumonia.
pulso, m., pulse; vino de -, home-made wine.
ipum! bang!
puntapié, m., kick.
puntillas, fpl., tip-toes; andar de -, to go on tip-toes.
punto, m., point; spot; moment; en -, exactly, punctually, sharp;
- y hora, hour and minute;
- de llegada y descanso, stopping and resting place.
puñal, m., dagger.
puñetazo, $m$., blow (with the clenched fist); andando de -s con sus lágrimas, fighting his tears with his fists.
puño, m., fist.
pupila, $f$., pupil (of the eye).
Purísima, see María and note [92].


## -Q [^top]

Q(ue) D(ios) G(uarde), whom God preserve.
queda, $f$., taps; curfew.
quedar, v.i., to stay, to remain, to be left; to continue; to be;
-se, v.refl., to stay, to remain, to stop.
quehacer, $m$., business, duty, chore.
quejarse, v.refl., to complain.
querer, v.t., to like, to love; to be willing, to consent; to wish, to desire; to expect; to try; querer decir, to mean, signify; quiera el Cielo, Heaven grant.
Quevedo, npr., Spanish essayist, satirist, poet, wit, and politician (1580-1645); see note [59].
quinto, ta, adj., fifth; see note [98].
quiroteca, $f$., glove, see note [79].
quitar, v.t., to take away, to remove; -se, v.refl., to take off; to go away; ¡quita! get out, go away, stop; ¡quita allá! go away.

## — $\boldsymbol{R}^{\wedge}{ }^{\text {topl }}$

rabadilla, f., rump.
racimo, $m$., grape, bunch of grapes, etc.
ramblilla, $f$., hollow or low way; road/path along dry stream bed see note [85].
ramillo, $m$., little branch, twig.
ramo, $m$., branch;
-s de lujo, extra branches, fancy accomplishments;
rama, f., branch; stalk;
en 一, on the stalk..
rancho, $m$., mess; encampment; camp.
rancio, cia, adj., old, antiquated, musty.
rapé, $m$., rappee, snuff.
rascar, v.t., to scratch.
ratero, ra, adj., thievish, pocket-picking.
rayo, $m$., ray;

- visual, field of vision.
razón, f., reason;
tener -, to be right;
entender de razones, to listen to reason.
real, adj., royal, real;
- moza, stunning girl, handsome woman.
real, m., real; see note [65].
realce, $m$., relief embroidery; elegant work; de -, elegantly, richly.
rebajar, v.t., to lower, to reduce.
rebelde, adj., rebellious.
rebonito, ta, adj., very pretty, exceedingly pretty.
rebuznar, v.i., to bray.
rebuzno, $m$., bray, braying.
recargo, $m$., increase, extra charge; see note [116].
recato, $m$., honor, modesty.
recaudo, $m$., security, guaranty; a buen -, under lock and key.
recelar, v.i.. to fear; to suspect.
receloso, sa, adj., suspicious, jealous.
recibimiento, $m$., reception; antechamber, anteroom.
recio, $m$., thick; stout.
recitar, v.t., to recite.
recobrar, v.t., to recover.
recogerse, $v . r e f l$, to withdraw, to retire, to go home.
recogido, da, adj., gathered, brought together.
reconcentrado, da, adj., intense, suppressed.
recreativo, va, adj., recreative.
red, $f$., net, snare; network; wicker-work.
referir, v.t., to recount, to relate, to mention; -se, v.refl., to refer, to have reference.
reflexionar, v.i., to reflect, to think.
refrán, $m$., saw, refrain, proverb.
refregar, v.t., to rub; to display, to hold before.
regalado, da, adj., spoiled, pampered.
regalar, v.t., to give, to present.
regar, v.t., to sprinkle.
régimen, $m$., regimen, normal course of action; regímenes, pl., régime, government.
regidor, $m$., town-councilor; municipal councilor.
regocijarse, v.refl., to rejoice, to be glad, to be pleased.
regocijo, $m$., joy, mirth, merriment, hilarity.
regular, adj., regular, ordinary; usual, natural; mediocre; moderate; proper, fitting, decent.
regularidad, $f$., regularity, evenness.
reinado, $m$., reign (of monarch).
reinar, v.i., to reign.
reino, $m$., kingdom.
reja, f., grating; casement.
relación, $f$., relation; counting up, reckoning; tale, story;
con - a, in relation to, in comparison with.
relampaguear, v.i., to flash, to sparkle.
relámpago, $m$. , flash, lightning flash.
remate, $m$., end, limit.
remedar, v.t., to mimic, to copy.
remedio, $m$., remedy, cure.
remojón, $m$., soaking, ducking.
rencor, $m$., rancor, grudge;
guardar -, to bear a grudge, to bear malice.
rendir, v.t., to overcome, to subdue, to win; -se, v.refl., to yield.
renta, $f$. , tax; revenue, income, See note [17].
rentilla, $f$., tax, contribution, See note [17].
reñir, v.i., to fight.
reo, m., criminal;
- en capilla, criminal under death sentence, condemned criminal; see note [130].
reparar, v.i. (en), to consider, to remember; to notice, to become aware.
repecho, m., slope.
Repela, m. npr., Repela; see note [19].
repique, m., chime.
replicar, v.t., to reply, to answer; to contradict, to object.
reponer, v.t., to answer, to reply; to rejoin; to replace, to put back.
reposado, da, adj., calm, peaceful, untroubled.
reposo, m., repose.
representar, v.t., to play (a part).
requebrar, v.t., to court, to pay court to.
reserva, f., reserve, secrecy.
reservado, da, adj., private, secret.
resonar, v.i., to sound, to resound.
resorte, m., spring.
respeo, See respeto.
respetable, adj., reputable, respectable, considerable, imposing.
respetar, v.t., to respect.
respeto, $m$., respect; see faltar.
resplandor, $m$., splendor, brilliancy.
responder, v.i., to answer; to reply;
- de, to answer for, to guarantee, to warrant, to assure.
restablecer, v.t., to re-establish.
resueltamente, adv., resolutely.
resulta, f., result, consequence; sum, amount; por resultas de, in consequence of, because of;
de resultas de, by reason of, through.
resultado, $m$., result.
resultar, v.i., to result; to follow, to proceed; to turn out, to come out.
retaco, $m$., fowling-piece.
retintín, $m$., special emphasis, added emphasis.
retirar, v.t., to draw, to withdraw; -se, v.refl., to withdraw, to retire.
retorcer, v.t., to twist, to wrinkle; see hocico.
retratar, v.t., to portray, to paint, to picture, to describe.
retreta, $f$., tattoo.
retroceder, v.i., to draw back, to step back.
retrospectivo, va, adj., retrospective, ex post facto.
reunión, f., meeting, gathering; assemblage, persons present.
reunir, v.t., to collect, to get together, to gather together, to assemble;
-se, v.refl., to meet, to assemble, to come together.
revelar, v.t., to reveal, to betray.
reventar, v.t., to weary, to wear out; v.i., to burst;
reventó de feo, was so ugly he burst; see note [112].
reverencia, f., reverence; courtesy, bow.
reverendo, da, adj., reverend; reverendo Obispo, Right Reverend Bishop.
revés, $m$., back-handed blow.
revestirse, v.refl., to clothe oneself.
revolución, f., revolution;
la Revolución, the French Revolution.
revuelto, ta, adj., unquiet, disordered, stormy.
rezar, v.t. and v.i., to pray;
rezando sus devociones, performing their devotions, saying their prayers.
riente, adj., laughing, smiling.
riñón, $m$., kidney;
riñones, pl., kidneys, small of the back.
risa, $f$., laughter.
risotada, f., loud laughter, burst of laughter.
Rívoli, npr., Rivoli; see note [11].
rociar, v.t., to moisten, to sprinkle.
rodar, v.i., to roll.
rodear, v.t., to surround, to wrap about.
rodilla, f., knee;
ponerse de rodillas, to kneel, to fall on
one's knees.
roer, v.t., to chew; to gnaw.
rogativa, f., petition, prayer;
rogativas, pl., week of prayer; season of prayer.
romance, $m$., ballad; see note [5].
romancero, $m$., collection of ballads; see note [6].
romano, na, adj., Roman.
ronda, f., round, patrol.
Rosa, f. npr., Rose.
rosario, m., rosary; see note [22].
rosco, m., doughnut, cruller; pretzel.
roseta, $f$.;
- de maíz, popcorn, see note [31].

Rubens, npr., Peter Paul Rubens, see note [90].
rúbrica, f., flourish; signature; see note [119].
rugido, $m$., roar, bellow.
rugir, v.i., to roar, to bellow.
ruindad, $f$., baseness, meanness; malice.
ruinoso, sa, adj., ruinous, decaying.
rumor, m., sound.

## —S [^top]

$\mathbf{S ( u )} \mathbf{M}($ ajestad), His Majesty.
sábado, m., Saturday;
Sábado de Gloria, Holy Saturday, see note [57].
sabio, bia, adj., learned.
saborear, v.t., to relish, to enjoy, to taste.
sabroso, sa, adj., delicious.
sacar, v.t., to take out; to extract, to get out;

- los ojos, to tear out the eyes, scratch out the eyes;
sáqueme de dudas, relieve me of my doubts, bring me out of doubt, clear up my doubts.
sacerdote, m., priest.
sacramental, adj., sacramental; see note [26].
Sacramento, m., Sacrament.
sacrificador, m., immolator.
sacrificio, m., sacrifice.
sacristán, $m$., sacristan, sexton.
sacudir, v.t., to shake, to shake off;
- una guantada, to slap, to give a slap.
sagrado, da, adj., sacred, consecrated.
sainete, $m$., farce; see note [26].
sal, $f$., salt; wit.
sala, $f$., room, drawing-room; hall.
salida, f., exit, way out, outlet; see callejón.
salir, v.i., to go/come out, to come from;
- a luz, to come to light, to become known, to be told;
qué bien sale la molienda, how well the grist comes out, turns out;
¡ahora salimos con eso! now we're coming out with it!
- para, to set out for, to start for;
- como una flecha, to set off like an
arrow;
- huyendo, to run away, to start off;
- a flote, to come to the surface;
- el sol, to rise, to come up.
salón, m., drawing-room, parlor; room, hall.
saltar, v.i., to leap, to jump, to hop;
están saltando por justificar, are bursting to justify.
salto, $m$., leap, spring.
salud, $f$., health.
saludable, adj., wholesome.
saludar, v.t., to salute, to greet.
salvación, $f$., salvation, safety.
salvar, v.t., to save;
todo se ha salvado, all is saved,
everything is all right;
-se, v.refl., to gain safety, save oneself.
San Francisco, m. npr., St. Francis; see cordonazo and note [102].
San Judas, m. npr., St. Jude; see note [160].
San Miguel, m. npr., St. Michael; see note [93].
San Quintín, m. npr., St. Quentin; see note [114].
San Simón, m. npr., St. Simon; see note [160].
sanctificado, da, adj., sanctified.
sano, na, adj., healthy; wholesome; unerring, fitting.
santidad, $f$., sanctity.
sarcástico, ca, adj., bitter, ironical; sarcastic.
sarga, f., serge.
sargento, $m$., sergeant; local governor; see note [112].
sarmiento, m., vine-shoot.
sátiro, $m$., satyr.
sazón, f., season;
a la -, at the time, at that time.
sazonar, v.t., to season.
secreto, $m$., secret; secrecy.
secreto, ta, adj., secret; see ronda.
seda, $f$., silk.
seducir, v.t., to seduce, to corrupt.
seglar, m., layman;
-es, pl., the laity;
-, adj., secular.
seguida, f., continuation, sequel;
en 一, thereupon, forthwith.
seguimiento, $m$., pursuit.
seguir, v.t., to follow up, to pursue; v.i., to follow, to proceed, to continue; to be, to continue to be; to keep on;
seguido, followed, attended.
según, prep., according to, following;
- que, conj., just as, according as, as, etc.
segurísimo, ma, adj., very sure, very certain, most sure.
seguro, ra, adj., certain, sure;
de -, of course, surely.
sellar, v.t., to seal, to stamp.
semblante, $m$., aspect, appearance; face.
sembrado, $m$., field; ploughed, cultivated field.
semejante, adj., similar, like; such a, such an.
seminario, $m$., seminary, sp. theological
seminary.
sendos, das, adj., each one; apiece;
- arracadas en sus orejas, an earring in
each of her ears;
- garrotes, each one with a club, a club apiece;
- miradas, sincere, whole-hearted glances or perhaps each a glance.
sentar, v.t., to set, to set down;
- plaza, to enlist; v.i., to agree (of food); to fit, to become (of clothes);
- mal, to disagree;
-se, v.refl., to sit down, to take a seat, to seat oneself.
sentido, $m$., direction; sense;
-, da, adj., sensible, feeling; sensitive.
sentimental, adj., sentimental.
sentimiento, m., sentiment, feeling; -s, $p l$., feelings.
sentir, v.t. and v.i., to feel; to hear; to regret, to be sorry.
seña, f., sign, signal;
por -s, as stronger proof, by way of proof; por más -s, by way of closer description.
señá, f., Mrs., Mistress; see note [42].
señal, $m$., mark, sign; see pelo.
señalar, v.t., to point out, to indicate.
señor, m., master; owner; lord; gentleman; in direct address, sir;
señores, pl., ladies and gentlemen.
señora, f., lady; wife; mistress; Nuestra Señora, Our Lady.
señoría, f., lordship, worship;
su -, his worship, your worship.
señorío, $m$., high society, upper crust.
señorón, $m$., distinguished gentleman; highborn gentleman.
separar, v.t., to separate, to divide; to lift.
ser, $m$., being, existence;
Ser Supremo, Supreme Being; see note [40].
serenarse, v.refl., to calm oneself.
sereno, na, adj., serene, peaceful, calm; all's well!
seriedad, $f$., seriousness.
servidumbre, f., servants, household.
sesión, f., session, sitting;
salón de sesiones, assembly-hall, assembly room.
seto, $m$., fence; hedge.
sibilante, adj., whistling, hissing.
siembra, $f$., sowed field, planted field.
sierpe, $f$., snake, serpent.
siesta, $f$., siesta, afternoon nap;
dormir la -, to take a nap.
sifón, m., underground conduit.
silbar, v.i., to hiss.
sin, prep., without, except;
- embargo, notwithstanding, however;
- que, conj., without.
siquiera, adv., even; at least;
ni -, not even.
sirena, $f$., siren.
sirvienta, $f$., servant, maidservant.
sobar, v.t., to knead; see note [103].
soberanía, $f$., majesty.
soberano, m., sovereign;
-, a, adj., exquisite, admirable, splendid.
sobornar, v.t., to suborn, to bribe.
sobresaltado, da, adj., amazed, astonished, thunderstruck.
sobresaltar, v.t., to startle.
sobrino, a, m./f., nephew/niece.
socarronería, $f$., cunning, craft.
socorrer, v.t., to help, to succor.
socorro, m., help, aid, succor.
Solán de Cabras, m. npr., Solán de Cabras, see note [164].
solemne, adj., solemn, formal; enormous, huge.
soler, v.i., to be accustomed, to be used; solía tener celos, used to be jealous.
solicitud, $f$., attention; request, application.
soltar, v.t., to set down, to put down; to release, to set free, to let go of.
sollozo, m., sob.
sombra, $f$., shadow, shade.
sombrero, m., hat;
- de tres picos, three cornered hat;
cocked hat;
- de copa, tall hat, top hat, stove pipe hat.
sonar, v.i., to sound, to resound.
sondear, v.t., to sound.
sonreír, v.i., to smile.
sonrisa, $f$., smile.
sopa, f., sop;
hecho una -, as wet as sop, sopping wet.
sordo, da, adj., deaf; dull.
sorprender, v.t., to surprise; to take by surprise.
sorpresa, $f$., surprise.
sortear, v.t., to guess at.
sortija, f., ring, finger-ring.
sosegado, da, adj., quiet, peaceful, calm.
sosegar, v.t., to quiet, to calm.
sospecha, $f$., suspicion.
sospechar, v.t., to suspect.
suave, adj., gentle.
subido, da, adj. (of sleeves), short, pulled up.
subordinado, m., subaltern, subordinate.
subsidio, $m$., subsidy.
suceder, v.i., to happen, to take place, to occur.
sucesión, $f$., issue, progeny.
sucesivamente, adv., successively.
sucesivo, va, adj., succeeding;
lo -, the future.
sudar, v.i., to sweat.
sudario, m., winding-sheet.
sudor, m., sweat.
suelo, $m$., ground, floor; cf. arrastrar.
sueño, $m$., sleep; dream.
suerte, $f$., fate, destiny; luck, fortune.
suficiente, adj., sufficient; large enough.
sufrir, v.t., to suffer, to endure.
sumamente, adj., exceedingly, extremely; very.
sumido, adj., drawn, sunken; cf. boca.
sumo, ma, adj., most, highest;
a lo 一, at the most.
superfluo, flua, adj., superfluous.
superior, m., superior.
superlativo, va, adj., superlative.
súplica, f., entreaty.
suplicante, adj., suppliant, beseeching.
suponer, v.t. and v.i., to suppose.
suposición, f., supposition; distinction, eminence.
supremo, ma, adj., highest, supreme.
suprimir, v.t., to suppress, to abolish.
supuesto, ta, adj., supposed;
- que, since, inasmuch;
por -, of course.
suspirar, v.i., to sigh.
susto, $m$., fright.
susurrar, v.t., to whisper.


## —T ${ }^{\wedge}$ topl

tabaco, m., tobacco.
taberna, f., tavern; inn; public-house.
tabla, $f$., plank.
táctica, f., tactics.
tacha, f., defect.
tal, adj., such (a); so and so; so constituted;

- o cual, this or that, one or another;
con - de, provided that, on condition that;
- y como, just exactly;
tratarle como a -, to treat him as such.
talión, m., retaliation, reprisal;
pena del -, lex talionis, law of reprisals.
talón, $m$., heel.
talonazo, m., dig (with heel); cf. puntapié.
talla, $f$., stature; height; figure.
taller, m., shop, workshop;
- de carpintería, carpenter shop.
tambalearse, v.refl., to stagger.
tapar, v.t., to cover.
tardar, v.i., to delay, to be late.
tarea, $f$., task, care.
tartamudear, v.i., to stammer.
tasar, v.t. (en), to assess, to tax, to value.
tataranieta, $f$. , great-great-granddaughter.
teatral, adj., theatrical, dramatic; formal.
teatro, $m$., theatre, scene.
techo, m., roof; ceiling.
tejer, v.t., to weave.
telar, m., loom.
telaraña, $f$., cobweb.
temblar, v.i., to tremble; to shake;
- a, to tremble before, to be afraid of.
temblor, m., tremor.
temer, v.t., to fear.
temeroso, sa, adj., fearful, timid; afraid, fearing.
temporal, adj., temporal, worldly; lo -, things temporal.
tender, v.t., to spread, to set.
tentador, dora, adj., tempting.
tentar, v.t., to feel.
tercia, f., third; tercias, pl., king's share of ecclesiastical tithe; see note [17].
terciana, $f$., tertian; tertian ague or illness (intermittent or every third day).
término, m., district, limit.
ternura, f., tenderness.
terremoto, $m$., earthquake.
tertulia, $f$., assembly, coterie, circle, club; see note [23].
tertuliano, $m$., member of a tertulia.
testamento, m., will, testament.
testigo, m., witness.
testimonio, m., testimony.
tétrico, ca, adj., gloomy, unfriendly, dreary.
tía, f., aunt;
- Josefa, see note [2].

Ticiano, Tiziano, m. npr., Titian; see note [96].
tiempo, m., time; season;
a -, opportunely; in time;
en otro - in other times, in another time;
hacer -, to pass the time, to kill time.
tienta, $f$., sound, probe;
a-s, groping.
tiento, $m$., caution, circumspection.
tierno, na, adj., tender.
timbre, $m$., timbre, quality.
tinieblas, fpl., darkness.
tinte, $m$., tint, tinge.
tío, m., uncle; see note [2].
tiranía, $f$., tyranny.
tirar, v.t., to throw; to pull (out); to throw down; le tiraba un pellizco, gave him a pinch, was giving him a pinch.
tiro, $m$., shot; see pegar.
titilar, v.t., to tickle.
titular, adj., titular (holding empty name or title); río -, titular river, river by courtesy.
título, m., title, right, claim; titulary, titled person.
tocar, v.t., to touch; to concern; to play; v.i., to fall to, to belong to; - la guitarra, etc., to play; me toca a mí, it is my business/concern; it is my turn;
el esquilón toca a vísperas, the bell is ringing for vespers;

- de camino en el corregimiento, to stop along the way at the mayor's residence;
-en la tierra, to touch the ground.
tomar, v.t., to take (away); to eat; to drink
- la cara, to chuck under the chin, to stroke the face;
- la palabra, to take the floor;
- por, to take for, to mistake for;
- por aquí, to turn this way, to go this way;
- por la escalera arriba, to go up the stair; ¡toma! etc., why! well! rather! I should think so! so!
tomate, $m$., tomato.
tonadilla, $f$., interlude.
Toñuelo, m. npr., Tony.
toque, $m$., ringing, sounding, tolling;
- de queda, curfew.
torcido, da, adj., twisted, crooked.
tormenta, f., storm; upheaval, torture.
tornar, v.i., to return, to go back.
torno, m., turning;
en - de, round about.
torpe, adj., base, vile; slow, stupid.
torpeza, $f$., stupidity, dullness.
torre, f., tower.
torta, $f$., cake.
tórtola, f., turtle-dove;
color de -, dove color.
tos, f., cough.
tosco, ca, adj., rough, rude.
toser, v.i., to cough.
trabuco, $m$., blunderbuss.
tragi-cómico, ca, adj., tragicomic.
trago, m., swallow, mouthful; drop, draught.
traicionero, ra, adj., treacherous.
traje, m., costume, clothing.
tranca, f., bar, cross-bar.
tranquilizar, v.t., to quiet, to calm.
transfigurar, v.t., to transfigure; to change form or appearance;
-se, v.refl., to become transfigured.
transigir, v.i., to compromise.
tránsito, $m$., transition.
transcurrir, v.i., to pass (of time).
trascendental, adj., transcendental.
trasladar, v.t., to remove;
-se, v.refl., to move.
traslucirse, v.refl., to be revealed, to be disclosed; to suggest itself.
trasluz, m., glimmer; al -, against the light.
Trastévere, m. npr., Trastevere; see note [48].
trastienda, $f$., mental reservation, hidden intention.
trastornar, v.t., to turn upside down, to turn topsy-turvy, to unsettle.
trastorno, m., overthrow, upsetting.
tratamiento, m., title.
trato, $m$., conduct, bearing, intercourse.
travesura, $f$., mischief, roguishness.
travieso, sa, adj., naughty, capricious, wayward; bad; oblique, cross;
a campo -, across country.
trazar, v.t., to trace, to mark; to mark out, to lay out.
tribulación, $f$., tribulation, affliction.
trigo, $m$., wheat; grain.
trompa, f., trunk (of an elephant).
tronar, v.i., to thunder.
tropa, f., troop;
misa de -, regimental mass;
tropas, pl., troops.
tul, m., tulle.
tunante, $m$., loafer; vagabond.
turbarse, v.refl., to become embarrassed, to become confused.
tute, $m$., tute, a game of cards.


## -U [^top]

ufanarse, v.refl., to be proud, to be puffed up, to brag.
ufanía, f., complacency, self-satisfaction, pride. uña, $f$., nail, finger-nail.
urgir, v.i., to be urgent, to press, to urge.
Usarcé (corruption of vuestra/vuesa merced), you, your worship.
Usía (corruption of vuestra/vuesa señoría), your worship, your lord ship.
Usted (corruption of vuestra/vuesa merced), you.
Utrera, f. npr., Utrera; see note [112].
uva, $f$., grape.

## -V [^top]

vago, ga, adj., vague, uncertain; en -, without support, unsteadily, too near the edge.
valer, v.t., to protect, to help; v.i., to be worth, to be of account/avail; to count; cuánto vales, what a good one you are.
valerosamente, adv., bravely, valorously.
valeroso, sa, adj., valorous, doughty.
valiente, adj., valiant, gallant, brave; strong, capable, excellent.
valientemente, adv., valiantly.
valor, m., worth; bravery, valor.
valle, $m$., vale, valley.
vanidad, $f$., vanity.
vanidoso, sa, adj., vain.
vara, $f$., unit of length (33.68 inches); rod; staff, stick.
variedad, $f$., variety.
vario, ria, adj., various.
varón, m., man, male.
varonil, adj., manly, manlike.
Varsovia, f. npr., Warsaw.
vástago, m., bud, shoot; off-shoot, offspring (of children).
¡vaya! see ir.
vecino, $m$., neighbor; inhabitant, freeman.
vejete, $m$., old man; ridiculous old man.
vejez, $f$., old age.
velar, v.t., to veil, to conceal.
veleta, $f$., vane, weathercock.
velón, m., lamp, oil lamp; see note [110].
vena, $f$., vein.
vencedor, $m$., conqueror.
vencer, v.t., to conquer, to overcome.
vender, v.t., to sell; to betray.
Venecia, f. npr., Venice.
venenoso, sa, adj., venomous, poisonous.
venganza, f., vengeance.
vengar, v.t., to avenge;
-se, v.refl., to take revenge/vengeance, to be avenged, to avenge oneself.
venida, $f$., coming; arrival.
venir, v.i., to come; venga, let's have; let it be, have it; -se, v.refl., to come away, to come along.
venta, $f$., sale.
ventanillo, $m$., small window.
ventear, v.t., to scent, to get wind of.
ventilar，v．t．，to ventilate；to make clear，to have out．
ventura，f．，fortune；good fortune；happiness； el／la sin－，the unhappy man／woman，the poor fellow／wretch．
Ventura Caro，npr．，see note［51］．
ver，v．t．，to see；
a－，hello，here，let＇s see，come；
como si lo viera，it＇s as if I had seen it，as plain as if I had seen it，as it were before my eyes；
visto que，since，seeing that；
era visto，it was plain；
por lo visto，as we see．
ver，$m$ ．，aspect，appearance．
verano，$m$ ．，summer，summer time．
veras，fpl．，truth，earnest；
de－，really，truly，seriously，in earnest．
verbi gracia，verbigracia，v．gr．，for example．
verdad，$f$. ，truth；
es 一，it is true，it is so．
verdaderamente，adv．，truly，really．
verdadero，ra，adj．，real，veritable，true．
verde，adj．，green；unripe；indecent，strong of language，（blue，yellow）．
verdoso，sa，adj．，greenish．
vergüenza，f．，shame；
sin 一，m．／f．，shameless fellow．
verter，v．t．，to shed（tears）；to pour．
vespertino，na，adj．，evening，belonging to the evening．
vestido，$m$ ．，costume；garment，clothes，dress．
vestimenta，$f$ ．，clothing．
vestir，v．t．，to dress，to wear，to have on；v．i．，to dress；
－se，v．refl．，to dress，to dress oneself．
vez，f．，time，turn；stead；
de－en cuando，from time to time，now and then；
en－de，in place of，instead of，by way of；
a su－，in his turn，in her turn；
otra－，once more，again；
alguna－，ever，sometime；
tal－，perhaps，perchance．
vía，f．，way；
por－de，by way of．
vida，f．，life；
por－de ．．．，upon my word，for heaven＇s sake；
por－de los hombres，man alive，for heaven＇s sake．
vídose，（vulgar）past tense of ver se，see note ［78］．
vigésimo，ma，adj．，twentieth．
vigilia，f．，wakefulness，sitting－up．
vil，adj．，vile，low，base；
一，m．，wretch，vile creature．
villano，m．，villager；low－born fellow；
villano，na，adj．，low，base．
vinagre，m．，vinegar；
hecho un－，sourly．
vino，m．，wine；
－de pulso，home－made wine．
violencia，f．，violence；act of violence．
violento，ta，adj．，violent．
Virgen，f．，the Virgin；image of the Virgin；see Cármen and note［143］．
virtud，$f$ ．，virtue；
en－de，by virtue of，as consequence of．
virtuosísimo，ma，adj．，most virtuous．
viruelas，fpl．，small－pox．
visita，f．，visit；
volver de－，to revisit．
vísperas，fpl．，vespers．
vista，f．，sight；glance，eye；
le echó la－encima，cast his eyes upon him；
había seguido con la－，had followed with his eye．
vistoso，sa，adj．，brilliant，gorgeous；
lo－，the gorgeousness．
visual，adj．，visual；see rayo．
viuda，$f$ ．，widow．
viveza，$f$ ．，liveliness．
vivienda，$f$ ．，dwelling，dwelling－place．
vivir，v．i．，to live；
vive Dios，as God lives．
vivo，va，adj．，alive；intense，lively．
voltereta，$f$ ．，tumble，upsetting．
voluntad，f．，will；good－will．
volver, v.t., to turn; v.i., to return, to turn back;
to go back; to do again;

- en sí, to come to, to come to oneself, to regain one's senses;
-se, v.refl., to return; to turn.
voto, $m$., vow, prayer;
- a Lucifer, by Lucifer, I swear by Lucifer.
voz, $f$., voice;
a media -, in a low voice, in a low tone; dar voces, to scream, to cry.
vuelta, $f$., return;
estar de -, hallarse de -, to have
returned, to be back;
tomar la -, to start back.
vuestro, tra, adj. poss., your;
- Ilustrísima, - Merced, - Paternidad,
— Reverencia, - Señoría, see note [37].
vulgar, adj., common.
vulgo, $m$., common people, common herd.


## - $\mathrm{Y}{ }^{\wedge}{ }^{\wedge}$ top]

ya, adv., already, now;
iya! so, now we have it.
yesca, f., tinder; see echar.
— Z [^top]
zafio, fia, adj., clownish, boorish, rude.
zalameramente, adv., coaxingly, wheedlingly.
zalamería, f., excessive flattery, insincere flattery.
zalamero, ra, adj., excessively flattering, insincerely flattering.
zancajada, $f$., stride.
zarpa, f., claw.
zorro, m., fox.
zozobra, $f$., anxiety, anguish.
zumbón, adj., waggish.
Zúñiga y Ponce de León, npr., see note [76].

# Notes for El Sombrero de Tres Picos by Pedro Antonio de Alarcón (1874) 

The references " $m, n$ " in the following are to page and line numbers in the EDIMAT (Spain) edition of the text.
[1] 29, 9. pícaros. This word, as a substantive here, and as an adjective elsewhere, may fairly be said to defy translation into English. In this place it has reference to the heroes of the so-called picaresque novels, a singularly Spanish manifestation of the best times of letters in Spain, whereof a belated type or imitation occasionally shows itself even to-day. The picaro is an adventurer, a rogue, a clown; oftentimes a thief, almost always a swindler; regularly a good fellow of his kind, always telling his own story, and usually coming to some rather respectable end; and all this is suggested in the word. On the picaresque novel, see F. De Haan, An Outline of the History of the Picaresque Novel in Spain, The Hague and New York, 1903, and F. W. Chandler, Romances of Roguery, Part I, New York, 1899; also, David Hannay, The Later Renaissance, Edinburgh, 1898.

As an adjective, the word may mean variously: low, sly, immoral, naughty, mischievous, perverse, shameless; it may be a term of the harshest reprobation, or of the most affectionate reproof.
[2] 30, 8. tío. The Spanish uses of the word are not unlike those of our word uncle; hence some explanation is needed for its application to the miller, in whose case there can be no question of old age, neither of any pejorative adumbration, the two usual suggestions. I think it may be said Tío Lucas was Tío Lucas because he needed some appelation, and was not up to Señor, also because of his friendly disposition. In 48, 25 tía Josefa is evidently pejorative.
[3] 30, 32. las licencias necesarias. The censoring and licensing of books in Spain antedates printing by quite two hundred years. Provision was made for it by Alfonso el Sabio in the Siete Partidas (1256-1263). The function was gradually assumed by the Inquisition, after its establishment in 1480, first tacitly, and with the coöperation of the civil authorities, later, after 1640, independently. From 1550 on no book could be published or circulated in Spain without the aprobación and the other formalities whose sum constituted the licencias necesarias. The general practice went out with the Inquisition, though the Church maintains its Index in Spain as elsewhere. It may be not out of place to remark that the licencias, though doubtless irksome oftentimes to the author and publisher, are at present as useful to the student of literature in the matter of determining dates as is the baptismal certificate to the writer of biography. For various data, see Ticknor, History of Spanish Literature, vol. I, pp. 420 sqq.
[4] 30, 35. gracioso. The gracioso, the "droll servant," is the essentially comic character of the Spanish classic drama, as the Clown, the Jester, and the Fool of the English. The first examples of the gracioso are in two plays of Bartolomé Torres Naharro, and the type is constant from Lope de Vega on.
[5] 31, 2. romances de ciego: songs and ballads printed coarsely on loose sheets of paper, and sold about the streets of the larger Spanish towns by the blind beggars.
[6] 31, 3. D. Agustín Durán. A prominent Spanish man of letters, author, editor, and critic, of lasting influence and importance. Son of a court physician, he was born at Madrid in 1793, died 1862. His Romancero General, here referred to, the standard collection of old Spanish songs and ballads, was published in two volumes of the Biblioteca de Autores Españoles (Madrid, Rivadeneyra), in 1849 and 1851, and has been kept in print ever since.
[7] 31, 29. Estebanillo González. The reference is to the closing words of the prólogo to the picaresque novel Vida y Hechos de Estebanillo González, where the author addresses his reader: "Donde, después de haberla leído y héchote más cruces que si hubieras visto al demonio, la tendrás por digna y merecedora de haber salido a luz." Estebanillo González is published in the second volume of Novelistas Posteriores a Cervantes, of the Biblioteca de Autores Españoles; the passage quoted is on page 286. Compare also De Haan, op. cit. p. 49; Chandler, op. cit., p. 243 sqq.
[8] 33, 6. después del de (180)4 y antes del de (180)8. Compare 34, 25: supongamos que el de 1805. As a matter of fact, no one of the years suggested (1804-1808) quite meets all the specifications, as the depositions referred to in 33, 11 took place in 1806 and 1807; see the table in note to that line.
[9] 33, 8. Don Carlos IV de Borbón. Charles IV, King of Spain, born at Naples, 1748, succeeded his father, Charles III, in 1788, abdicated March 18th, 1808, died at Rome, 1819.
[10] 33, 11-14.

[11] 33, 17 sqq. Rívoli, village of Italy, near Verona, where Bonaparte defeated the Austrians, January 14, 1797.-Marengo, village 3 miles south-east of Alessandria in Piedmont. The battle of Marengo, fought June 14, 1800, was one of Napoleon's greatest victories and narrowest escapes.-las Pirámides; the battle of the Pyramids was fought July 21st, 1798.—Corona de Carlo Magno; Napoleon I was crowned emperor December 2d, 1804.
[12] 33, 25. The Spaniard is specially fond of parenthetical interjection of a votive kind, and rarely omits it in speaking of the dead. The phrase used here is frequent, though rather of the elaborate: ;Que santa gloria haya! often abbreviated in writing to iq. s. g. h! is one of the frequent simpler forms. Parentheses of another, though analogous sort, are C. m. b. or C. p. b.-cuyas manos, cuyos pies beso-often inserted in letters after the name of some person; and there are others. The Latin absit omen! may be called to mind in this connection.
[13] 34, 3. Gaceta. The Gazette, the official newspaper of Spain, was established in 1661. By decree of 12 April, 1791, all newspapers except this one were suppressed; and as it was not until after 1811 that the Cortes of Cadiz restored in some measure the liberty of the press, the Gaceta was at the time of the story the only source of information accessible to Spaniards, except perhaps in one or two of the largest cities. Alarcón pokes a bit of fun at the Gaceta, in the present passage; and Richard Ford, in the 1845 edition of his Handbook for Travellers in Spain, vol. II, page 728, says of it: "Its pages for the last fifty years, the French Moniteur only excepted, are the greatest satire ever deliberately published by any people on itself."
[14] 34, 11. Inquisición. The Inquisition in Spain was suspended by a decree of Napoleon, December 4th, 1808. Ferdinand VII made various efforts to restore it, and it did not disappear finally until 1834. It had been established by a decree promulgated at Toledo in December, 1480, to commissioners appointed in September of that year, and its first court was held at Seville in 1481. See H. C. Lea, A History of the Inquisition in Spain, Vol. I, New York, 1906, pp. 160 sqq.; Ch. V. Langlois, L'inquisition d'après des travaux récents.
[15] 34, 12. fueros. The fuero was a special privilege or concession granted by the king to any particular province, town, or individual. Celebrated examples in Spanish national history are those granted to Aragon and to the Basque provinces. On the fuero see Rafael Altamira y Crevea, Historia de España y de la Civilización Española, Barcelona, 1900 and 1902, vol. I, pp. 502 sqq. The word fuero is also used to denote the body of municipal law, and as title of a collection of statutes, as in Fuero Juzgo, Fuero Real, etc.
[16] 34, 15. Corregidor. In the cities of Spain in which there was neither royal governor nor court, the corregidor was, under the old régime, the most important personage, filling at once the offices of judge, financial administrator, head of the council, and prosecutor. His authority, especially in the remote towns, was practically unlimited. He was appointed directly by the king. With constitutional government, he has lost importance, and when found is simply an alcalde, or mayor.
[17] 34, 17. The unabridged text here is: y pagando diezmos, primicias, alcabalas, subsidios, mandas, y limosnas forzosas, rentas, rentillas, capitaciones, tercias reales, gabelas, frutos-civiles, y hasta cincuenta tributos más, cuya nomenclatura no viene a cuento ahora. The best account of all these taxes is to be found under the appropriate headings in Marcelino Martínez Alcubilla, Diccionario de la Administración española, fifth edition, Madrid, 1892. They were nearly all abolished by the reforms introduced by Mon in 1846.
[18] 34, 23. la in "con la militar y pólitica"; sc. historia.
[19] 35, 6; 36,5; and 39, 19. ciudad. On the subject of the locality, Alarcón tells us in the omitted portions of the preface already referred to, that the different ballads assign different places to the action; the one published in Durán's Romancero bears the title El Molinero de Arcos, and the scene is laid at Arcos de la Frontera; another, a romance de ciego this, puts it at Jerez de la Frontera, as does also a third, repeated to Alarcón by Hartzenbusch; and he says that the peasant folk of Estremadura, among whom also the story is current, locate the action at Plasencia, Cáceres, and other towns of that province. He concludes, after having told us that Repela's version mentions no names: "En tal situación, y considerando que Repela nació, vivió y
murió en la provincia de Granada; que su versión parece la auténtica y fidedigna, y que aquella es la tierra que mejor conocemos nosotros, nos hemos tomado la licencia de figurar que sucedió el caso en una ciudad, que no nombremos, del antiguo reino granadino."

Bonilla, in the article referred to in the introduction to this book, publishes still another ballad which begins "En cierto lugar de España," and makes no nearer reference to the place.

Enough has been said to make it clear that the story is widely known in various parts of Spain, as part of local rhyme; and, indeed, we have Alarcón's word in his preface, that this is so; we may properly make an effort towards a nearer identification of the place he had in his mind when he wrote. To this end, compare with what has just been said the paragraph beginning with line 18 of page 24, remembering that Alarcón was born in Guadix; and, read in connection with this last-named passage, the following, taken from page 273 of De Madrid a Nápoles: "Guadix fue una de las más importantes colonias de los romanos; después, en poder de los moros, llegó a ser hasta capital de un reino; verificada su reconquista por los Reyes Católicos, aún conservó durante tres siglos sus aires señoriles, y allá por el año de 8, cuando la invasión francesa, los graves señores que eran regidores perpetuos vestían sendas capas de grana, ceñían espadín y se cubrían con sombrero de tres picos.- ¡Yo he alcanzado a conocer esta vestimenta de mi abuelo, que se conservaba en mi casa como una reliquia, y que nosotros, los hijos de 1833, irreverentes a fuer de despreocupados, dedicamos a mil profanaciones en nuestros juegos infantiles!" Wherefrom we may safely conclude, without pushing matters at all to extremes, that it was Guadix that surely furnished most of the local coloring for our story.
[20] 35, 8. día de precepto. Holy days of obligation are certain days independent of Sundays and feasts that may fall on them, on which it is required to hear mass, and to abstain from servile work. Those universally observed are: The Circumcision of Our Lord (January 1st); Ascension Day (forty days after Easter); the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin (15th August); All Saints' Day (1st November); the Nativity of our Lord (Christmas Day); and the Feast of the Immaculate Conception (8th December); in Spain there are numerous others.
[21] 35, 8. The meals of the Spanish household order as indicated here are the almuerzo, breakfast; comida, dinner; cena, supper. The chocolate of line 11 is the irregular luncheon more generally called merienda. The more usual arrangement in the household economy of the larger cities of Spain to-day includes the desayuno at rising, usually simply a cup of chocolate; almuerzo, the second breakfast, or luncheon, at from ten o'clock to one; the merienda, if taken, after the siesta, at four or five o'clock; and the comida at eight or after in the evening. This late comida is also sometimes called cena; though often the real cena is served, a very late supper. In view of this rather formidable list, it should be said that the Spaniard generally is not a heavy eater, and that he is usually more than common sober in the matter of drinking.
[22] 35, 12. Rosario. The saying of the prayers of the Rosary is an entirely private devotion, and as such may be done at any hour (compare 113, 5); the present passage would indicate that twilight was the usual season chosen to this use by the people of the Ciudad.
[23] 35, 15. tertulia. This word is almost as difficult to translate as picaro, though quite in another way. A tertulia is a social gathering, of regular recurrence, for conversation or other amusement, very informal in its character, and laying the very smallest amount of social responsibility on the host. There is usually also a large measure of uniformity in the personnel of the attendance. In short, the word covers the ground from the afternoon meeting of friends for gossip in a Madrid bookshop, to the reception day of an embassador. Party, reception, gathering, club, conversazione, levee, are some of the words used frequently in translation; but no one of them quite covers the whole ground, which is perhaps not surprising, as the thing in itself is peculiarly Spanish.
[24] 35, 16. Ánimas. Seven o'clock in the evening, when the De profundis is recited for the souls of the dead; see note [124].
[25] 35, 17. guisado, "cooked," pp. of guisar, used as substantive, and by antonomasia for stew, fricassee.
[26] 35, 28. entremés, sainete, auto sacramental. The entremés is a very short dramatic interlude of very light character, rarely more than a few minutes in the acting, which was performed between the acts of the heavier plays: the sainete (dim. of saín: the tit-bit-bit of brain or flesh from the quarry, given the hawk by the falconer) was a similar postlude. The latter name has been generalized in Spanish and French literature (French la saynète), to mean a very short comedy or farce, with two or at most three or four characters. The auto sacramental was a religious play often of allegorical or mystical character, written for the feast of Corpus Christi, and performed under the auspices of the church on that day or the days immediately following. See Ticknor, II, pp. 449-450, and on the auto sacramental, II, pp. 348 sqq.; Casiano Pellicer, Tratado histórico sobre el origen y progresos del histrionismo en España, Madrid, 1804, pp. 18 sqq., 189 sqq., and for a good account of the performance of the auto, 257 sqq.
[27] 35, 33. volver a las andadas, going back over our traces.
[28] 36, tit. III. Do ut des: One good turn deserves another, or Turn about is fair play.
[29] 36, 17. parral has two meanings, either one of which would be in place here. It is (1) a very large untrimmed grape-vine, or (2) a number of parras, i. e. of grape-vines, trained over trellises to form an arbor.
[30] 36, 26. macarros, macaroon, differing from those we know by not being necessarily of almond meal, being rather larger and rather darker in color.
[31] 36, 28. rosetas, a Spanish popcorn, so called from the shapes taken by the kernels at bursting. "Son granos de maíz, tostados al fuego. Suelen colocarse, para ello, sobre una plancha cualquiera de metal, y, así que se calientan, saltan, adoptando la forma de masas blancas, con estrías algo semejantes a las de la rosa" (Bonilla).
[32] 36, 30. vino de pulso, home-made wine, i. e. wine pressed by hand.
[33] 36, 31. al amor de la lumbre, taken exactly, means just near enough to the fire to be well warmed, but not scorched; trans., in the glow of the fire.
[34] 36, 32. por Pascuas, on feast-days, on special occasions. The word Pascua primarily is the name of four greater feasts of the church: Easter (Pascua de Resurrección, de Flores, or Florida); Pentecost (Pascua de Espíritu Santo); Christmas (Pascua de Navidad); and Epiphany (Pascua de Reyes). The plural stands first for the days between Christmas and Epiphany. Secondarily, Pascua has come to mean any three-day feast of the church; and in the plural, as here, any season of more than usual rejoicing.
[35] 36, 33. rosco: pretzel: the more usual form is rosca.
[36] 37, 7. personas de campanillas: important person, personage: The usual positive form of the expression is "personas de muchas campanillas."
[37] 37, 11 sqq. Vuestra Merced, here Your Honor, is the courteous form of address to one who has no special title, or whose title is unknown to the speaker; Vuestra Señoría, here Your Worship: these two titles in this book belong exclusively to the laity. Vuestra Reverencia, Your Reverence, is addressed indiscriminately to the more distinguished clergy; Vuestra Ilustrísima, Your Lordship, belongs specially to bishops; Vuestra Paternidad was originally the address of the humbler members of religious orders to their priors and abbots and other superiors. Translate, Your Reverence.
[38] 37, 13. subsidio, alcabala, frutos-civiles. Three of the very numerous taxes exacted in Spain at the time: The subsidio was a tax on commerce or manufactures, here on the output of the mill; the alcabala was a tax on sales, fixed at the time of the story at 14 per cent. of the amount involved; the frutos-civiles were the tax levied on income from real estate, royal grants, and privileges of jurisdiction.
[39] 37, 15 sqq. una poca hoja, una poca leña, una poca madera: this use of poco is not literary. The meaning is perfectly clear - a little bit or a few of...
[40] 38, 11. Ser Supremo, the Supreme Being, the usual denomination of God in the philosophic writing of the time of the French Revolution.
[41] 38, 11. Jovellanos. Gaspar Melchior de Jovellanos or Jove-Llanos, was born in 1744, and died in 1811. He has been called the most eminent Spaniard of his time; was distinguished as a writer in economics and politics, and on education; and as a poet. He took prominent part in public life, was twice exiled for his political views and his mode of expressing them; and was minister of Justice, 1797. For a good appreciation of his value in literature, see E. Mérimée, Etudes sur la Littérature Espagnole au XIX ${ }^{e}$ Siècle—Jovellanos. Revue Hispanique, vol. I, 1894, pp. 34-67.
[42] 38, 13. la señá Frasquita. Señá is a popular corruption of the word señora, used as in the present case to qualify one rather above the level of the common, yet unable to claim the conventional doña of the gentlewoman. Compare the use of señor in the case of Juan López in Chapters XVII and XXIV, and the note on tío, 2, 16 above. Frasquita is one of several diminutives of Francisca (Paca, Paquita, Frascuela, Francisquita); so la señá Frasquita is about equivalent to "Mrs. Fanny" or "Mistress Fanny," the discounting quality of the señá being in English in the use of the given name. It may be suggested, however, that it is rarely profitable to force the translation of ordinary proper names.
[43] 38, 21. golilla, f., a diminutive of gola, throat, is a high, stiff collar of cardboard, covered with black silk, over or on which is worn a stiffstarched ruff of white gauze or tulle. The golilla was a very characteristic part of the dress of Spanish officers of the civil government, and is, as here, used by metonymy, with change of gender, to stand for their persons. It is still to be seen in a very few ceremonial official costumes. A few hints of its place and significance may be found in A. Morel-Fatio, Etudes sur l'Espagne, III, Paris, 1904, pp. 229-278: "La golille et l'habit militaire."
[44] 38, 26. The Royal Academy of History was founded under Philip V in 1738. It has in its building in the Calle de León at Madrid a museum of antiquities and a valuable library. Since 1865 it has been in charge of the national monuments of Spain.
[45] 38, 27. Franciscanos: the Franciscans, Gray Friars, Minorite Friars, a mendicant order of preaching friars founded by St. Francis of Assisi in 1210.
[46] 39, 2. Niobe, Queen of Thebes, it will be remembered, had seven sons and seven daughters.
[47] 39, 4. de las que. The force of the preposition goes with the que, although las precedes; that is the present state of the matter; the construction in reality goes a little deeper, being equivalent to "de las (aquellas) de que hay"; i. e. one of those Roman matrons of which we still find, or a Roman matron, one of those of which, etc., the stress being on the characteristics, and their implied disappearance except in the Trastevere; not merely a Roman matron, whereof, etc.
[48] 39, 4. Trastévere (from trans Tiberim): the quarter of Rome lying on the north bank of the Tiber west and southwest of St. Peter's, at the foot of the Janiculum hill. It is of all the districts of Rome the one least invaded by the stranger, and has preserved more than other parts of the city a certain pure-blooded Roman individuality. It has a dialect of its own.
[49] 39, 23. paga (congrua) here is the temporal income that must be possessed by candidates for holy orders. The amount varies, and is fixed by the synods of the respective dioceses.
[50] 39, 25. menores. The minor orders are those below the subdiaconate: ostiariatus, lectoratus, acolythatus; the major orders are subdiaconatus, diaconatus, presbyteratus. On the functions and privileges of each, see S. B. Smith, Compendium Juris Canonici, New York, etc., 1890.
[51] 39, 29. Don Ventura Caro, born about 1742, died 1808. Commanded Spanish army of the West Pyrenees in 1793-94. In 1801 became Captain General of Valencia, and did valuable service in restoring and maintaining order in the province. In 1808 he repulsed an attack of Marshal Moncey on the city of Valencia, forcing a French retreat.
[52] 39, 29. Castillo Piñón, in French, Château Pignon, a strongly fortified position in the French Pyrenees at the northern end of the valley of Roncesvaux. It was stormed by the Spaniards under Caro, June 6, 1793. See Jomini, Histoire Critique et militaire des guerres de la Révolution, Paris, 1819, etc., vol. III. pp. 331 sqq.
[53] 39, 31. Estella, town of Navarre, about 25 miles southwest of Pamplona.
[54] 40, 10. Goya. Francisco Goya y Lucientes, Spanish painter, the greatest name in Spanish art after Velázquez, Ribera, and Murillo. He was born near Saragossa in 1746, and died at Bordeaux in 1828. He is best known for his portraits, his cartoons of popular life and customs and of the events of the Peninsular war, and for his etchings. His work may be seen to advantage at the Prado and the Academy, in Madrid, and at the Escorial. Among his paintings at the Prado is a large portrait of the family of King Charles IV, including the king himself and Queen Maria Louisa, and illustrating admirably the costume of the time-and, it may be said, writing clear in the faces the causes of the decay of Spain.
[55] 40, 10. María Luisa. Maria Louisa Theresa, daughter of Philip of Bourbon, Duke of Parma, wife of King Charles IV of Spain, born 1754, married 1767, died 1819. She is notorious in history for her evil part in the downfall of Spain, and especially for her relations with Manuel Godoy, Prince of the Peace. See M. A. S. Hume, Modern Spain, New York, 1900; chapters 1-3.
[56] 40, 10. falda de medio paso, a very narrow skirt, fashionable at about the time of the story, and for some years later. The name came from the fact that the wearer, in dancing especially, was confined to the taking of a very short step-a half-step. Falda de un paso solo explains itself in view of the foregoing.
[57] 40, 21. Sábado de Gloria. Holy Saturday, the day before Easter, when music reappears in the Mass after its omission during Holy Week, and bells are rung at the singing of the Gloria in Excelsis, resumed after its suspension during Lent.
[58] 40, 32. Más feo que Picio is the most common Spanish colloquialism for extreme absence of personal beauty in men. The origin of the phrase I have not been able to find. There is a story of a cobbler of the name, who was more than ugly, and so lives; but the obvious resemblance of Picio to pez, pitch, and to the adjective píceo, suggest that the man was invented after the fact, and named from his wax. For other expressions of the same kind, see Ramón Caballero, Diccionario de modismos, frases y metáforas, Madrid, 1898-1900.
[59] 41, 34. Quevedo. Francisco Gómez de Quevedo Villegas, born 1580, died 1645; one of the greatest names of Spanish Literature-essayist, satirist, poet, wit, politician. His life and personality are not less interesting than his very varied literary work. Consult E. Mérimée, Essai sur la vie et les œuvres de Francisco de Quevedo, Paris, 1886.
[60] 42, 12. broma. For a similar use, recall Hamlet's speech: "a fellow of infinite jest," etc. (Act V , Scene I).
[61] 42, 29. palillos, originally drum-sticks, here and familiarly in Andalusia, castagnets (castañuelas, postizas). Brisca and tute are two-handed games of cards popular in Spain; in brisca three cards are dealt to each player, a trump is turned, and as the play goes on the hands are kept full
by drawing from the pack; tute is a rather more developed game of the same kind, similar in essentials to sixty-six.
[62] 42, 31. el que; sc. resultado in its secondary meaning, fact.
[63] 43, 8. tenía algo de ingeniero: had some of the qualities of an engineer, was something of an engineer.
[64] 43, 24. jaraiz, lagar. jaraiz is primarily the wine-press, lagar the wine-pit, where the must is preserved before the drawing off into the skin or cask.
[65] 43, 28. reales. The real at par was worth about five cents. It is no longer coined, but is still a favorite unit for reckoning in many parts of Spain, as the sou is here and there in France. The coinage at the time of our story was the system renewed and simplified by King Charles III, about 1770. It comprised copper coins: maravedi (34 to the real); ochavo, cuarto, dos cuartos, worth respectively two, four, and eight maravedis; silver coins: real, dos reales, peseta (four reales); medio duro (ten reales); duro (twenty reales); and gold coins: duro, dos duros, doblón (four duros); media onza and onza, (eight and sixteen duros respectively). The present decimal system, with the unit one peseta $=100$ centimos was introduced in 1868. It is modeled on the system of the Latin union.
[66] 44, 25. hombre como el de Shakespeare The reference throughout this passage is to Othello, though there is no one passage in the play where the qualities here suggested are enumerated or directly ascribed to the Moor; see, however, specially, Act II, Scene 3, Act III, Scenes 3 and 4, and the Acts IV and V. It has been suggested, in view especially of line 25, that Alarcón may have had in mind Hamlet's characterization of his father (Hamlet, Act I, Scene 2): "He was a man, take him for all in all," etc. This seems to me to come of erroneous reading both of the lines of the play and the passage here in the text.
[67] 44, 29. alpargatas are rough shoes or slippers of canvas, with hempen soles; the montera is a woolen peasant's cap used in many provinces of Spain, and varying in form and color with the locality.
[68] 45, 20. grana is the English grain, familiar in English literature as late as Milton; e. g. Moryson, Itinerary, III, 1, IV, 96 (1617): "The Spaniards and Portugals bought Graine for Scarlet Dye." Cf. the present English ingrain and ingrained. Colored by red dye obtained from cochineal insect.
[69] 45, 25. aquella ciudad, Cf. note [19] re use of ciudad at 35, 6.
[70] 45, 26. Fernando VII, King of Spain, son of Charles IV and Maria Louisa of Parma. He was born in 1784, became king on the abdication of his father in 1808, was prisoner in France until 1813, was restored to the throne on the expulsion from Spain of Joseph Bonaparte, and reigned until his death in 1833. He was succeeded by his daughter, Isabella II.
[71] 45, 35. Constitucionales de la de 1837. Constitutions were decreed in Spain in 1812, 1834, 1837, 1854 and 1869. The Constitution of 1837 was accepted by Queen Isabel on June 17th of that year; on its provisions, and on the events that led to its promulgation, see M. A. S. Hume, op. cit., pp. 338-340. It was an essentially radical programme, though much less broad than the Cadiz Constitution of 1812, and thus while it appeared reactionary and insufficient to the older Radicals, it pleased the younger Liberals with whom Alarcón cast in his lot when he first went into politics.
[72] 45, 35. de la de 1837, sc. constitución.
[73] 46, 4. deshollinador, a long-handled scraper used by chimney sweeps to dislodge the soot.
[74] 46, 6-7. The reference in these lines is to Alarcón's own public career, and to his changes of political faith. He began as a revolutionary, and with growing years and discretion found himself in the ranks of the moderate conservatives, and a devoted royalist.
[75] 46, 18. Ias Castillas: the Castiles, Old and New Castile. Madrid is in New Castile, the central part of Spain, reconquered from the Moors after the formation of the kingdoms of Castile, Leon and Navarre.
[76] 46, 26. D. Eugenio de Zúñiga y Ponce de León. Spanish proper names when written in full regularly include the family name on both father's and mother's side. Thus D. Eugenio's father was a Zúñiga, his mother a Ponce de León. Women, when they marry, usually retain their own family name, adding the husband's with the copulative de; widows sign their own names, usually with the addition viuda de.... Thus Juana Suárez on her marriage to a Fernández becomes Suárez de Fernández; as a widow, she is Juana Suárez viuda de Fernández.
[77] 46, 35. desembozarse. The Spaniard usually wears his capa (cape or cloak) wrapped closely about the neck and the lower part of the face; this is embozarse (70,29). Desembozarse is to throw back the cloak and leave the face exposed. Compare embozo, 61, 17.
[78] 46, 35. se vio (vídose); from ver. "Han escrito buenos autores, y aun suele decir el vulgo, en el pretérito perfecto, yo vide, él vido, formas desterradas ya del buen lenguaje" (Gramática de la Lengua Castellana, por La Real Academia Española, ed. 1890, p. 139, note).
[79] 47, 5 quirotecas. The word quiroteca-etymologically hand-case,-[Greek: cheir thêkê]-is a jocular, almost a slang term, for misshapen gloves or gauntlets. Similar but more ephemeral expressions for gloves and especially for shoes and stockings are not uncommon in English.
[80] 47, 32. se descubrían hasta los pies: bowed to the ground, hat in hand; uncovered and bowed to the ground.
[81] 49, 9. estaba subido. Subido is here an adjective in connection with estar,-the nearest approach possible in Spanish to the common Romance construction of verbs of motion with the substantive auxiliary. The idea is that Uncle Lucas has climbed up and is still up. We have the same construction in 49, 17, estoy agarrado, and 51, 7, estoy subido.
[82] 49, 30. Note the pun on mono "monkey," and mono "pretty."
[83] 50, 28-29. puede [ser] que, perhaps, may be that: Cf. French peut-être que, il se peut que.
[84] 50, 33. pedazo de bárbaro: you wild man. Compare with this use of pedazo the French use of espèce: espèce de vaurien, espèce de barbare, etc., and espèce de type.
[85] 51, 15. ramblilla, diminutive of rambla, originally the washed-out, sandy bed of a stream, left dry after freshets. The secondary meaning, "hollow way," "low path," comes from the use frequently made of the beds of streams in the dry season.
[86] 51, 17. fandango. An Andalusian dance, very old and very lively. Compare Ford, op. cit., ed. 1845, p. 187; Pellicer, op. cit. I, beginning p. 121.
[87] 51, 29. tanto bueno, sc. por aquí, i. e., so much honor done us, lit., "so great a good thing here."
[88] 52, 19. donde primero le coge: wherever it catches him; primero is an adverb.
[89] 52, 34. Pamplona or Pampeluna, the old capital of Navarre, señá Frasquita's country, and a prominent border fortress, has been besieged frequently in the course of its long history. It was taken from the Romans by Euric in 466, sacked by the Franks under Childebert in 542, destroyed by Charlemagne in 778; in 907 it beat off the Moors, and in 1138 the Castilians, in the war between Alfonso VII and García Ramón II, after the dissolution of the union with Aragon; and it has been occupied not infrequently by the French, who gained possession of it by stratagem in

1808, and held it until October 21, 1813, General Cassan making a fine defence against the English and Spaniards; and it has suffered since then in the civil wars. Ignatius Loyola was one of the city's defenders in its siege by the French in 1521, and it is said that it was during convalescence from wounds in the hospital of the citadel that he planned the Order of Jesus. The special appositeness of Pamplona as an illustration here lay doubtless in the fact that señá Frasquita was of Navarre.
[90] 53, 6. Rubens. Peter Paul Rubens, celebrated Flemish painter, born 1577, died 1640.
[91] 53, 21. bestia, really a feminine noun, appears as masculine here, in 64, 5, and elsewhere; so also calavera, 60, 27, 108, 28, and espía, 90, 17. The three words are grouped in this note as being good illustrations of three stages of the same tendency: a disposition constantly more evident in Spanish to recognize association of real and grammatical gender in nouns that are of very common use. Espía, whose masculine signification is as old as the word itself, appears in Tolhausen's Dictionary (1891), and the thirteenth edition of the Dictionary of the Spanish Academy (1899), as both masculine and feminine. Calavera is given as masculine in the transferred sense by the Academy dictionary, but not by Tolhausen; bestia is exclusively feminine in both. The conclusion is clear, though it may be tempered by the consideration that bestia in the figurative sense is coarser and of lower use than the other words, and so slower in achieving recognition, in spite of its appearance in the more colloquial pages of such standard authors even as Alarcón.-un maula, 87, 9, is to be accounted for as bestia, or perhaps better, as a careless use of un by the unlettered Garduña; un ave, 71, 3, is analogical to el ave, a regular form; so also un agua, 56, 23.
[92] 55, 5. Ave María Purísima. (Cf. 98, 12, title to Chapter XXVIII). By proclamation of 22d October, 1617, the Spanish Dominions in Europe and America were declared to be under the protection of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin; hence the addition of the word Purísima to the Ave Maria gratia plena of the prayer. Hence also, doubtless, the frequent expletive use of the words, as here, and their crystallization into formulæ of daily life, as in the other passage cited above. Hence also the frequency of the appearance of the Conception in Spanish Art. For notes of Spanish customs and rites connected with this doctrine see Ford, op. cit., ed. 1845, pp. 265 sqq. The doctrine of the Immaculate Conception was made part of the faith of the whole church by an apostolic Letter of Pius IX, dated December 8, 1854; it had been a matter of theological controversy since the thirteenth century.
[93] 55, 13. San Miguel. St. Michael the archangel, the first and mightiest of created spirits, mentioned in the Bible in the books of Jude and Revelations. In churchly tradition he is the chief, and sometimes the sole archangel, and the one to whom was assigned the expulsion from Heaven of Satan and the other disobedient angels. His present office is two-fold: he is patron saint of the Church on earth, and lord of the souls of the dead. His feast, Michaelmas, is September 29. In art he is always young and handsome. His attributes vary with the function symbolized: as conqueror of Satan he stands with his foot upon his foe, who is always a monster, sometimes a dragon, sometimes part human, part dragon.
[94] 55, 17. ¡Jesús, María y José! trans.: Mercy on us!
[95] 56, 29. derritiéndosele la gacha. Gacha is a sort of gruel made by boiling broken rice in a large quantity of milk. When it is about to boil over, a very few drops of cold water stop the boiling and bring the mass down again. This is called derretir la gacha. So here, his anger fell suddenly.
[96] 57, 13. Tiziano/Ticiano, Titian. Tiziano Vecelli, born at Cadore in Venetia, 1477, died at Venice 1576; the greatest of Venetian painters.
[97] 57, 21. Pomona, the Italian divinity of the fruits of trees, especially of apple-orchards. She is usually represented as a Hamadryad, young, and beloved of many rustic gods. Her worship was very important in Rome. Cf. Ovid, Metamorphoses, XIV, 623; Varro, De Lingua Latina, VII, 45.
[98] 57, 30. quinto, the fifth of the six commandments or precepts of the Church, "to contribute to the support of our pastors." See Butler's Catechism, lessons XX and XXI.
[99] 57, 30, 32. The diezmo (tithe) was at this time paid to the civil authority, and by it made over to the Church.
[100] 58, 22. Licenciado: licentiate. Primarily the title given to the holders of the second academic degree; at the present time generally used in Spain, as here, to designate a lawyer.
[101] 58, 28, sqq. iTu dixisti! (replicó éste...: "Thou hast said it," replied the latter, with the kindly severity of a saint, which they say he was indeed. "An excuse unasked (is) a manifest accusation. As is the man, so are his words. But enough has been said, let there be no further speech."
[102] 59, 15-16. cordonazo de San Francisco, the autumn equinox, the autumn equinoctial; in the narrower sense, the four days preceding and the four days following St. Francis' day (October 4). It is originally a maritime expression.
[103] 59, 25. torta sobada, a cake, perfectly solid, made of dough that has been very much kneaded.
[104] 59, 25. pan de aceite is bread made of dough to which olive oil has been added, giving a peculiar and much esteemed taste, when the bread is fried. Or it may be used as here, of the dough.
[105] 60, tit. XIII. Le dijo el grajo al cuervo: The pot said to the kettle. The full form of the proverb is: le dijo el grajo al cuervo: quítate allá que tiznas; and the Spanish has also the other sayings, nearer our own in form: dijo la sartén a la caldera, tírate allá, culinegra, and dijo la sartén al cazo, quítate allá, que me tiznas.
[106] 60, 25. pelar la pava, to pluck the turkey-hen, is to stand at night under the window of the beloved, and so to make love. In Andalusia it is often called also comer hierro, from the bars that protect almost all windows there. Cf. R. Ford, op. cit., ed. 1845, pp. 153-154, for admirably witty remarks.
[107] 61, 5, 8. penitenciario, magistral. The Canon Penitentiary, or diocesan confessor, has general charge of confessions and public penance; he is, with the Dean, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the Sacristan, and the Canon Theologian, a necessary officer of the minimum organization of the cathedral chapter; (a collegiate chapter may consist simply of Dean, Secretary, Treasurer and Sacristan). Cf. Rev. S. B. Smith, Compendium Juris Canonici, New York, etc., 1890, Caput V, De Adjutoribus Episcopi, Art. VII. The Magistral, in the capitular organization, is the Canon whose special duty is preaching. Other Canons frequent in Spanish Chapters are the Canónigo Doctoral, the advocate and man of affairs, who must always be a doctor of canon law, and the Canónigo lectoral, a doctor or licentiate in theology, who expounds the Scriptures. The word magistral has other special meanings which do not concern us here.
[108] 61, 18. Predicador de Oficio, the Magistral; Confesor de la Catedral; the Penitenciario.
[109] 62, 23 sqq. —iCrea Usía a un perro..., Compare with this chapter the conversations of Mr. Nupkins in chapters XXIV and XXV of Pickwick Papers.
[110] 62, 27. velón de Lucena. Lucena, a town of Andalusia, in the Cabra Valley, about forty miles southeast of Cordova, is still noted for its lamps. The old-fashioned velón de Lucena was a tall brass affair, with a number of wicks fitted into projecting beak-like receptacles for the oil.
[111] 63, 2. a lo que. Lo que here = what; the prepositional force falls on the que, though lo precedes. That is what I was coming to, what I was getting at. In form the construction is attracted from es lo a que iba.
[112] 63, 4-5. sargento Utrera, que reventó de feo. I have not been able to find the origin or the details of the story of the "Sargento Utrera" or "Sargento de Utrera que reventó de feo." He belongs to Andalusia, as the town name Utrera would suggest; and he shares his distinction with "El Sargento Cruz, a quién por feo tuvieron que dar los Santos Oleos con una caña." For information on the whole subject I am much indebted to Sr. Bonilla y San Martín, and to Sr. D. Joaquín Hazañas y la Rua, of Seville.
[113] 63, 31. me las compondré: I will fix things up.
[114] 63, 33. Ia [batalla] de San Quintín. St. Quentin, an important French town, eighty-two miles north-north-east of Paris, was the scene of several battles; the one referred to here was fought in 1557, on August 10, St. Lawrence's day, and was a great victory for the Spaniards, who, under the command of the Duke of Savoy, and with the aid of English, Flemish, and German auxiliaries, beat the French under Coligny and the Constable Montmorency. The Escorial was founded as a monument of the gratitude of Philip II for this victory, and dedicated to St. Lawrence.
[115] 64, 5. cuando te tuvo: When he took you, i. e., that he took you, in that he took you. So also 89, 5 , cuando ha ido, when she has gone $=$ since she has gone.
[116] 64, 23. Pósito Real, Pósito Pío. The pósito was the public granary, whether national or municipal, to which regular contributions were due by law. The pósito real was storehouse of forage for the army, the royal stables, etc.; the pósito pío a charitable institution from which grain was lent without interest in kind (creces) or other charges (recargo), or given to widows, poor farmers, hospitals, asylums, etc. So, in the one case, the alcalde was simply behind in his taxes; in the other he had actually taken property to which under no circumstances had he any right.
[117] 67, 3. mañana será otro día. A very favorite Spanish expression, used sometimes as a gently pessimistic reflection on the transitoriness of mundane things, and more often, as here, to suggest that there is no hurry about anything, and that to-morrow will take care of itself. Cf. the German: Morgen ist auch wieder ein Tag.
[118] 68, 9. trabuco, bocacha. It is rather difficult to make a distinction in translation; blunderbuss is the word most often used in either case; bocacha is really a bell-muzzled trabuco.
[119] 68, 30. rúbrica. The rúbrica is the characteristic flourish that accompanies almost every Spanish signature; it has always been regarded as highly important as an attest of genuineness, much as the seal in other countries. So firma y rúbrica would be practically equivalent to hand and seal.
[120] 69, 3. con más pelos y señales: With more hairs and moles; i. e., "in greater detail."
[121] 69, 16. ¡Qué burra ni qué demontre! What the deuce do you want with a burra!
[122] 71, 9. pajarraco. The suffix aco (more usually ajo or acho) suggests at once large size and ill-favoredness-hideousness.
[123] 72, 11, tit. XVII. Alcalde de Monterilla. The monterilla is a small cloth cap worn by peasants. Its use here is to denote a person whose only distinction is his office, as we speak of a beggar on horseback. A "jay-alcalde" would be a fairly accurate rendering of the idea.
[124] 74, 17-18. De Profundis: From the first words of the vulgate version of the $130^{\text {th }}$ (modern numbering) Psalm, De profundis clamavi ad te Domine, etc. It is used in the Catholic Church as a prayer for the souls of the dead and for vespers (evening prayer).
[125] 74, 23. pro. This word is now more usually masculine.
[126] 75, 21, tit. XIX. Voces clamantes in deserto. Voices crying in the wilderness; compare Matthew iii, 3, Isaiah xl, 3.
[127] 75, 22. que soy de Archena. Archena is a town of the old kingdom of Murcia, on the Segura, about sixteen miles northwest of Murcia. Its introduction here by Uncle Lucas has only the significance of native local pride. Compare the expression current in the United States at the present day: "I'm from Missouri; I want to be shown." For the rest of the line and for a speech analogous in spirit, see Don Quijote's outbreak in Chapter XVII of the Second part: "¿leoncitos a mí? ¿a mí leoncitos, y a tales horas?" etc.
[128] 77, 24. deliberada y voluntariamente: note the omission of the adverbial suffix. Cf. despertar y vestirse, 91, 5.
[129] 78, 19. había, impersonal, as proved by colgadas following. Colgadas, adjective-participle, hanging.
[130] 78, 27. reo en capilla. Persons under death-sentence in Spain have the regular attendance of priests, and are confined in a cell specially arranged for religious services, whence the name capilla. The hopa is a black cassock or robe worn by the criminal at execution.
[131] 84, 33. ¡Santos y Santas! Saints and Saintesses, though effective, is scarcely English: "male and female saints" obviously will not do. We are constrained to twist the text a bit and translate: Saints of heaven! or better, Saints and angels of heaven!
[132] 85, 1. a mí ¿qué? What is it to me? What is that to me? What do I care?
[133] 85, 20. cachorrillos. The cachorrillo is a very small pocket-pistol, something on the bulldog order. The name is descriptive, being a diminutive of cachorro, "puppy."
[134] 86, 28. esta es la más negra: elliptical construction; sc. cosa.
[135] 87, 9. maula. The word is regularly feminine. The short form of the article here is Garduña's carelessness of speech.
[136] 87, 14. talonazo is a backward kick or dig with the heel; puntapié a forward kick with the toe.
[137] 88, 12. Io que te dices, trans.: what you are saying. The reflexive pronoun is used colloquially as implying the suggestion of astonishment and warning in the hearer, impertinence in the (first) speaker. Syntactically it seems simply expletive, as also in se anda, 59, 17, and elsewhere ( $s p$. 10, 25). In andarse the influence of irse is apparent.
[138] 90, 9. si será; si irá: could it be that...
[139] 90, 20-21. un alfiler de a ochavo. A farthing pin. The preposition de really qualifies the distributive expression a ochavo which itself stands for "los que se venden" or "se compran a ochavo el uno," or some equivalent phrase.
[140] 90, 33. durmiendo la mona, (monkey, ape), sleeping it off (drunkenness). Cf. the German Affe, in like sense.
[141] 91, 10. téngalas; sc. noches.
[142] 91, 22-23. esta su casa: The Spanish form of courtesy. A welcome visitor is always in his own house.
[143] 92, 14. ¡Virgen del Carmen!: The expletive use of the name of the Virgin, as of others in Spanish, is well known; it may be general or with some suggestion of personal attribute, as the Purísima of $\mathbf{5 5}$, 5 ; or it may be, as here, with reference to some particular image or shrine. The
same thing is true of the use of Mary as a given name in baptism; and the curious Spanish names Carmen, Dolores, Concepción, Pilar and so on, are simply the shortened form of María del Carmen, María de los Dolores, etc.
[144] 92, 28. bueno está, as in the vocabulary, or he is in a pretty fix. Bueno often means "well," or "healthy."
[145] 92, 31. El Pardo, a royal country seat on the Manzanares, about six miles from Madrid. It was built by Charles I (Charles V), increased by Charles III, and was long a favorite shooting-box, with extensive preserves.
[146] 92, 33. Pedro el Cruel. Pedro I, King of Castile and Leon, born about 1334, succeeded his father, Alfonso XI, in 1350; killed by his half-brother, Henry of Trastamara, in 1369; called also Pedro el Justiciero. Intimately associated in history with the Black Prince, John of Gaunt, and Bertrand Duguesclin.
[147] 94, 3. que venga a preguntar: should it come to ask. The subjunctive may be taken as a condensed conditional construction, or as characteristic; in either case it is a subjunctive of result: if so be it should come, in case it should come, or should it be of such a kind as to come.
[148] 94, 7, 8. ¡caza mayor!-imayúscula! big game!—game with a big G.!
[149] 94, 24. ¡Guarda, Pablo! Expression denoting at once surprise and the recognition of need for caution. Translate, Hold on, fellows! Easy there! Go slow, Johnny! or something of the sort.
[150] 97, 3. albarca. The more usual form of the word is abarca. It is the roughest kind of a sandal, a simple rawhide sole, with straps covering two of the toes and fastening about the instep and ankle. The abarca is very old in Spain: it is mentioned in the General Chronicle of Alfonso the Learned, ed. 1541, folio cclxii verso, and at least one King of Navarre, Sancho Abarca (905-927), had his surname from the use of it among his followers.
[151] 99, 26. ¡Dale, bola! A very familiar expression, denoting the irritation or disgust experienced at hearing a thing much repeated.
[152] 100, 19, tit. XXIX. Post nubila... Diana: After storm-clouds, moonlight.
[153] 100, 25. balcón. The Spanish balcón is not always, or indeed usually, a balcony in the English sense of the word. What is generally to be understood is a window with a railing upon which one may lean, either with or without a very slight projection beyond the wall of the house.
[154] 102, 14. había moros en la costa. The expression dates from the time when raids by the Moorish pirates of North Africa were frequent on the eastern and southern coasts of Spain. It has been generalized to signify the nearly impending, and is of frequent use.
[155] 104, 3. mantilla: shawl or scarf worn as a head-covering by women of Spanish countries. There are many different kinds of mantillas. Those worn in the cities are usually of lace, while in the country they are frequently of other materials. The one here spoken of is evidently of flannel covered with a mesh of chenille and bordered with a fringe of balls (felpones) of the same.
[156] 105, 31. me is dative of interest.
[157] 111, 32. harina de otro costal: flour from a different sack; i. e., another matter, another story, a horse of a different color, another pair of sleeves. Note that the miller's wife went to the mill for her figure.
[158] 112, 33. cuarto estado, the Fourth Estate, i. e., the laborers and serving-classes, the proletariat, as distinguished from the Third Estate, the Commons.
[159] 114, 14-15. arrimó una bofetada: handed him a blow.
[160] 115, 2-3. San Simón y San Judas. The feast-day of St. Simon and St. Jude, Apostles, is October 28th. Simon Zelotes the Canaanite, and Judas, also called Thaddeus, are mentioned among the disciples of Jesus, Matthew x, 3, Mark iii, 18, Luke vi, 16; and again, Acts i, 13. For a curious account of their lives and martyrdom, see Jacobus a Voragine, Legenda aurea, Cap. CLIX (154), ed. Graesse, Breslau, 1890, or the Temple reprint of Caxton's translation of the same work, London, Dent, 1900 (vol. VI, pp. 72 sqq.). The night of St. Simon and St. Jude is in Spain what St. John's Eve (June 23) is in most of the rest of Europe, the season when ghosts, goblins and fairies are busiest. Compare 90, 14-16.
[161] 115, 23. Anteo. Antæus, a giant, son of Poseidon and Gaia. He was invincible as long as he was on the ground, receiving added strength from the Earth, his mother, at every contact. He was killed by Hercules, who held him in the air and strangled him.
[162] 115, 25. énfasis. This word, originally feminine, has become common, and is now more often found masculine.
[163] 116, 21. la pompa, "the peacock's tail," "the cheese." The name is taken from the puffed circle made on the floor by the performer's skirts at the lowest point of the courtesy.
[164] 118, 6. Solán de Cabras: thermal bath at Beteta in the province of Cuenca, about eighty miles eastward from Madrid. The Springs have been known since the sixteenth century, when herdsmen found goats "suffering with cutaneous complaints" bathing in the waters. Hence the name.
[165] 119, 5. arroba, in dry measure twenty-five pounds; as liquid measure, varies in different provinces.
[166] 119, 11-12. Guerra de la Independencia. The Peninsular War, 1808-1814, between England, Spain, Portugal and France. It resulted in the expulsion of the French from the Peninsula.
[167] 119, 20. mariscal francés. In the first edition, General Sebastiani is named.
[168] 119, 28. Baza: town of province of Granada, fifty-seven miles northeast of Granada, an important Moorish city, taken by Isabella the Catholic after a seven months' siege, December 4, 1489. The French under Marshal Soult defeated the Spaniards here August 10, 1810.
[169] 119, 34 sqq. The Constitution of Cadiz was adopted in 1812, suspended at the restoration of Ferdinand VII in 1814, accepted by him after Riego's successful rising in 1820, and abrogated with the fall of the Liberals after the French siege of Cadiz in 1823. Ferdinand VII, el Rey Absoluto, died September 29, 1833.
[170] 120, 2. The first Carlist War, ended by the Treaty of Vergara, August 31, 1839.

